

SSVC

ONE HUNDRED
YEAR
RETROSPECTIVE

1895 - 1995

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CENTENNIAL SOUVENIR

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ONE HUNDRED YEAR RETROSPECTIVE

1895 - 1995

By

DONALD P. COOPER

Class of 1941

Published By

100th ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE
SCOTLAND SCHOOL FOR VETERANS' CHILDREN
Scotland, Pennsylvania

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Scotland School For Veterans' Children.

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Dedication

This Centennial Souvenir

of

Scotland School for Veterans' Children

formerly known as

Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School

and

Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans School

is

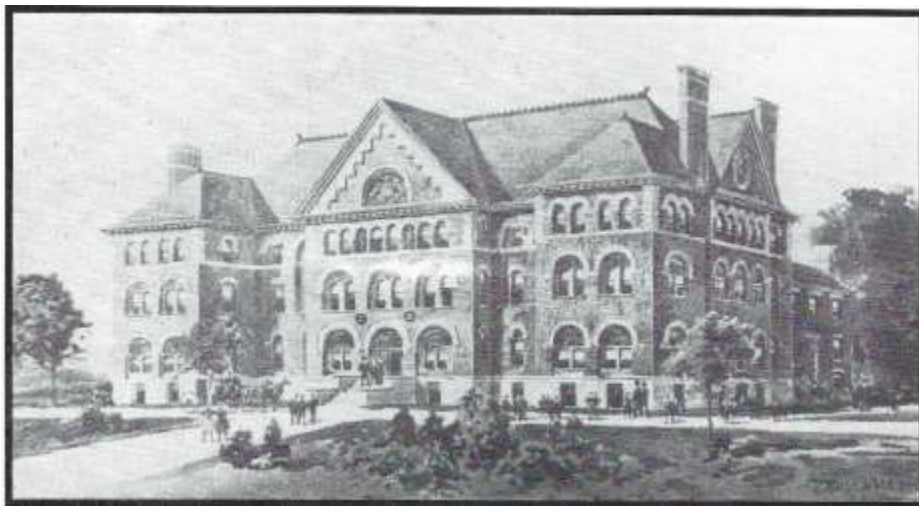
**DEDICATED
to the
"FAITH OF OUR FATHERS"**

"who more than self their country loved and mercy more than life."

The patriotic fervor exemplified by Pennsylvania's veterans during the War of the Rebellion provided the impetus leading to the maturation of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans School System from which Scotland School for Veterans' Children emerged.

Since 1864, the care and education of children of Pennsylvania's veterans has been an entrustment of a grateful state.

Without this faithfulness to children of gallant soldiers from our Commonwealth who served our nation during war and peace, no reason for this chronicle would exist.



This 1894 artist's conception envisions the Administration (Main) Building after completion in time for the opening of the school on June 1, 1895.

Preface

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can be proud of its pledge to provide care and education for its veterans' children. Scotland School, established in 1895, carries out this commitment today and is wholly state owned. It is the only institution surviving a group of forty-four leased facilities that cared for veterans' children from 1864 to 1912. The school is one of only three like it in the entire nation. The other two schools are the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Home in Zenia and the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Childrens Home in Knightstown. Other states that operated similar institutions are Illinois, Iowa, New Jersey and Wisconsin. These four schools closed a few years following the end of World War II.

Scotland School for Veterans' Children came into being from a system of orphan schools and homes devised by the Civil War Governor of Pennsylvania, Andrew Gregg Curtin. By nature, the Governor was a sympathetic man. Absorbed in a genuine concern for the men of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiments, he vowed the state would provide care for their widows and orphans. Out of this interest he earned the endearing title "The Soldiers' Friend." He did not live to see his dream of a state owned trade school. He died about one month before legislature passed into law the Act of 1893. This legislation led to the creation of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School at Scotland.

Nearly ten thousand eligible students admitted during the past one hundred years received the benefits of many proficient programs Scotland School provided. Peerless administrators, faculty and staff personnel, past and present, designed curriculums for the greater advantage of the students. For many of these unusually dedicated employees, Scotland became a lifelong endeavor.

Each superintendent issued his own version of the philosophy of Scotland School. Some of these statements have been lengthy and some brief. Readers of these declarations might assume the aims and goals of the school changed many times during the past one hundred years. The avowed purpose of the school has never changed. The objective of Scotland School is to change probabilities into possibilities. This dramatic transformation is accomplished by programs that instill hope, meaning and structure.

Lining the roadway through the one hundred year journey are the signposts of many achievements by the school. There have been many accomplishments by students as groups and by individual effort. Embedded in the path are a few rocks of disappointment and displeasure. Throughout the school's existence these obstacles most often were in the form of questions on the worth of the school. The issue

frequently raised concerns the cost per student. Also, there is the ever present stresses presented by budget deficiencies. For those associated with the school in any way, the value of the school needs no explanation. For those who have raised issues, no explanation would be sufficient.

One need only attend any function involving Scotland alumni and witness the many testimonies of the school's contributions to their success. This is the only yardstick by which the true worth of Scotland or any school must be measured. Those who dispute the cost to educate students at Scotland School should realize education is the only escape from a damaging environment. They must remove the eclipse of their minds and understand education does not cost, it pays!

There is no intention for this commemorative-publication to represent a history of Scotland School. To produce such a work would require many volumes. In this limited edition it becomes difficult to highlight all of the important events. The real history of the school is recorded vividly in the minds of those who best know the school. Much of the early history has disappeared with former students into the abyss of eternity.

A few years ago I heard a prominent TV news commentator state, "those who wallow in the past have no future." I find disagreement with this analogy. Scotland School has enjoyed a glorious past. We must listen to and survey its past so we may understand our arriving at the present. Understanding the past and learning from the experiences of what we do now provides us with a guide to prepare for the unknowing and unpredictable future.

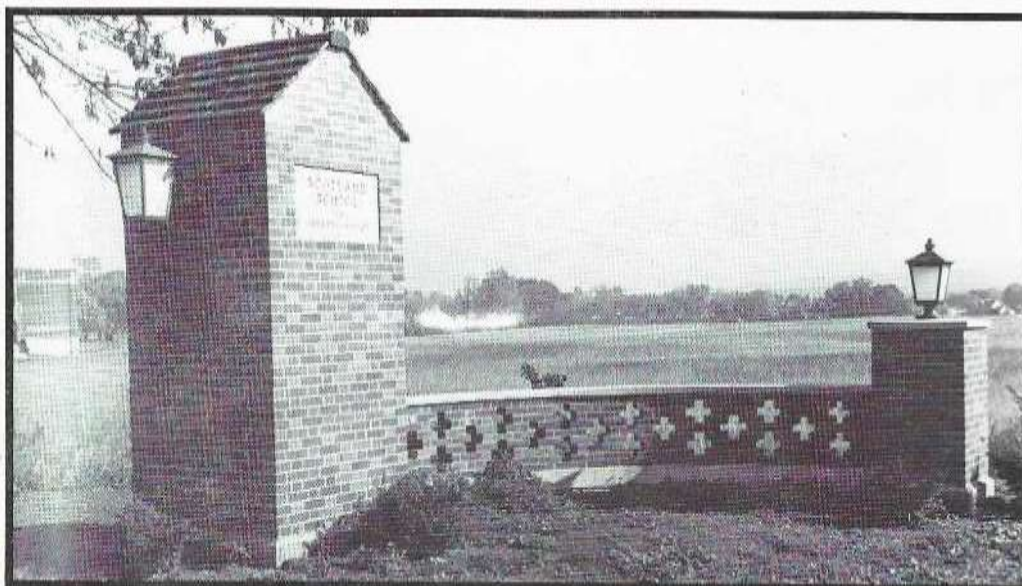
What is the future of Scotland School? No one can really say. Only the biblical prophets could make predictions without risks. One fact is certain. Anyone involved in the demise of the school would be guilty of embezzling the minds of children. To return them to an environment with little chance for continuance of the benefits Scotland provides would be unkind. Those who are devout in their support of the school deserve many kudos. for their efforts to keep the school alive.

Congratulations, Scotland School for Veterans' Children as you proudly celebrate the anniversary of your *first* one hundred years.

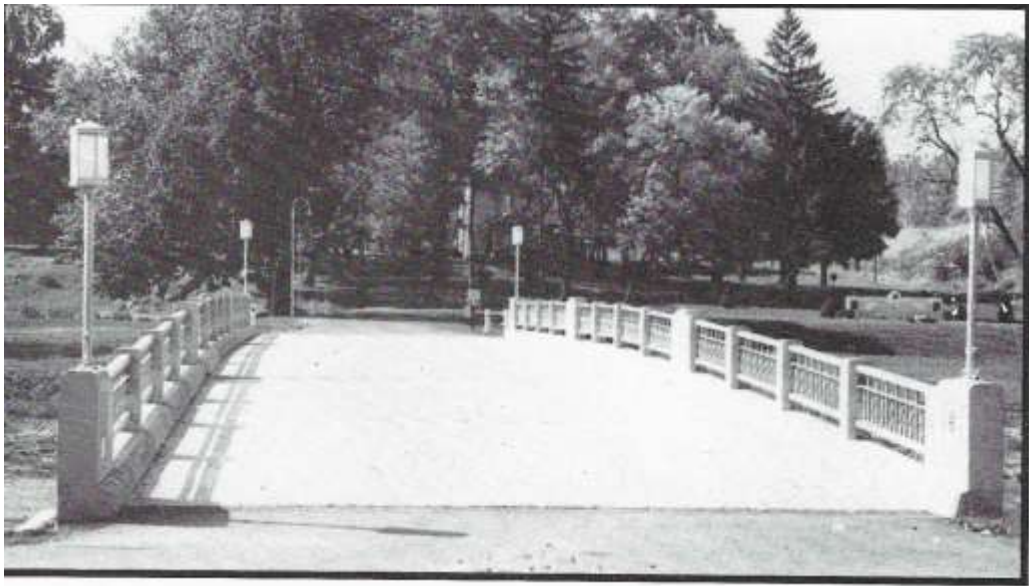
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Pennsylvania Department, Sons of Union Veterans,
who replaced Grand Army of the Republic,
dedicated this Memorial South Entrance in 1955.



East entrance to the school over the
Conococheague Creek.

The further back we can look,
the further ahead we can see.

-Winston Churchill

CHAPTER ONE

In The Beginning

The students assembled on the passenger train platform in Harrisburg. They came from the Chester Springs, Harford, Uniontown (Jumonville) and St. Paul's schools for soldiers' orphans. They numbered 240 anxious boys and girls between the ages of fourteen and sixteen. These students transferred to the new school at Scotland where they would receive training in a trade. Few young people could claim this opportunity in those days. For most of the transferred students it was at least the second time requiring separation from family members and friends. The early June sun was warm. Their train was late and their anxieties were turning to impatience.

Let us leave our story at this point and go back to the real beginning.

It was January, 1861 and Andrew Gregg Curtin became the chief executive of the state. In only a few months, in April, the nation would be in a conflict of civil war. Pennsylvania would play an important role in this war. The state was rich in many materials needed to support troops in the field. Of all states in the Union, she would supply the most volunteers in the struggle except New York. Curtin would be the first to call for volunteers to increase the troop complement defending the nation's capital. The commonwealth had an impressive rail- road network with connections to the west and north. This was a worthy accomplish- ment considering railroading in the country was scarcely thirty years old. All this helped to propel the new governor into a position of importance. He often traveled to Washington to confer with President Lincoln.

Governor Curtin was energetic in his support of those who answered his call to serve in military units. He tried to attend all rallies to

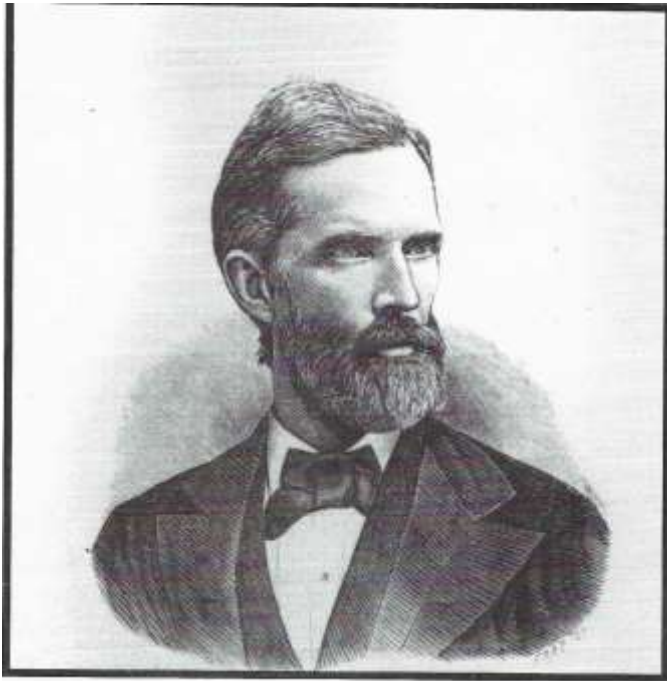
enlist more men. In making remarks at any of these meetings, he vowed the state would care for the wives and children of any unfortunate veterans.

The war was not going well for the Union Army. The Peninsular Campaign of March and April, 1862 was a failure. This plan to end the war quickly by capturing Richmond, the Confederate capital, left the Army of the North in shambles. Support and sympathies in Pennsylvania for Lincoln's cause was dwindling.

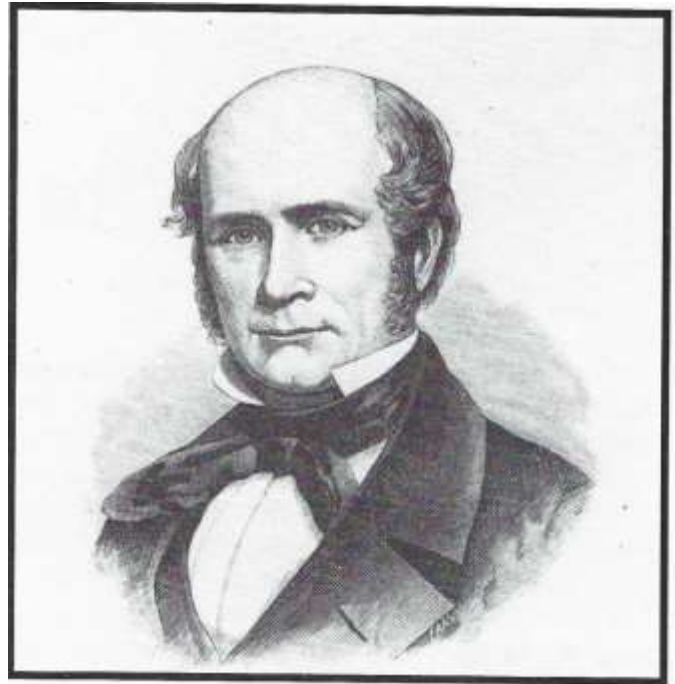
ANDREW GREGG CURTIN
Pennsylvania Governor 1861-1867

The zeal and tenacity of this man started it all.



**JOHN P. WICKERSHAM**

Governor Curtin's chief aide in formulating plans for the Soldiers' Orphans School System.

**THOMAS H. BURROWES**

Governor Curtin's appointee to serve as the first Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans.

In July, 1862 the Pennsylvania Railroad made a patriotic donation of \$50,000 to Governor Curtin to supply the state's troops. Curtin was in no legal position to use the funds without the approval of legislature. He and his advisors made plans to use the funds to construct a facility for disabled war veterans. A message from the governor to legislature in January, 1863 suggested such a plan. However, the legislature adjourned without acting.

In November of the same year an incident took place that would change the governor's plan. Perhaps it would be a more noble scheme. This event long ago earned the designation, "Scotland's Sob Story."

Lincoln had made his Gettysburg Address in the middle of the month. The governor made his Thanksgiving Day Proclamation a few days earlier. Seated at the table for a Thanksgiving Day Dinner, he answered a knock at the mansion door. Usually, servants

performed this duty and could shield the governor from unwanted callers: Upon opening the door Curtin was in awe at the sight before him. Standing at the door were two hungry children, a brother and sister, unkempt and scantily dressed for this November morning. They were hungry and came begging for food. Begging at the impressive Governor's Mansion was a common occurrence. Here beggars would receive charity from servants. Upon talking with the children Curtin learned their father had fallen in battle and their mother had died. They knew no relatives to whom they could turn for aid.

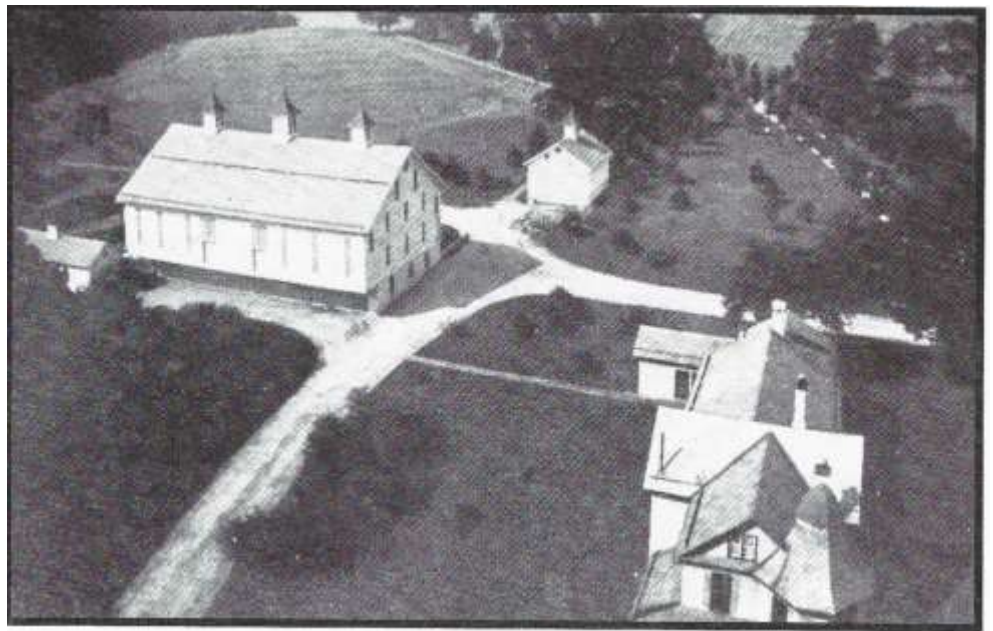
Later in the day the Governor and his family attended a Thanksgiving Church Service. While at the church, he remarked to his family members about his agonizing regrets that orphaned children of a veteran must beg for food. He could not erase the thought of the disgraceful scene at the mansion door in the morning.

Governor Curtin knew immediately what he must do with the \$50,000 donation from the Pennsylvania Railroad. He asked the President of the Railroad to channel the funds into the state treasury. This would provide a fund to educate and care for destitute soldiers' orphans. The Railroad granted Governor Curtin his request.

The governor called upon John P. Wickersham, Principal of Millersville State Normal in

Lancaster County now Millersville University. Mr. Wickersham formed a committee to lay plans to care for veterans' children. This committee suggested the appointment of a Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans as a part of its comprehensive plan. This superintendent would be responsible for placing needy children in homes and schools in the state who would accept them for an agreeable payment. The Act of 1864 granted

An early view of the Alexander Stewart farm taken from the water tower. Faintly in the background are the buildings of the school at the time.



The farmhouse as it appeared when the land was purchased for the school. It provided living quarters for staff and served as the hospital until 1901.

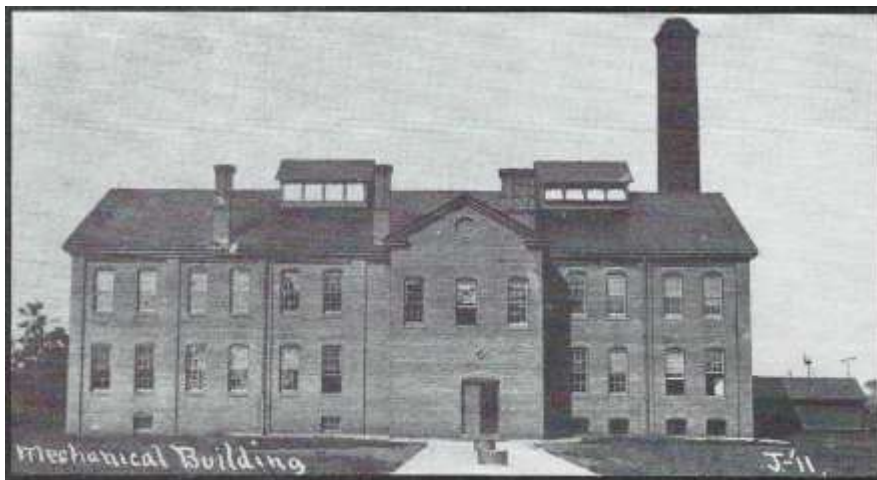
power to the governor to accept the money donated by the railroad. This act came about from a zealous campaign by Curtin and the careful planning by Wickersham.

On June 16, 1864, Thomas H. Burrowes, L.L.D. became Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans. From that time until 1889, the care and education was under the supervision of someone appointed to this position by the governor.

Mr. Burrowes had little difficulty in finding a place for children under the age of ten. The Northern Home for Friendless Children in Philadelphia was the first to respond. Swift response followed by the Children's Home in Lancaster and the Soldiers' Orphans Home in Pittsburgh. These institutions were operating before any funds from the state were

available. Finding homes for those children between the ages of ten and sixteen was a task more difficult than the new superintendent envisioned. He feared that upon the consumption of the \$50,000 donation a stingy legislature would refuse to appropriate any additional funds. By the end of 1864, five schools for older children and four homes for the younger ones were in operation. From 1864 to 1912 there were periodically forty-four schools and homes caring for veterans' children.

In March, 1865 legislature appropriated \$75,000 to continue the work of the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans. In 1866, in his annual message to the General Assembly, Governor Curtin requested an appropriation of \$300,000 each year. The legislature



The Industrial Building, one of two buildings in place when the school opened, housed the trades that were offered to the students. In less than six years of use it would be totally destroyed by fire and be rebuilt.

One of the many reasons Scotland was selected as the site for the school was its nearness to rail transportation. This bridge over the Conococheague Creek replaced the original wood bridge destroyed by the Confederate Army during the Civil War.



bestowed this solicitation after a bitter battle. Since that time, the care of soldiers orphans has continued without interruption.

Yearly inspections of institutions caring for wards of the state became a requirement. The examining officials checked each facility for adherence to regulations specified by the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans. These yearly inspections seldom found serious problems. There were, however, two areas of concern observed from the very beginning of the system. One matter related to the size of the system. Often cited was the difficulty of maintaining proper control of so many schools and homes widespread throughout the state. Another area of interest concerned students discharged at age sixteen without any vocational training. Investigations revealed industries offering apprenticeships were reluctant to hire friendless children. The state did not provide tools and equipment for such programs. Schools had insufficient finances to initiate such courses. Inspectors suggested trade training in a state owned facility. As early as 1878, the legislature considered this idea but no action resulted.

The Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans suggested a plan for Penn State College (now Penn State University) to accept qualified students. Training in that college's industrial and technical departments would provide a solution to the vocational question. Legislature also failed to approve this plan.

After the Civil War ended, Union Army veterans formed an organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR). This association steadily became a political power in the state. They exerted pressure to allow them an active part in the care and education of their comrades' children. In 1889, legislature enacted a bill replacing the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans with the Commission of Soldiers' Orphans Schools. This Commission consisted of five legislators and five members of the GAR. With this strength, the veterans suggested changes in the sys-

tem. They proposed fewer schools and the erection of a state owned school to provide trade training for those reaching fourteen years of age. They planted the seeds that would soon grow to be Scotland School.

In November, 1893, legislature passed the Act of 1893. This legislation authorized the purchase of land to erect a school named the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School. Legislators granted an appropriation of \$150,000 to construct and equip buildings. Nineteen bids were received ranging from \$76,986 to \$127,035 to construct an Administration Building. John A. Burgner & Sons of Lancaster received the contract to construct the Administration Building at the lowest bid. It is surprising there were no provisions for the Industrial Building in the original appropriation. This structure would provide the primary function of the new school. The state covered this omission by stating neither of the two buildings could be practical without the other and assigned an additional \$69,900 to construct the trade building.

The Commission recommended the new school to be located east of the Allegheny Mountains, west of Lancaster and south of Williamsport. Captain George W. Skinner, a native of Franklin County, was a prominent member of the Commission. He and other members favored a site for the school somewhere in the Cumberland Valley. They wanted to see it in the general area of Chambersburg. After considering several sites, the Commission decided to locate the school in Scotland, Franklin County. One hundred acres, purchased for \$12,000 from Colonel Alexander Stewart, would be the site of the school now celebrating one hundred years of existence. Two buildings, the Administration Building and the Industrial Building would be all that occupied a spot on the farmland hill overlooking the village of Scotland.

From My Notepad

ACT OF 1867

Pertaining to the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state,

ACT OF 1871

Pertaining to consolidating the Department of Soldiers' Orphans with the Department of Public Instruction.

ACTS OF 1874, 1875 and 1878

Pertaining to limiting the time when children shall be educated and maintained by the state.

ACT of 1881

Pertained to the time for closing all schools of the Soldiers' Orphans School System. No admission to be granted after June 1, 1882 and all schools to be closed on June 1, 1885 and all children discharged.

ACT of 1883

Pertained to extending the time for admis-

sions and the final closing of the schools. No admission to be granted after June 1, 1887 and all schools to be closed on June 1, 1899 and all children discharged.

ACT OF 1885

To authorize the admission of destitute children of deceased soldiers and sailors of the state to the Soldiers' Orphans Schools, upon satisfactory proof of the death of such destitute soldier and sailor from any cause.

ACT OF 1889

To provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of deceased soldiers, sailors and marines and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers, sailors and marines of the state.

The farm purchased to locate the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School is a portion of an original land grant to found the village of Scotland.

CHAPTER TWO

The Early Years 1895-1900

The train finally arrived. It would transport the students to the little village of Scotland. They detrained and marched to their destination to begin life in new surroundings. The announced opening of the new Soldiers' Orphans School was June 1, 1895. Some data show the arrival of the students did not take place until June 3rd.

The Commission contemplated provisions for comfortable quarters and proper industrial training for the students. They believed a cottage system to be the most practical approach for housing. Their design for the school included sixteen double cottages each housing sixty students. Proposed location of these units was a semi-circle arrangement around the oval facing the administration building. This plan would accommodate all children cared for in existing rented institutions. The Commission members hoped to

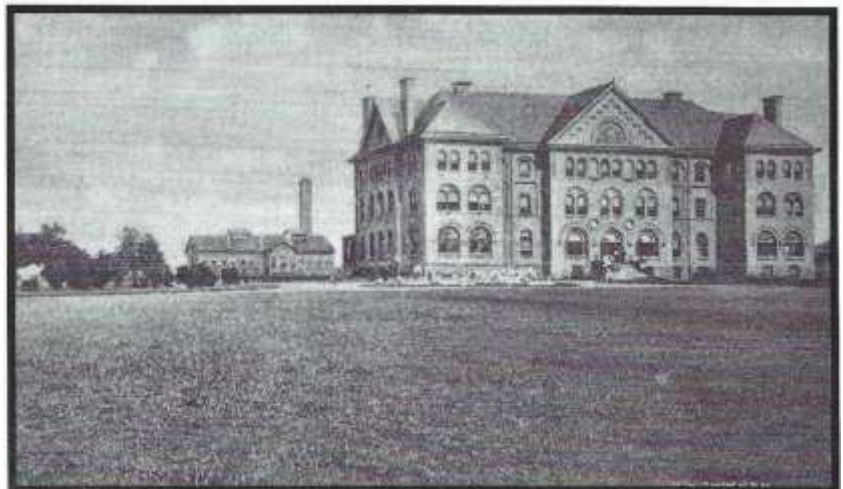
see their suggestion carried to completion. They expected this accomplishment would result in an education facility unsurpassed in the state. However, the financial condition of the state did not permit the erection of these cottages. The first cottage built on the Scotland campus came thirty-five years later. The failure to provide desirable living areas presented conditions the students did not expect. In one building were living quarters, classrooms, dining room and accommodations for some staff members. Living space for the superintendent was also provided. Even the basement was utilized as living quarters for the students. This situation suggested to the students life would not be as successful as they imagined.

Selecting the personnel was the responsibility of the Commission. They were fortunate in securing those who displayed evidence of

Pictured below is General Young with his wife Cora and three staff members from the school in Zenia, Ohio.



The photograph below shows the two buildings that would be the home of 240 students who opened the school on June 1, 1895. No additional structures would be erected until 1901.



efficiency. The selection of General Charles Young as the first superintendent was a promising one. For the previous five years he was the administrator of a similar school in Ohio. He had additional service in institutional administration. Having such a proficient person in charge was an advantage to the staff and students. General Young's wife, Cora, became the head matron. Before the end of the first year, thirty-eight additional

people would serve the students.

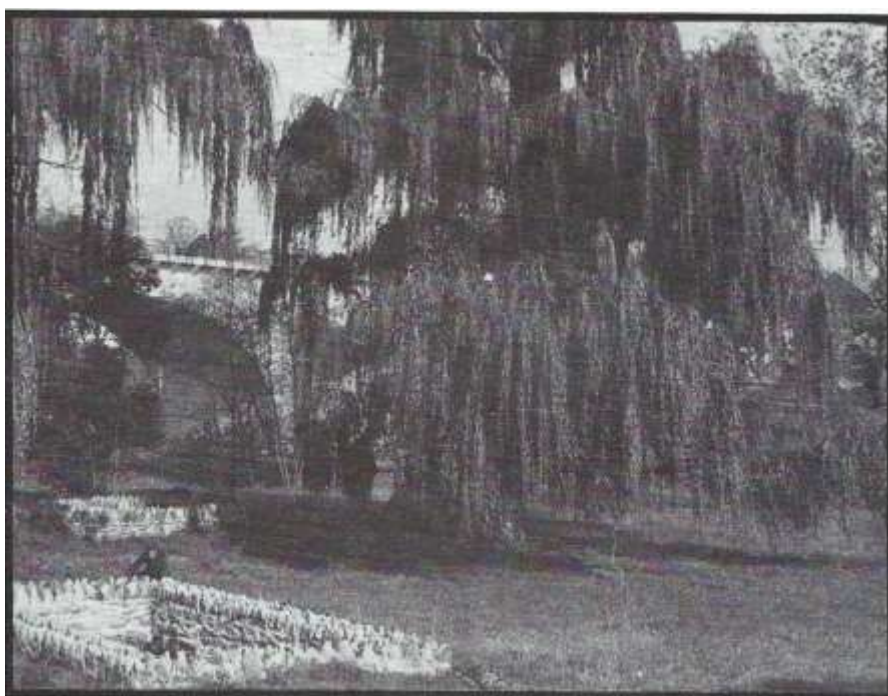
Formative years of any undertaking always presents problems. The benefit of seeing other schools in the system operating would provide guidelines but there were many details overlooked. Many undesirable situations presented themselves when the new school opened.

The academic staff included only a principal and four teachers. Organizing the classroom



At the left is the 100,000 gallon water tank 30 feet in diameter and 20 feet high. It stood on a tower 110 feet high. Water came from four springs and was pumped to the buildings on the hill. Pump house is in the lower right.

Shown at the right is two old springs similar to the ones that fed the wooden water tank.





At the left is one of the most scenic spots on the campus. In addition to providing a source of ice in the winter, it provided a spot for boating as seen here. Today it is the location of the Fish Rodeo for the students which is sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 1599 in Chambersburg. During Commencement Week, the high school classes compete here in the Super-Stars competition.

At the right is an early view of the lake looking toward the village main street. Construction of the lake began in early 1896 and most of the work was performed by students. Completion date was November 29, 1896. Water was turned into the lake the next day and ice skating was enjoyed four days later. Nearly one hundred tons of ice was cut from the frozen lake during the winter of 1896-1897.



At the left is an old photo of students enjoying ice skating on the lake.

structure would be difficult. The academic program embraced four departments. The A and B sections of first grade and the second grade B section made up the primary department. The intermediate group consisted of second grade section A, third grade sections A and B and sections A and B of the fourth grade. Sections A and B of the fifth and sixth grades and the seventh grade B section formed the grammar school. Seventh grade A and eighth grade A and B sections became the high school. The adopted motto of the educational program was "not how much, but how well." Emphasis was placed on teaching by *example and precept*. Classes were in session from 8:30 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. They resumed from 1:30 P.M. to 4:30 P.M. An hour after the evening meal students prepared assignments for the next day. Students

spent a half day each in the classroom and his or her trade shop on a rotating schedule. The school year was ten months in length.

There was no nurse on duty. Mrs. Young and other staff volunteers performed the immediate health care. A contracted physician, Dr. J. J. Coffman of Chambersburg, visited three times weekly to offer professional health services when needed. The infirmary was located in the farmhouse. The health of the students became a prime concern because of the crowded condition. If a contagious disease occurred it usually did not subside until nearly all the children were afflicted. Death of a student from serious illness was a matter present on the minds of the staff. The school lived through this trauma on December 26, 1896. Victor Wal-

Before Scotland School opened, these Pennsylvania homes and schools provided care for soldiers' orphans. They are listed below with the county in which they were located. Homes were generally institutions supported by religious denominations. Schools were organized solely for the purpose of caring and educating soldiers' orphans. These facilities existed periodically between 1864-1912. A few of them were managed directly by the state at some point. These institutions were paid by the Commonwealth for their services. The state provided only books and clothing.

Andersonburg - Perry
 Bridgewater - Bucks
 Cassville - Huntingdon
 Catholic Home - Philadelphia
 Chester Springs - Chester
 Childrens Home - Lancaster
 Childrens Home - York
 Church Home - Philadelphia
 Dayton - Armstrong
 Emaus - Dauphin
 Episcopal Church Home - Allegheny
 Harford - Susquehanna
 Home for the Friendless - Allegheny
 Home for the Friendless - Luzerne
 Industrial School - Philadelphia
 Jacksonville - Centre
 Lancaster County Hospital - Lancaster
 Lincoln Institution - Philadelphia
 Loysville Orphans Home - Perry
 Mansfield - Tioga
 McAllisterville - Juniata
 Media Training School - Delaware

Mercer School - Mercer
 Mt. Joy - Lancaster
 Nazareth Hall - Northampton
 Northern Home - Philadelphia
 Orphans Home - Philadelphia
 Phillipsburg - Beaver
 Pittsburgh Orphan Asylum - Allegheny
 Rochester Orphan Home - Beaver
 Soldiers Orphan Home - Allegheny
 St. James' Orphanage - Lancaster
 St. John's Orphanage - Philadelphia
 St. Paul's Orphan Asylum - Allegheny
 St. Paul's Orphan Home - Butler
 St. Vincent's Asylum - Philadelphia
 St. Vincent's College - Westmoreland
 St. Vincent's Home - Philadelphia
 Titusville - Crawford
 Uniontown - Fayette
 Western House of Refuge - Allegheny
 White Hall - Cumberland
 Womelsdorf Orphans Home - Berks
 Zelenople Farm School - Butler

lace died from peritonitis as a result of an abdominal injury. Only twenty-six student deaths have occurred since the school opened.

Communication with the outside was inconvenient as there was no telegraph equipment. It was necessary to send messages through a telegraph office in Chambersburg. Incoming messages came through the same office. This was a time consuming condition. This inconvenience ended during the second year with Western Union installing necessary equipment at the school.

Storage and preservation of perishable foods was inadequate. This was particularly bothersome in warm weather. Proper storage facilities would allow buying foodstuffs in bulk thus saving money. At the beginning of the second year use of the barn helped to solve the food storage problem. Storage of flour, sugar and other groceries was on a section of the first floor. A cold cellar utilized the east portion of the barn basement.

The muddy conditions of the grounds prevented the boys from their military training drills. The girls found it difficult to perform their calisthenic exercises. Construction of the parade ground ("oval") was completed near the end the first school term. This and other landscaping on the campus presented a park-like appearance.

Many other vexing situations contributed to a perplexing performance during the first year. Required was a considerable amount of ingenuity to overcome these problems while providing care and education in one crowded building.

Partitions for several shops in the trade building were not in place until after the beginning of the fall term. The trade shops could not operate as equipment had not arrived.



Opposite are early views of four trade shops.

From the top are the Cobbling Shop, Cooking School, Printing Shop and Sewing School. In all these shops, work was performed by students providing materials and services to the school.

The wood working shop was first to open followed by the print shop that began operations on November 11, 1895. The first issue of the "Industrial School News" appeared on February 13, 1896. The school of telegraphy, shorthand and typing started on December 17, 1895. The laundry located in the trade building above the power plant was in full operation by November 25, 1895. Before the end of the first year a bakery,

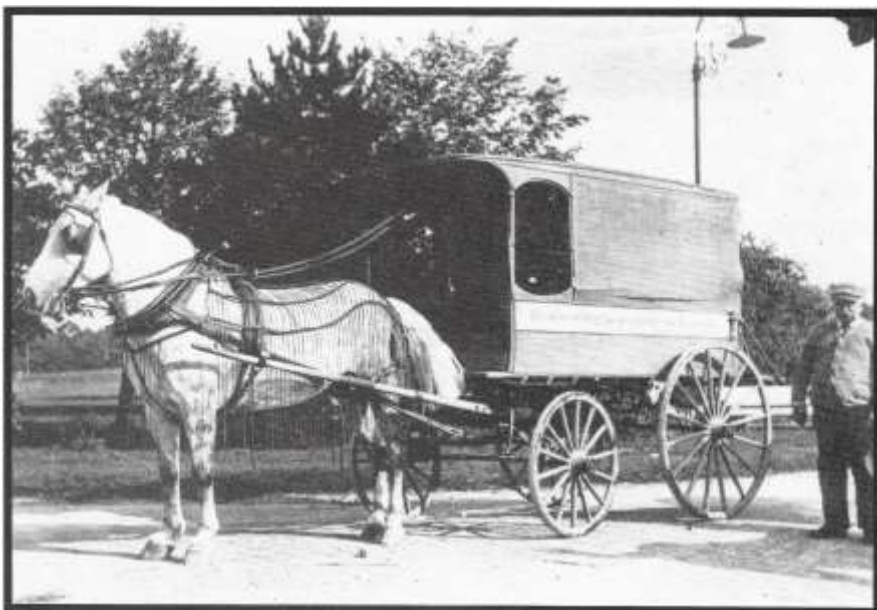
domestic science, dressmaking, sewing, and shoe making trades were added. The power plant maintained boilers, engines, pumps, the sewage system, kitchen and laundry equipment. It provided steam heat, electric, and water for the school.

In the fall of 1896, construction began for a forge and machine shop. Erection of the building adjacent to the south end of the Industrial Building ended in late January,



Top photograph shows an early view of the Industrial Building and the Machine/Forge Shop. The combined Machine and Forge Shop later became the laundry. Bottom photograph is a very early view of the south end of the oval and the undeveloped area surrounding it.





Above photograph shows the wagonette purchased in 1896 to transport the Commission members and other visitors to and from the school and the train station. The horse's name was Rose and the gentleman is Jacob Youst, school farmer.

At the right: The revered Miss Jennie Martin, Head Matron from 1899 to 1920. Before coming to Scotland, Miss Martin was an inspector for the Commission for Soldiers' Orphans Schools.

Below is a photograph of the old elegant stairways in the Front Hall of the Administration Building. The doors between the stairs are just about the location of the present elevator in the lobby. The girls detailed to clean the Front Hall did not think the stairway such an elegant feature of the building when it had to be dusted and polished.



1897. The machine shop would enjoy only a short stay at that location. In 1900 the Commission decided to exchange locations of the laundry and machine shop. The move would allow room for a first class laundry operation.

Confirming the value of industrial training was the quality of students' work. During the school year of 1899-1900 the machine shop boys began building a 12 inch by 43 inch engine lathe. Machines of this type were usually assembled in large manufacturing plants. This lathe was finished during the following school year. The precision quality of this lathe made it possible to add it to the equipment in daily use.

Wood working shop boys answered with a superlative project. They hand carved a Pennsylvania Coat of Arms of wood. This seal measured twelve feet at the base and was seven feet high. After applying gold leaf, the seal was placed in a recessed area on the administration building. Students from all

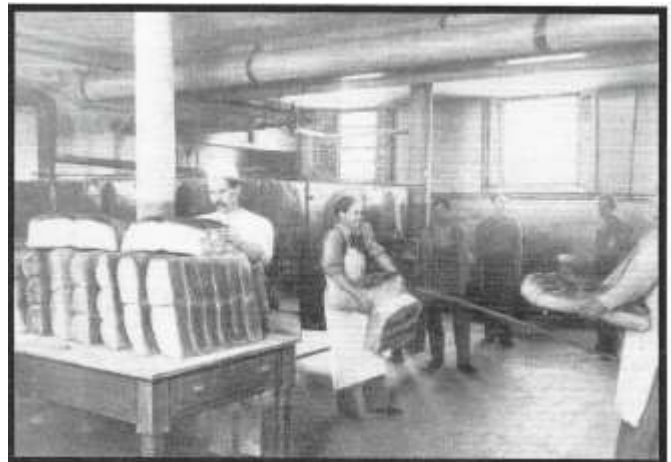
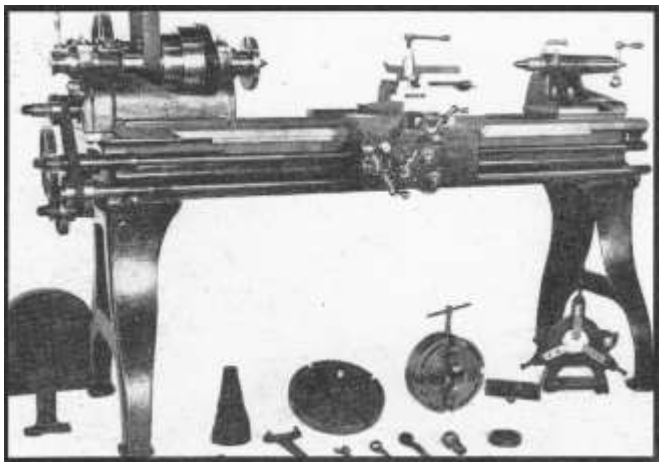
other departments were as energetic and successful. Upon graduation, they quickly secured employment at attractive salaries. Often they competed with journeymen tradesmen with many years of experience.

The staff agreed that ignorance was preferred to intelligence without good moral character. Maintaining discipline and military training in the quarters made educating students more desirable than in public schools. The disciplinary code was simple - "Do as I say just because I said it." Any student entering a Soldiers' Orphans School became a legal ward of the state. Expropriation of students' rights occurred many times under discipline policies. Delegation of their care to others not affiliated with the family made them defenseless. There was no appellate panel to defend them. These statements concerning discipline in the early years are not made to criticize or denigrate anyone. Today, a lengthy document contains

At the right is the hand carved Pennsylvania Coat of Arms produced by the Wood Working Shop.

Below is the first of three 43-inch engine lathes built by the Machine Shop students.

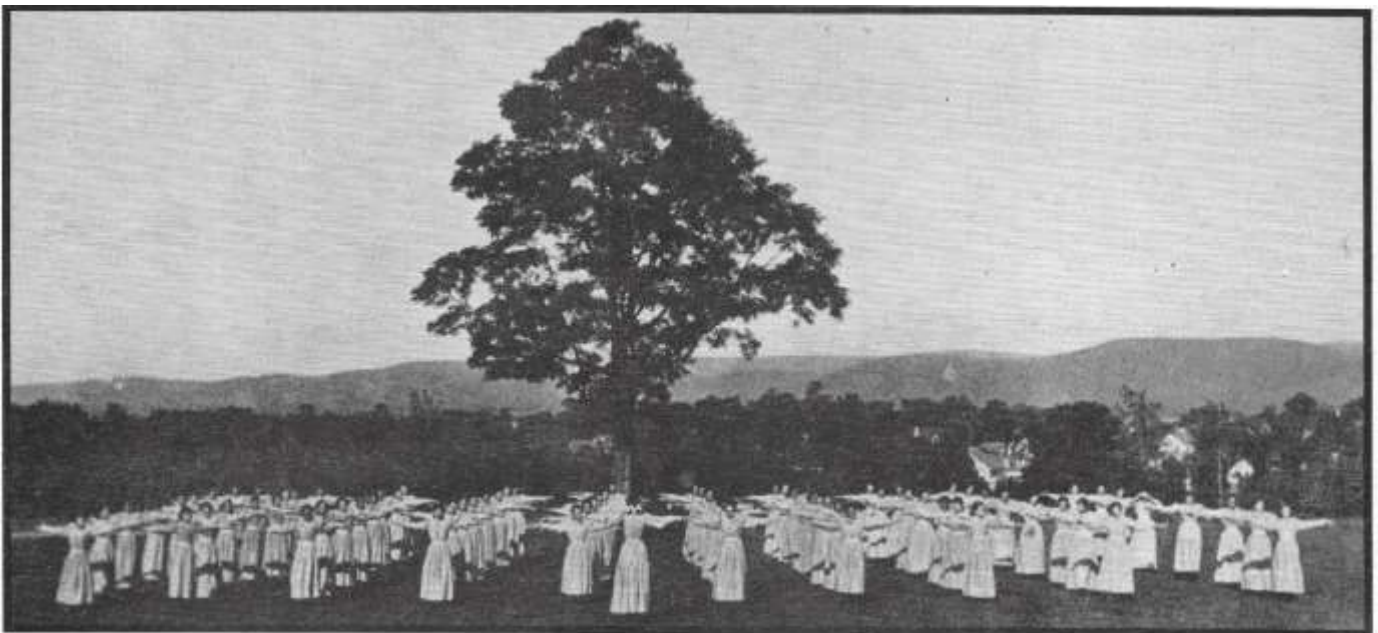
At the lower right is an early view of the Bakery and a stack of delicious bread.





Above, left: Brigadier General Frank J. Magee, Superintendent from August 10, 1897 until his death on April 8, 1899.

General Magee was a member of the Commission of Soldiers' Orphans Schools representing the GAR. He was appointed to the Commission In June, 1889 and served until his appointment as Scotland's Superintendent. Above, right: Professor M. L. Thounhurst, Principal at Scotland from June 1, 1895 until April 8, 1899 when he was appointed Superintendent succeeding General Magee. He served as the Superintendent until July 1, 1900 when he asked to be returned to his former position as Principal at the Chester Springs School. Below: A girls' exercise class. These girls performed the exercise routines using Indian Clubs or Dumb **Bells**. These Items were made in the school Woodworking Shop.



expectations of students' deportment. The present code of discipline compared to that of one hundred years ago shows the improvements and progress made in the admonition, counseling and teaching of the children.

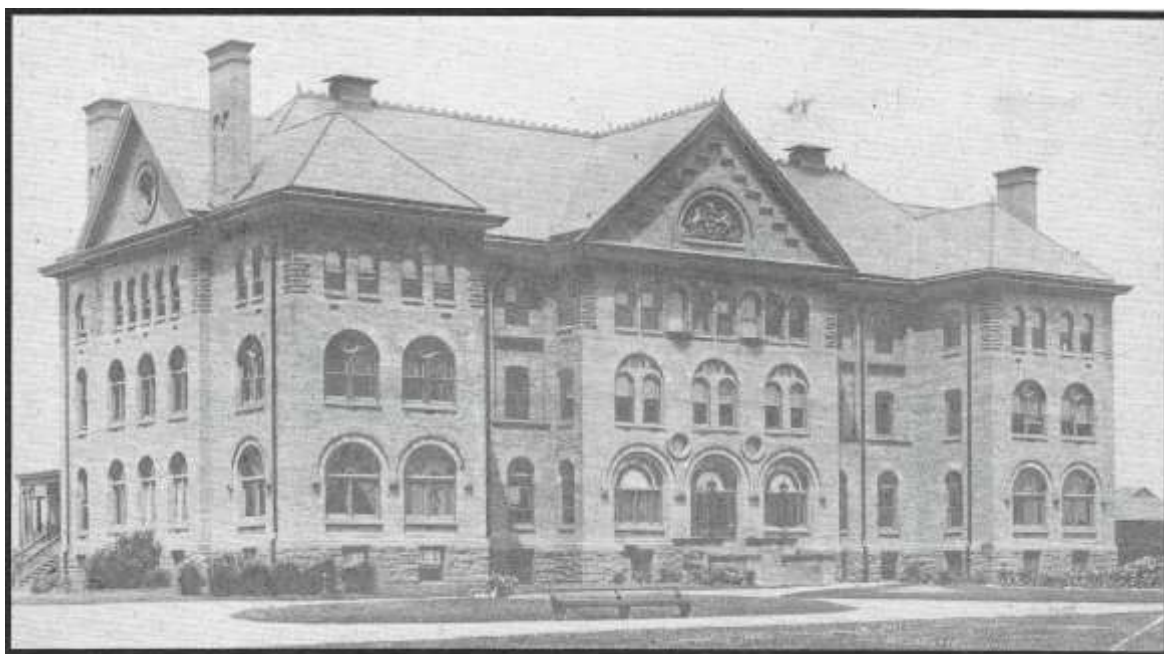
Consideration to the religious life of the student body was not overlooked. A Sabbath School and a Christian Endeavor Society held regular sessions. Pastors from surrounding communities conducted bi-weekly Sunday services. Each day began with devotions. A vesper service concluded the day's activities.

During these early years the band became an important ambassador of the school. The band could not fill all the requests to appear in parades and special ceremonies. They impressed the public when appearing in their neat uniforms and playing the same music performed by more seasoned musicians. Their gentlemanly manner pleased their audiences everywhere.

On June 30, 1896, General Young resigned as superintendent stating he wished to retire from institutional work. The Commission commended him for facing the many problems of opening a new school and the way they were corrected. General Young apparently did not conduct an amicable relationship with his staff. In this, the Commission expressed disappointment.

Replacing him was Mr. J. M. Clark who came to Scotland from the Harford School where he served as principal. Appointment of three more superintendents would occur before the end of the first five years of existence. Clark retired after serving one year to return to Tioga County to supervise his many business enterprises. A member of the Soldiers' Orphans School Commission, General Frank Magee, succeeded him. Magee died after being in place for less than two years. Mr. M. L. Thounhurst, Scotland's principal, became the fourth superintendent in as many years. He resigned on July 1, 1900 when he asked to return to the Chester Springs School. There he assumed the position of principal, a

Below is a view of the Administration Building in 1900. The girls' assembly porch is shown slightly at the left edge of the photo.



post he held before coming to Scotland. On that date, Captain George W. Skinner was appointed Superintendent. Captain Skinner, also a Commission member, was a leader in planning the school at Scotland.

By the end of the fifth year, the school no longer was considered an experiment. This judgement came from a large number letters received from graduates. All told of employment secured easily at salaries beyond their

expectations. In these letters were admonishments for the students still in attendance. They suggested taking advantage of every opportunity available at the school.

With only a very few exceptions, the graduates were successful in the industry for which they were trained at Scotland. The Commission was convinced and satisfied that the new school was well established -- its worth proven.

From My Notepad

Value of printing completed during the first year was \$91.50 including paper stock. Printing also was done for other schools and some state offices.

A tailoring department was added to the trade courses on February 28, 1900 with the arrival of Lewis C. Martin as instructor. I do not think this young man then in his early twenties thought he would become the employee with the longest length of service - fifty years - from 1900-1950.

Two student deaths occurred in 1897. Irwin Rhiver died on January 26th from tuberculosis of the brain. On April 27th, Tenie E. Bargo died from acute pulmonary tuberculosis.

First fire protection was from twelve extinguishers and two hose reels. One reel was on the second floor and one on the third floor of the main building. Each hose was seventy-five feet in length.

Miss Jennie Martin came to Scotland as a matron at the beginning of the 1899-1900 school year. Before coming to Scotland Miss Martin was an inspector of schools for the Commission for Soldiers' Orphans. For many years an older girls' Sunday School Class was named in her honor. She retired in 1920.

The school fielded its first football team in the fall of 1898. They won one and lost two in this first season. The win was over Chambersburg High (23-0). The losses were to

Chambersburg Athletic Club (6-12) and Shippenburg Normal JV (5-6).

The telegraphy, shorthand and typewriting department was closed while its instructor, Weller E. Stover served in the Spanish-American War. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant with the 8th Infantry Regiment, U. S. Volunteers. After leaving Scotland he became an official in the state government of Delaware. For many years an award to the highest standing graduate in business education was given in his name at commencement.

At the school's opening, 240 students were accommodated in crowded quarters. Superintendent Magee in his report to the Commission in 1898 stated that with certain changes in the interior, the main building could house 260 students.

When the band and student body were requested to participate in area community events, they were given free passage to the destination and return by the Cumberland Valley Rail Road.

ACT OF 1899

Entitled an Act to extend the benefits of the Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School and the Soldiers' Orphans Schools to the children of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines of the Spanish-American War.

Honor Roll

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS

Harry Appenzeller

Roy Brestle

Walter Cramer

Tom Crozier

Clark Hazlett

Peter Jared Kammerer

Tom Montgomery

Joseph M. Newman

1st Lieutenant Weller E. Stover*

Garfield White

* Staff Member

CHAPTER THREE

Only a few Remember - 1901-1920

As the year 1901 began, Captain Skinner had been Superintendent of Scotland School for only six months. Little did he realize this year would be one of many frustrations.

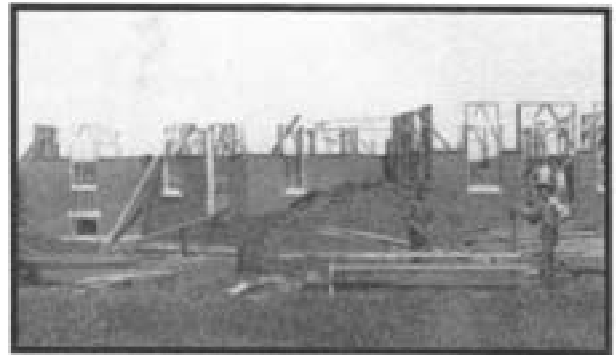
On the last week of the previous November an epidemic of seventy-five cases of scarlet fever struck the student populace. This illness would last until the middle of February, 1901. The quarantine of as many as forty-eight students taxed the hospital facilities still located in the farmhouse. With limited space available to treat illnesses of this proportion, it was clear the need of a larger infirmary existed.

With plans completed and ground broken,

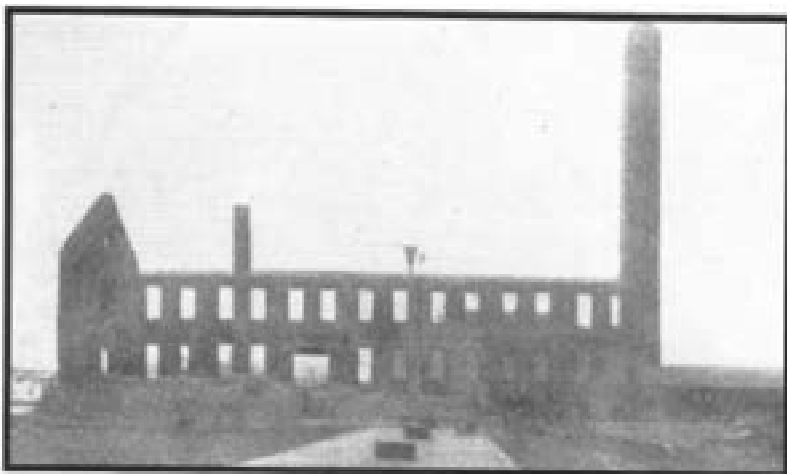
CAPTAIN GEORGE W. SKINNER
Superintendent- 1900-1909



Above - The eerie appearance of the hospital building did not match the architecture of the other two structures which comprised the school early in 1901. It contained a boys' wing and a girls' wing on the first floor with a treatment room between the wings. The second floor cupola was the nurse's quarters. There was good reason for the long tiered walkway from the driveway to the hospital entrance. It gave an ill student time to decide if he wished to pass through those closed doors and receive a "hospital cocktail" (castor oil).

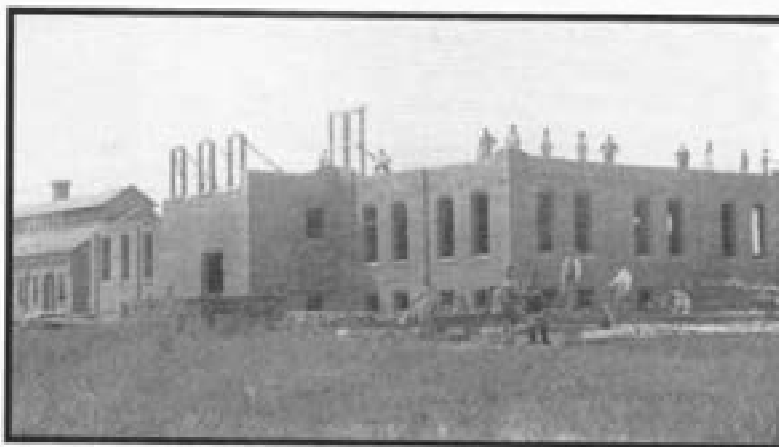


The hospital under construction.



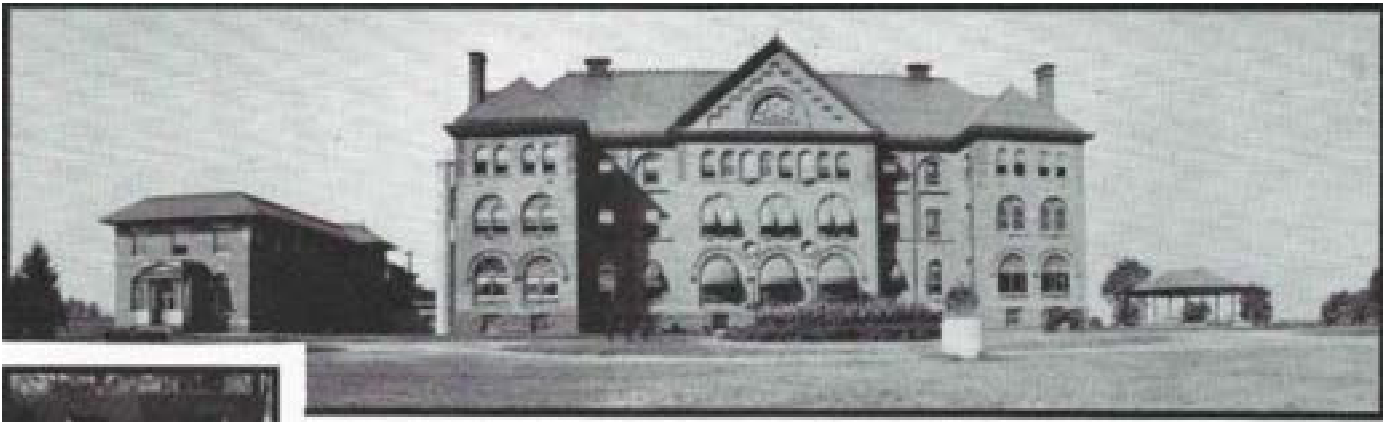
Only a couple walls remained after a fire destroyed the Industrial Building. The entire contents of the building were lost in the blaze severely hampering the trade program for nearly a year.

The Industrial Building under reconstruction. The original building was under insured against a loss at \$18,500.



Below: Curtin Hall as it was originally known under construction. Most students of the thirties, forties and fifties knew the building as the Auditorium or Chapel.





Above – The Administration Building and Auditorium with the boys' pavilion on the right. This pavilion would be demolished when the gymnasium was built in 1926.



At the left is one of the concrete pillars with the keystone flower pot on top. These pillars were erected on the "oval" at the four major compass points.

construction of the new hospital began early in 1901. Better medical services could be performed in a more spacious infirmary. The cost of erecting the hospital was \$7,650. The new building was erected on a little hill a short distance to the southwest behind the Administration Building. This new medical facility would serve the school for sixty years.

A tragic fire struck the very heart of the school on February 20, 1901 about 9:00 o'clock in the evening. The fire, of an undetermined origin, broke out in the engine room. This became the first test of the school's fire protection apparatus. Hose lines connected to all available hydrants were not adequate to save the building. It was a bitter cold night with high winds. The Main Building was in danger as sparks blew in that direction. Assistance requested from the Chambersburg Fire Department came after

the fire was under control. The department was not at fault for it became necessary to load the equipment onto a train to transport it to the fire scene. This consumed valuable time and caused the delay.

The fire completely destroyed all contents of the six year structure. The loss of the equipment and supplies of all the trades left the institution without its primary program. Destroyed in the fire were the hand tools and power equipment of the machine and wood working shops. The band had no instruments following the fire. Saved was the boiler room and the laundry. The boiler room was only twelve feet away from the burning building and the laundry within thirty-five feet.

In the dawn hours of the following morning, the seriousness of the fire was more accurately observed. The electric plant was a complete loss. Torn down in the wreckage



Left: The completed Auditorium with the spiral fire escape attached.



Right: The Auditorium with the "tunnel" connected. This was a popular spot on campus wasn't it guys and gals?



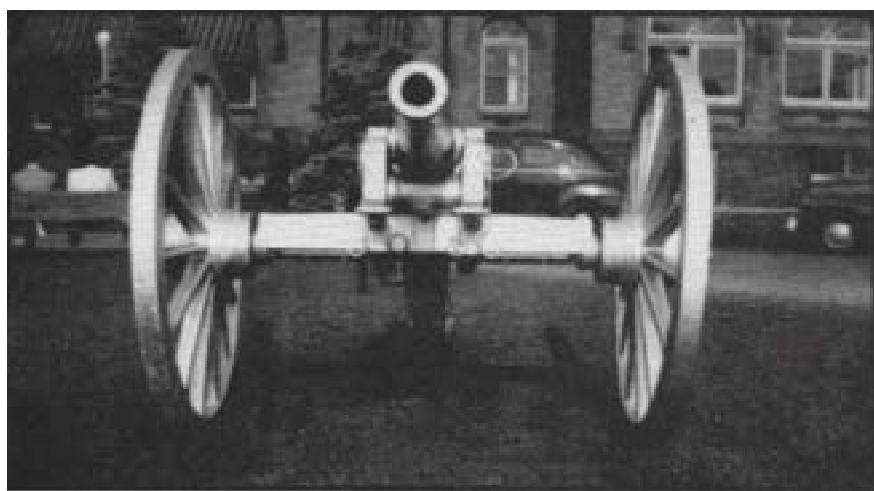
Left: An Interior view of the old Auditorium in the late twenties. The seats shown were red mahogany veneered and were replaced in 1940.



Above: Completed Auditorium before the "tunnel" was added.

Right: The Girls' Building not long after the structure was built in 1912-1913.

Below: A head-on look at one of the cannons which stood guard on the two outside small "ovals" in front of the Administration Building. They were donated as scrap metal during World War II.





STAFF ABOUT 1910

Left to right- William C. Bambrick, Military instructor and Principal; Charles E. Mentzer, Band Master and Laundryman; Thaddeus Newton, Teacher; William Stewart, Superintendent; Luke ("Lovie") Westcott, Assistant Farmer; J. Samuel Weltmer, Telegraphy and Typing Instructor; Lewis C. Martin, Tailoring Instructor; Katherine Quinlan, Fourth Grade Teacher and Girls' Athletic Coach; Marian Haines, Kindergarten Teacher and Pianist; William Shields, Wood Working Instructor; Jennie Coleman, Dining Room Attendant; Louise Dorner, Dressmaking and Assistant Tailoring Instructor; J. Zell Brabson, Fifth Grade Teacher; Elsie Dalby, Second Grade Teacher and Pianist; E. V. Frey, Printing Instructor (Uncle of Marshall Frey); Daisy Grimes, Seventh and Eighth Grade Teacher; Helen Irwin, Mending Department Supervisor; A. B. Beard, Machine Shop Instructor.

Sitting, left to-right - Philip Johnson, Military Instructor; Elizabeth Koons, Small Boys' Matron; Caroline Bayard, Girls' Assistant Matron; Unknown; Anna Morton (Mrs. Bambrick) Teacher; Jennie Martin, Head Matron; Bertha I. James, Fifth Grade Teacher; Unknown; Mary Morehead, Laundry Assistant; Helen McLaughlin, Dressmaking Instructor.

were the steam lines to heat the main building. Quick restoration of these utilities became a necessity.

While the fire was in progress, two members of the Commission arrived by special train from Harrisburg. They quickly ordered a dynamo and engine from the Westinghouse Company in Pittsburgh. In two weeks the equipment arrived and provided temporary electric power. In two days connection of the steam pipes took place. Some hand and power tools of the machine and wood working shops were salvaged from the ruins of the fire. The forty-three inch engine lathe the machine shop built during the 1899-1900 school year was destroyed. Loss of the printing equipment prevented the "Industrial School News" from being printed until machinery was replaced.

Until a new building could be constructed, the trades relocated to various areas. All items produced in the school's industries were very vital. The trades lost little time in reaching normal output while working in cramped working areas.

A request for \$74,000 was hastily granted by the legislature to replace the lost building. This appropriation was more than the estimated \$62,000 loss. Insurance coverage on the burned building totaled \$18,500.

Scarcity of building materials caused a delay in opening the rebuilt Industrial Building on the scheduled date of July 20, 1901. The structure was sufficiently completed to begin again the tailoring, sewing and dressmaking trades as they required no immediate power. The remainder of the shops were in operation by January 1, 1902.



GRADUATION CLASS
1902



GRADUATION CLASS
1912



GRADUATION CLASS
1915



Above, left - The steel water tanks (100,000 gallons capacity each) erected on the southern edge of the campus along the Scotland-Chambersburg Road in 1914. They replaced the wooden tank which stood across from the lake in front of the farmhouse. Above, right- The Color Guard around 1919. In the center are the flag bearers Milbourn James (left) and Lester Cunningham. The Color Guards (outside) are unknown.

The band resumed its twice daily practice schedule when new instruments arrived four weeks after the destructive fire.

During the school term of 1900-1901, the state began its plan to withdraw all students remaining in leased institutions. The first such school closing was Harford which officially was phased out on May 31, 1902. The buildings at that Susquehanna County school were in need of extensive repairs and the owners declined to assume responsibility to correct this situation. There were never funds provided by the state for maintenance of buildings owned by those who cared for its wards. The Commission decided to discharge those eligible Harford students and transfer those remaining to Scotland compounding the problems of inadequate housing.

The erection of an auditorium took place during the school year 1907-1908. The auditorium in its early days was known as Curtin Hall and later just called the Chapel. A dormitory established above the auditorium served the smaller boys creating additional space in the Administration Building. The space gained was soon filled in June of the



Above - Boys display their catch from an afternoon of rabbit hunting. Rabbits were caught with the bare hands. Below - While the boys were hunting rabbits, the girls enjoyed an afternoon on nature trails.





Lake Panorama - About 1915



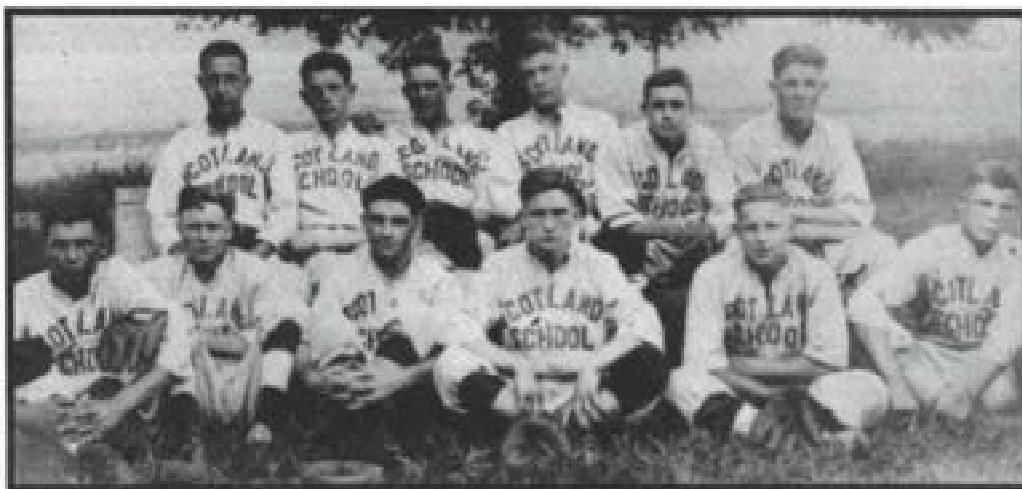
Left - Edward Sourwine dressed in the regal uniform of Cadet Captain (Battalion Commander) in 1915. Right - Philo Callen is a young Cadet Sergeant at age fourteen in 1906. Driving from Seattle, Washington, Philo attended every alumni reunion at Jumonville and Scotland from 1952 to 1987. Philo's ancestors founded the Pennsylvania town of Callensburg in Clarion County.

With the boys always in uniform, there was no argument as to who was the best dressed young man on campus. The lovely ladies at the bottom right display how well dressed Scotland girls looked in 1920. They are: Dorothy Hullihen (left) and Elizabeth James.



same year when the Uniontown (Jumonville) School closed and its students came to Scotland. This move increased the school population from three hundred to almost four hundred pupils.

A new kitchen was built at this time. This addition was the room that houses the present day cooking area. The old kitchen space adjoining the dining room was partitioned by the wood working students. After completion of this work, the area was adapted for a dish washing room, bread room and refrigeration space. Movement of steam cookers and other kitchen equipment was performed by students of the machine shop.



BASEBALL TEAM-1919

Front row, left to right - Jonas Hugendubler, Gordon King, Joseph Godwin, Walter Heck, Earl Shoop, Thomas Bell.

Back row, left to right - Samuel Vores, Vincent Hutchinson, John L. Cunningham, John Dietz, Charles Dulaney, Milbourn James.

Top right-1907 Tennis Club, front row left to right: Alta Keim, Cassie Mellon, Olive Unger, Lottie Mellon. Back row left to right: Catherine Steever, Lorena Stevenson, Laura Kirkland, Myrtle Rich.

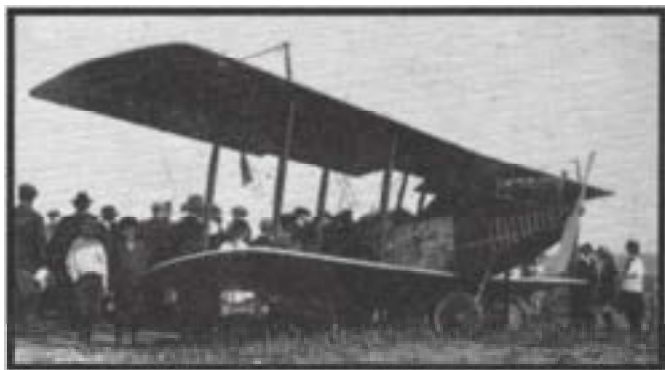
Bottom right -1919 Curtin Literary Society Players, front row left to right: Harry Gordon, Eleanore Hassan, Anna Newman, Helen Early, Blanche Eddy, Dorothy Hulihan. Back row left to right: Earl Shoop, Walter Heck, Milbourn James.



They assisted the wood working shop in hanging the doors.

The fire escape on the end of the old kitchen was removed and rebuilt in the machine shop. It then was installed on the north side of the old kitchen. Two fire escapes were also constructed and placed on the auditorium. In 1909 two Kirker-Bender fire escapes were installed on the Administration Building. They consisted of a steel tower six feet in diameter. A three inch stand-pipe installed in the center contained hose connections at each end. Between the stand- pipe and the side of the tower was a spiral escape slide terminating about eighteen inches from the ground. The installation was





Most Scotland School students had their first glimpse of an airplane when it landed on the campus in 1920. One report claimed the plane crashed not long after taking flight from the school but the story was never verified.



Students are loading the passenger cars preparing to go home for "vakie." The train is positioned on a spur line on school property. Arrangements were made with the state by the Burgner Orchard to build this spur making fruit shipments more convenient.

completed by the Dow Wire and Iron Works of Louisville, Kentucky.

On October 7, 1909 Captain Skinner died. He had served as Superintendent longer than any of his predecessors. The Commission immediately appointed Mr. Thad Mahon as Acting Superintendent. Mr. Mahon was Franklin County representative and a long time member of the Commission. A few months later, Mr. William H. Stewart was made Superintendent. First employed as engineer in 1896, Stewart became Superintendent of Industries in 1898. He held this position at the time of his appointment as Superintendent. He appointed as the first Assistant Superintendent, William C. Bambrick. Coming to Scotland in 1896, Bambrick was Principal and Military Instructor. He retained these duties while serving as Stewart's assistant.

The last state leased soldiers' orphans school, Chester Springs, was closed on June 24, 1912. The transfer of two hundred students from Chester Springs caused the Scotland population to soar. Many faculty and staff members of the Chester Springs School came with the students to Scotland. They were needed to supervise and teach under an expanded program caused by the influx of the

transferred children. New to the academic program at Scotland was the formation of a kindergarten class. Also established was a small boys department (Little Line). The enrollment at the beginning the 1912 school year was five hundred fifty students - three hundred forty-four boys and two hundred six girls.

The peak roster of students due to the Chester Springs closing required an annex at the rear of the Auditorium. This addition would house all the girls at the school. Also erected was the "tunnel", a long time landmark on the Scotland campus. This above ground enclosed structure connected the Girls Building and Auditorium to the Administration Building. It provided an all-weather passageway between the two buildings.

Only a few! years passed and the United States was at war with Germany. The state and Scotland School turned its attention to the war effort. Five staff members joined the armed service. Those who chose to serve their country were: Lieutenant J. Zell Brabson, Sergeant John Russell Hile, First Lieutenant Philip M. Johnson, Lieutenant Dr. Joseph P. Maclay and Captain Parker R. Skinner. Without Phil Johnson, Virgil Sweet,

Class of 1917, assumed the duties of Military Instructor.

In the year of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the school, 1920, William H. Stewart resigned as Superintendent. William C. Bambrick was chosen to replace him and he appointed Phil Johnson as his assistant. Bambrick would serve one year until his resignation in 1921 ending a twenty-five year association with the school.

In June of 1920, alumni from the various schools in the Soldiers' Orphans School system met at Scotland School to organize an Alumni Association. James L. Grimes, Class of 1901 and a prominent alderman in Harrisburg, was elected President by the group. The Alumni Association voted to hold a reunion at the school every odd year beginning the following year (1921).

Below – William Bambrick



WILLIAM C. BAMBRICK
Male Attendant, 1896-1897; Military Instructor, 1897-1900; Military Instructor and Principal, 1900-1909; Military Instructor, Principal, Assistant Superintendent, 1909-1920; Superintendent, 1920-1921

DEXTER VERY, ALL-AMERICAN



Dexter Very is one of Scotland's most prominent legendary figures. At Scotland, he was an outstanding athlete and academic student. After graduation in 1907, he attended Mercersburg Academy. From there he enrolled as a civil engineering student at Penn State. In 1909, he was a walk-on football candidate and appeared on the practice field in his Mercersburg uniform. This out of character get-up caught the eye of the coach immediately. He explained to the coach he had considerable experience playing the end position. Dex was queried as to his knowledge of pass play formations. He told the coach, "you tell your quarterback to throw the ball and I'll be there." And he was there performing so well Walter Camp, renown sportswriter, named him to his All-American Team in 1911 and 1912. Dexter was named to the Penn State Football Hall of Fame in 1976.

From My Notepad

The entire school body took part in the GAR Grand Encampment, Department of Pennsylvania in Gettysburg June 4th and 5th, 1901.

Act of 1901 permitted students who arrived at age sixteen after January 1st and before June 30th to remain at the school until the end of the term.

A coal strike in 1903 caused problems for the power plant. When coal was available, it cost from \$3.00 to \$7.00 per ton. Wood was \$3.00 a cord.

In 1903, a new ice house measuring thirty feet by sixty feet and nineteen feet in height was built close to the barn. This allowed the storage of eight hundred tons of ice.

The Commission in 1903 directed an exhibit be prepared by the machine and wood working shops for display at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. A wood case measuring twenty-five inches deep, thirty-three inches wide and seventy-six inches high was divided into two compartments. This display was placed in the Palace of Education at the Exposition. Many years ago I was told the school's exhibit won third

place honors but I have never found information substantiating this fact.

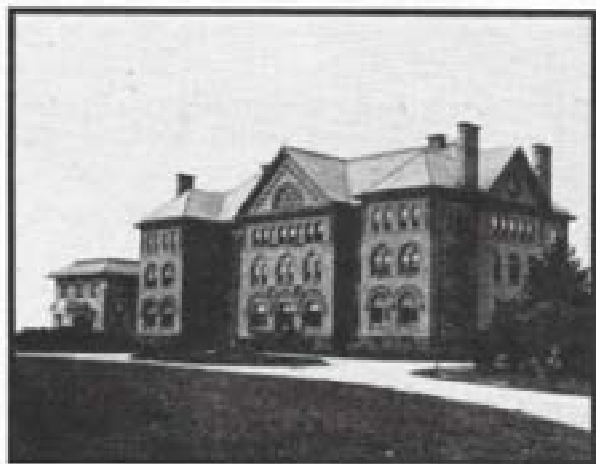
Act of 1905 permitted students to remain at the school until age eighteen. Approval by the Superintendent or the Commission was required. This provided additional time for students to perfect their trade training to a higher degree of competency.

The Curtin Literary Society was founded by William C. Bambrick on March 16, 1906. The preamble of the CLS Constitution and By-laws reads: "The purposes of the Curtin Literary Society shall be to foster higher moral and intellectual standards and increase the knowledge and general culture, and to teach a reverence for the name of Andrew G. Curtin among the pupils of the Soldiers' Orphans School. (Note - The word "Industrial" was omitted in the name of the school in this preamble.) The forerunner of the CLS was the Athenian Club.

A fourteen piece school orchestra was organized by Charles E. Mentzer on January 5, 1906.

On examination day in 1907, the County

Early views of the Administration Building and Auditorium in summer and winter.



Superintendent of Schools gave the advanced students a teaching test. Seven students were granted teaching certificates. This permitted them to assist in teaching lower grade pupils.

Arthur Hill died on November 3, 1909 of spinal meningitis. This was only the second death in more than ten years.

The band was invited to participate in the dedication of the Pennsylvania Monument at the Gettysburg Battlefield National Park on September 10, 1910.

Mr. Mentzer often spoke of one of his band members, Fred Farrar, Class of 1909, a trumpeter. Fred played with name bands in the east during the twenties, thirties and forties. Mr. Mentzer always proudly claimed

Fred's membership in the Abe Lyman Orchestra.

William W. Gallagher died on August 7, 1910.

Three deaths occurred in 1911. Henry Adams, January 19 (spinal meningitis); Nellie Robinson in April; Edmund Gareau on September 25 (septic pneumonia).

There has been a long standing belief the famed Indian athlete, Jim Thorpe, played football against Scotland teams. Scotland football squads encountered teams from the Carlisle Indian Industrial School from 1903 to 1913. The records show they played the Junior Varsity and the Third Teams from that institution thirteen times from 1903 to 1913. Thorpe attended the Indian School 1907 to



At the left is a panorama view of the "oval" taken in 1911 and probably late summer. Judging from the flower growth in the center of the three small "ovals" in the distant the farm buildings and water tank can be seen. The familiar oak tree on the "oval" with its circular seating bench is dimly visible.

At the right is a panorama of the driveway leaving the campus and looking toward the farm buildings some of which can be seen on the right side of the photo. This photo also was taken in 1911.



1912. He was an unusually talented athlete in football, baseball and track. He was recruited to play at the varsity level on those teams. No record could be found that he played against any Scotland eleven.

During the 1912-1913 school term, the tailoring department made 708 uniform trousers, 341 uniform coats and 48 graduation suits. The boys tried to be on the friendliest terms with the tailoring girls. If they failed, they risked having trouser pockets or legs stitched shut when they requested cleaning or repairs..

Due the large enrollment in 1912 after the Chester Springs closing, the late Billy Gordon, Class of 1921, told me little kids had to sleep three to a bed.

Jacob Frantz died on February 16, 1913 (meningitis following operation for acute mastoiditis).

James Gordon died on February 14, 1915 (Endocarditis).

The band was invited to furnish music in the parade of the GAR on the occasion of their Fiftieth Anniversary in Harrisburg. Rain canceled the parade disappointing Mr. Mentzer's boys.

The steel flag pole now standing replaced a wooden one in 1917. William McKinley Gordon, Class of 1921, lowered the last flag from the wooden flagpole. When the new pole was in place he hoisted the first flag to its position.

The school miraculously escaped the flu epidemic which ravaged the entire United States during its involvement in World War I. However, three deaths occurred during that period from other causes. Walter Bingham, March 12, 1917 (organic heart disease); Ernest Space, April 25, 1917 (intestinal complications following surgery for intussusception); Ruth Fox, February 23, 1918 (pneumonia following surgery).

Mr. Mentzer is in the center of this 1911-1912 photograph of his band shown at the right.

Below is a view of the east entrance to the school grounds after the turn of the century.





1908 BASEBALL TEAM

Note the jerseys are inscribed Scotland School and not SOIS.

1915 BASEBALL TEAM

In front: Charles Stratton, Lucien Weatherbee. Middle row: Clarence Falen, Marlin Sennett, Stanley Cardwell, Edward Hutchison, William Golds.
In back: Bentley Jones, Scott Symmerman, Edward Sourwine, Winfield White, Dewey Crissey, Burton Williams, Philip Johnson- Coach.



Honor Roll

WORLD WAR I VETERANS

Lieutenant J. Zell Brabson*
 Lieutenant Harry Carey
 Lieutenant Cardwell Arthur Colvin
 Lieutenant Edward Davis
 Lieutenant Charles Delp
 Captain Raymond Denworth
 Lieutenant Clare Johnson
 Lieutenant Hillary Johnson ...
 First Lieutenant Philip M. Johnson*
 Lieutenant James Knier
 Lieutenant Robert Leonard
 Lieutenant Dr. Joseph P. Maclay*
 Lieutenant Robert Madge
 Lieutenant Benjamin Northrop
 Lieutenant Nelson Roberts
 Lieutenant C. A. Robinson
 Lieutenant Wilbur Shetron
 Captain Parker R. Skinner*
 Major Raul Stutzman
 Lieutenant Roy E. Smith
 Captain Charles Thomas
 Lieutenant Frank Turnbaugh
 Lieutenant Calvin L. Wagoner

Aura Adams
 Leonard Adams
 William Allison
 William Ashbridge
 Orrin Baughman
 Elmer Thomas Beck
 Harry Bender
 John Birchfield
 Stewart Borhman
 J.E. Borland
 Tim Boyle
 Margaret Brisbin
 Corporal Wesley Broadbent
 Walter C. Brownfield
 John Burke
 Charles Burket
 Harry Burkett
 Frank Carew
 Homer H. Chamberlain
 Frank Charlton
 Neil b. Chesley
 Chester Clancey
 George Clancy
 Elisha A. Cole
 Rufus J. Cole
 Frank A. Cole
 Israel Cole
 Arthur H. Collins
 Daniel Comrey
 Edmund J. Cooney
 James H. Corey
 Anna Cover
 Allen Craig
 Jere Cromer
 Ernest Cross
 George Davis
 George L. Davis
 John S. Davis
 Paul Davison
 Chester Derflinger
 Henry Donnelly
 Hugh Donnelly
 John Donnelly

Edward Duncan
 Lester Duncan
 Sergeant Major William S. Dutton
 Herbert Enoch
 Norman Enslin
 Harry Evans
 Clarence Falen
 Elmer Fisher
 George Fisher
 Frank Folsom
 Alfred Foxx
 George Frey
 ..Sergeant William G. Gebhart
 Harvey C. Glocker
 Sergeant William Golds
 Frank Gordon
 Corporal Clifford Green
 Ira Harlos
 Howard Hayne
 Lee Hendrickson
 Arthur Hildebrand
 Sergeant John R. Hile*
 Navy Bandmaster Avery Hilton.
 Harriet Hoadley
 Oscar Houser
 George D. Irwin
 Edward James
 Edward Johnson
 Bentley Jones
 Tony Jordan
 J. Maurice Kane
 John Keen
 Joseph Keen
 Basil Keim
 Arthur Kepford
 Wayne Kepford
 Ralph Kerr
 Emma Kirby
 Darrell Kline
 Isaac Kline
 William Klinetop
 Earl Knier
 Wesley Kriner
 Dyer Leonard
 Harry Lipphart
 Harry Love
 Lucius W. Lowry
 Benjamin Franklin Lutz
 William Lynch
 Stephen Madden
 William Mattingly
 Frank Maxey
 Walter McCurdy
 Ernest A. McCurdy
 Joseph McKnight
 Stewart McWhorter
 Lewis Merrilee
 Charles Miliken
 John Miller
 William McMurtrey
 John Moran
 Elmer H. Moyer
 Robert G...Mullen
 Mildred E. Murphy
 Charles Mussleman

Sergeant George M. Nicholson
 Robert Osborn
 William Parsonage
 Mark Peck
 Percy Peck
 Corporal Morrow Perkins
 Harry Perry
 Edwin Rahn
 Frank Reddick
 Dewey Reed
 John Ernest Reed
 George Reynolds
 Joseph Rishel
 Jesse Rodkey
 Raymond Rodkey.
 William Russell
 Adelia Sampson
 Robert Scharr
 Herman Schroeder
 Howard D. Schwartz
 Richard Seaman
 Leroy Schaffer
 Edward Smail
 Jacob S. Smalley
 Sergeant A. L. Smith
 John B. Sourwine
 Erskin R. Sullivan
 Warren Stahl
 Cyrus Stair
 Edward Stevens
 John E. Stevens
 Howard Stratton
 Charles Stratton
 Harry Symmerman
 Ross E. Thirkield
 Albert F. Turney
 Judd VanBuskirk
 Nicholas VanHorn
 Thomas Varner
 John W'. Vores
 William B. Wallace
 Rhea G. Walters
 Dennis Watson
 Bryan L. Watson
 James Weir
 Corporal Lawrence Wetzel
 Corporal Winfield White
 Charles R. Williams
 Edwin E. Wise
 Roy Woolridge
 Roy Wooster
 George Paul Wyncoop
 Charles E. Young
 Howard Young

DIED IN SERVICE

John Barry
 Jay Lester Rahn
 Charles Graham
 George E. Mineard
 Miles Shea
 Sergeant Leroy Sodan
 Bugler Samuel Steever

Honor Roll (Continued)

WOUNDED

Earl Allen
Clarence Baker
Walter Beebe
Issac Burkett
Paul Crissey
Boyd Gardner
Charles Gaugler
Edward Green
Otto H. Hines
Corporal George Hauser
Corporal Bradford K. Hutchison

Joseph Keener
Sergeant Stanley Kerby
Fred Longsdorf
Corporal Charles McCue
Sergeant John McMullen
James Peak
Dewey Rosenberger
Sergeant Chauncey Stoddard
Corporal Forrest Stoddard
Scott Symmerman
Clyde Weir
William Wilson
Jesse Wilson

INDIVIDUAL HONORS

Captain Hubert Dutton
Winfield Salomon

PRISONER OF WAR

John C. Bartley

Below, top photo: One of Mr. Mentzer's bands of around 1915. Bottom photo: The Girls' Band which was organized in 1913, had a very short life and disbanded. Girls would not make an appearance in a Scotland Band uniform again until sometime in the fifties.



CHAPTER FOUR

Those Were The Years - 1921-1945

After the resignation of William C. Bambrick as Superintendent, the Commission appointed Mr. George Signor as his replacement. Mr. Signor's experience was in hospital administration and public works. Phil Johnson continued as Assistant Superintendent. Signor personally supervised the academic program although he had no educational experience.

Signor apparently was impressed with the school's farm operation. He devoted much time in improving the animal herds and planting additional crops on newly purchased land. He influenced the Commission to support agriculture as a trade. With his active interest in the school's farm, he had little time to devote to the education process. Signor suggested a plan to raise surplus crops and sell them, with student assistance, to raise money for the school's operation. His total program fell into low regard with the Commission and resulted in his resignation in April, 1924.

By this time the GAR had lost its powerful

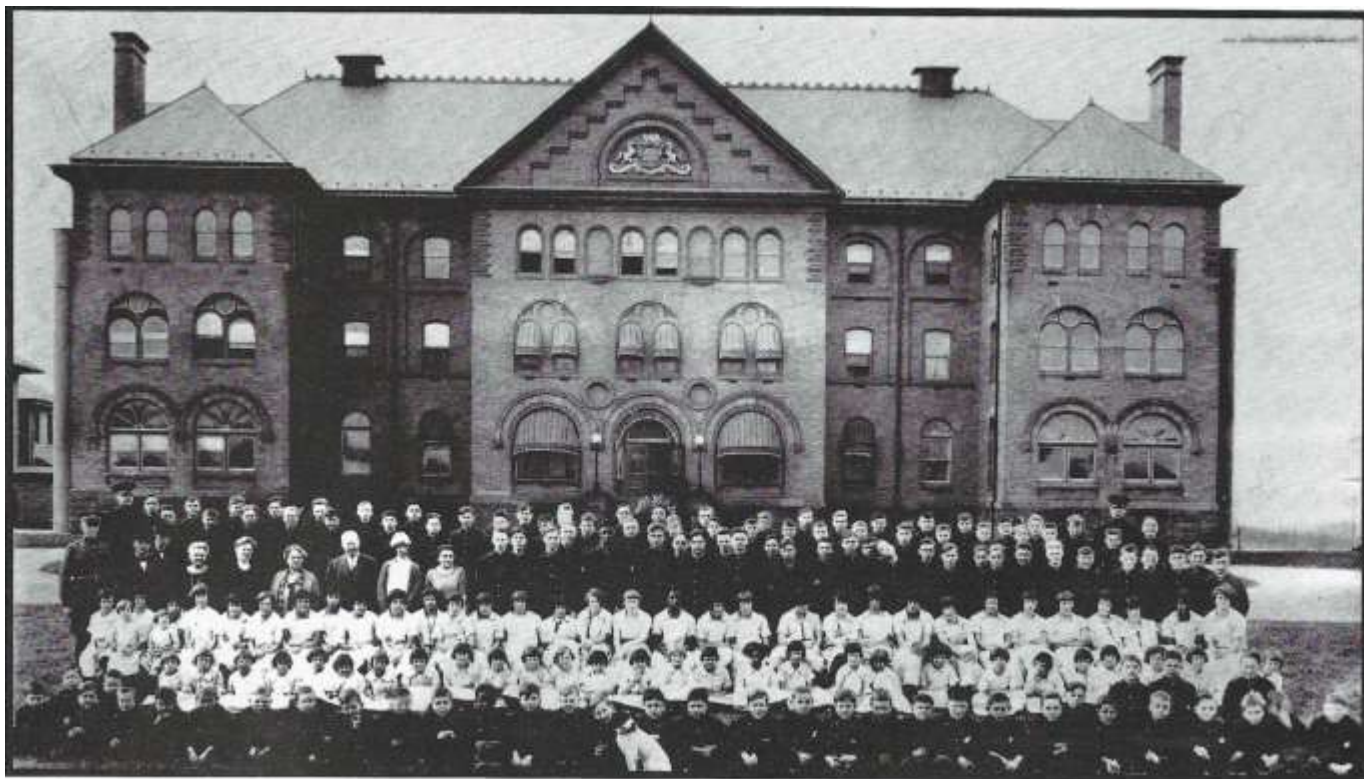


MAJOR GENERAL C. BLAINE SMATHERS
Superintendent - 1924-1940

**Below: The East Entrance to the school grounds
has changed two times since this 1920s photo.**



influence in the management of the school. The Commission of Soldiers' Orphans Schools was dissolved and replaced by a Board of Trustees formed in August, 1923. The school was placed under direct supervision of the Department of Public Instruction. This Board was composed mainly of prominent citizens of the state appointed by the Governor. First members of the Board



STUDENT BODY - 1924-1925

No Identification Is available for those shown in this 1924-1925 photo of the student body and a few of the staff members. At the left, second row is the new Superintendent, then Colonel C. Blaine Smathers and behind him, his assistant, Philip M. Johnson, Class of 1903. Sixth from the left in the second row is Dr. Joseph P. Maclay, the school physician.

were: Raymond K. Denworth, Philadelphia; Washington F. Hambright, Lancaster; George W. Rhoads, Harrisburg; Major General Edward C. Shannon, Columbia; Mrs. Helen M. Sharpe, Chambersburg; Colonel Edward J. Stackpole, Harrisburg; Miss Mary Stewart, Chambersburg and J. George Becht, ex-officio member representing the Department of Public Instruction. Denworth, an attorney, was a Scotland Alumnus. He was a commissioned officer during World War I attaining the rank of Major. Shannon was an officer with the 28th Division, Pennsylvania National Guard and Stackpole, also a 28th Division officer, was editor/owner of the Harrisburg Telegraph newspaper. Hambright was elected President of this first Board and Shannon, Vice President. General Shannon became President in 1932 and served continually until his death in 1946.

On February 24, 1924, the Board of Trustees selected Colonel C. Blaine Smathers to be the new Superintendent. Colonel Smathers was the first appointment with an educational and military background. He came to Scotland after serving eleven years with the Department of Public Instruction, now the Department of Education. The Colonel became familiar with the school's management while working in the Harrisburg department. There are indications he may have been groomed for his new position by his superiors.

The new Superintendent had many more qualifications for this challenging assignment. They were appealing to the Board. He was an educator having been Superintendent of the Grove City Schools. His background of more than twenty-five years with military units also impressed those who selected



Library in Main Building - Late 1920s



• Bake Shop - Late 1920s

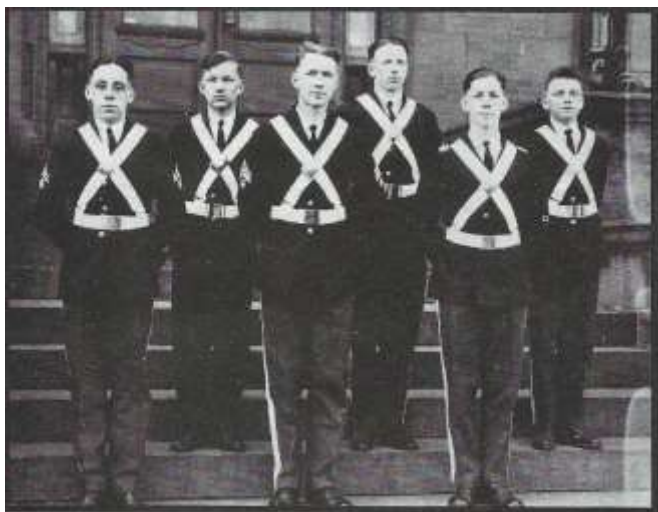
him. He was a Major in the Spanish-American War. He commanded the 112th Infantry Regiment, 28th Division in World War I as a Colonel. He presented credentials more impressive than any of his predecessors. Realizing the value of Phil Johnson's service to the school, Smathers retained him in the position of Assistant Superintendent.

The Colonel's military bearing alone left little doubt who would be in complete charge. If there were doubts, he never refrained from verbally expressing the fact in the weekly assembly programs. His personnel policy was very basic. It was: "Can you answer yes to this question? Proper authority having decided the procedures to accomplish a certain end, does the staff member render

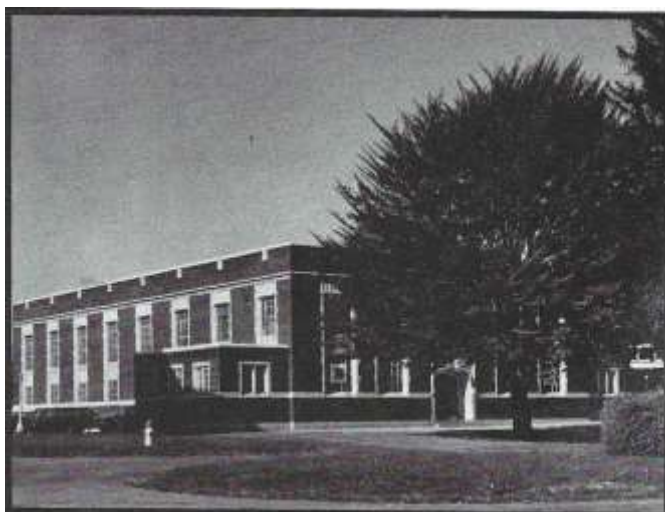
Below is the first Debating Team (1925) which was sponsored by the Curtin Literary Society.

As they appear, left to right; Corporal Edward Snyder, Corporal Edward Space, Sergeant Howard Bell, Sergeant Burdette King, Captain Harry Poorman, Bandsman Gomer Davis.

Below is a recent photo of the gymnasium built in 1926. Basketball at Scotland School was started not long after the gym was accepted. This building was the site of many school social functions including Halloween Parties, Military Ball, Junior-Senior Prom and many others.



SSVC - 1895-1995



100 YEAR RETROSPECTIVE



Above: Mr. Mentzer's Chapel Orchestra. I can almost hear the strains of "High School Cadets" while we marched into the Chapel for assembly. Entering the Chapel for Sunday School or for Church Service we heard "Onward Christian Soldiers." Below: Mr. Mentzer's High School Mixed Chorus of 1929. This was the only vocal music group at that time. Mr. Mentzer was both Instrumental and vocal music instructor for many years.





Above, left: A recent photo of the front entrance to the Chapel. The original portico type entrance was removed in 1924 and remodeled as shown in the above photo. Above, right: Students enjoy spare time on the playground in the early 1930s. Below: School building under construction in 1932 on a site borrowed from a cornfield.



willing and generous support regardless of his or her personal views on the matter." If there were negative answers to this question, one might guess the consequences. His attitude toward the student was a demand of performance to the highest degree of ability. He decided not to retain any boy or girl who were chronic offenders of school rules. He feared such students would influence and ruin the lives of children around them.

Colonel Smathers adopted a goal for himself. The Board received assurance he would strive to raise the standards of the school in five years and would step down as Super- intendent if his mission failed.

His attention was first focused on improving the academic and trade programs. He chose

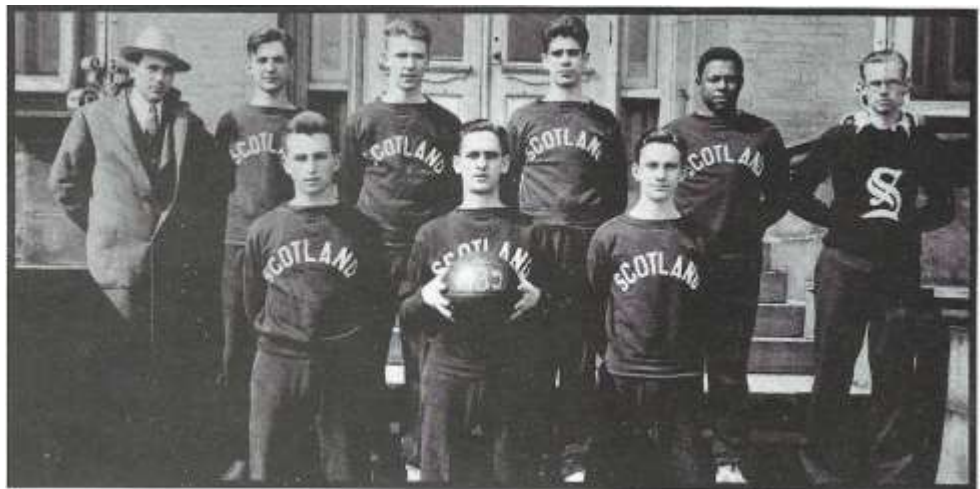
Mr. John Gerald Allen (J. G.) to be the school principal. Mr. Allen served as an infantry First Lieutenant in World War I. After receiving his college education, he became a high school principal in Western Pennsylvania. The new principal immediately revised the courses and ordered updated textbooks and teaching materials. Arrangements for extension courses were made for teachers who lacked full certification. Full certification was required of new teachers. Mr. Allen joined the Colonel's quest to make Scotland a model school. In 1925 the high school was evaluated and approved. The first high school class graduated in 1929.

In 1924, the portico entrance to the Audi-

torium was removed and a new enclosed entrance was added. Space above this entrance was provided for installing silent motion picture equipment. The movie projectors, costing one thousand dollars, were a gift from the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania. The United Artists' Corporation of Philadelphia furnished movies each week free of charge for the students'

entertainment. Sound projection equipment was installed in 1932.

As soon as the academic and vocational programs were operating to his satisfaction, Colonel Smathers began a program to update the physical plant. Plans for a new gymnasium were presented on May 23, 1925. The gym was built to the north of the



Below: The Boys Basketball Team of 1932-1933 whose record was: Won 18, Lost 9. The members are: Front row, left to right; Ralph Hieber, Forbes Emsweller, Harold Case, William A. Bailey, Eugene Simpson. Back row, left to right; William Fuller, Ardell Emsweller, Ed Barr, John Rote, Edgar Jones, Lawrence Barnes.

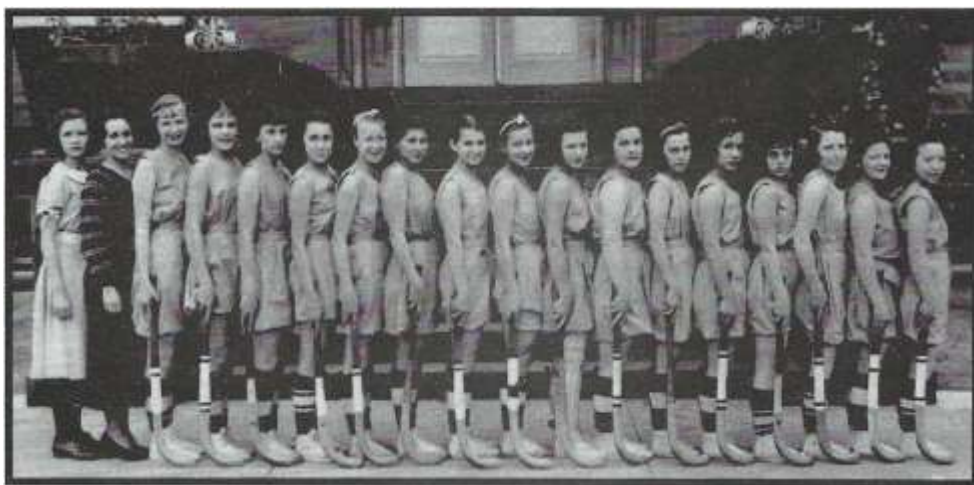
Above: The Boys' Basketball Team of 1931-1932 whose record was: Won 23, Lost 5. The members are: Front row, left to right; Fred Davies, Jack Metague, Tom Hieber. Back row, left to right; Coach A. Glenn Mower, Ed Courtney, John Rote, Forbes Emsweller, George Coleburn, John Achmoody.



Administration Building. Completed and accepted from the contractor on October 2, 1926, it was immediately in use. Anyone remembering the little gym beneath the dining room must agree the new gym was a needed addition. The two pillars in the middle of that old gym floor did not make an ideal basketball court.

Applications for admittance of the children of World War I veterans were increasing rapidly. A long waiting list existed because

living space for additional students was scarce. There were still about three hundred boys living in the basement of the Main Building. With the approved high school program in progress, additional classrooms were required. Approval of plans to build a wing at rear of the Administration Building were given on November 12, 1927. This structure, known for a long time as the "recky", was completed in 1928 and provided more space for the boys.



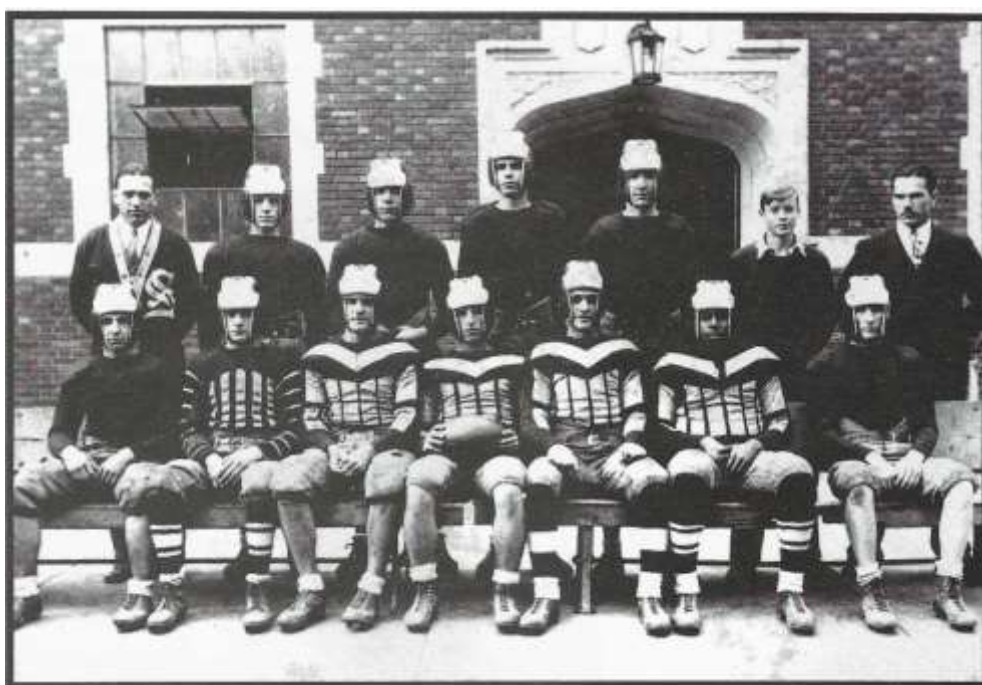
Below: The Girls' Basketball Team of 1932-1933. The members are: Front row, left to right; Alice Shore, Gertrude Daley, Sarah Manney, Laura Mozingo, Edna Deemer. Back row, left to right; Margaret Johnson-Coach, Pauline Funk, Mary (Mollie) Dietrich, Florence Norton, Ursula (Suzie) Zimmerman, Mary Haines. The girls began playing field hockey in 1921. Above In a row are the members of the Girls' Hockey Team of 1934. They are, left to right: Judith Sexauer-Student Manager, Coach Margaret Johnson, Mollie Dietrich, Elsie Zeek, Mary Hubley, Eileen McKim, Nellie McWhorter, Lillian Welsh, Barbara Bailey, Isabel Welsh, Unknown Person, Grace Balley, Mae Hubley, Edna Deemer, Faye Wolfe, Connie Wolfe, Margaret Leco, Ruth Jenner.





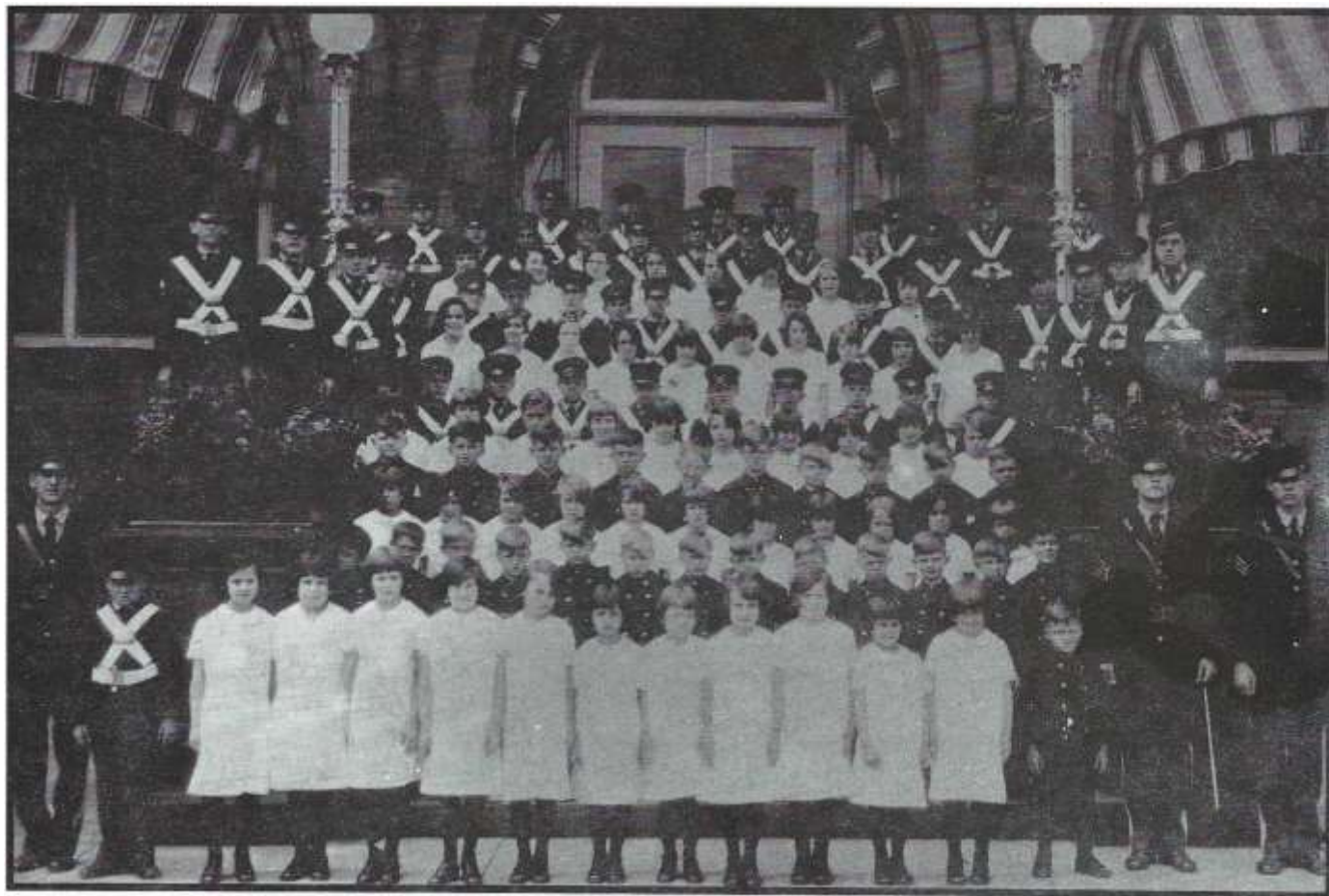
Above: Undefeated Franklin County Basketball League Champions -1935-1936. The team members are: Front row, left to right; Ben Hogentogler, Henry Houston, Hector Metague, Francis Finnegan, Charles Burns, Robert "Whitey" Burns. Second row, left to right; Ronald Weigle, Ralph Barr, John Petre, Arthur Metague, Harold Kline, Charles Bitner-Student Manager. In back; Coaches A. Glenn Mower and Captain Robert J. Schlindwein.

Below: Undefeated Varsity Football Team of 1931. The squad members are: Front row, left to right-Eugene Simpson, Thomas Hieber, Charles Leshner, Frederick W. Davies, Jack Metague, George Coleburn, Moses Davis. Back row, left to right-A. Glenn Mower-Coach, Ernest Lettie, William Barr, John Rote, Edward Courtney, Charles Hogentogler - Student Manager, Maurice Heckler-Coach.



SCOTLAND SCHOOL SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF WORLD WAR I VETERANS-1930

This photo was taken between May and September, 1930 because of the presence of the Lovett sisters who arrived on April 29, 1930 and the absence of Ursula (Suzie) Zimmerman who was admitted October 4, 1930. Janice (Jakie) Lovett and Robert (Buck) Deemer recall the day the photo was taken. Jack Metague teased Buck about Jakie being his girlfriend. These two little ones seem not to be amused being only nine and ten years old. Perhaps Jack was a matchmaker that day for today Buck and Jakie are "one" living in Fort Worth, Texas. Many thanks to these two friends for providing us a copy. The original was given to Janice by the late J. G. Allen. We hope any who are pictured here and see this book may enjoy seeing themselves "as they were". Front row, left to right: Jack Metague, Robert (Buck) Deemer, Janice Lovett, Dorothy Dougherty, Dorothy Deiters, Julia Huyard, Beatrice Alexander, Margaret Hubley, Gale Dougherty, Dorothy Hoover, Ruth Lovett, Lucille Artley, Lulu Petre, Edgar Beck, Charles Leshar, John Achmoody. Second row, left to right: Mark McKim,



Harvey Smith, John Kramer, Eugene Quenzler, Charles Peck, Norman Quenzler, Herbert Beck, Louis Bomberger, Unknown, Edwin Hubley, John Campbell, Orin Bethune, Doyle Barr. Third row, left to right: Norma Hoover, Llia Mae Hubley, Nora Bomberger, Nellie McWhorter, Barbara Bailey, Amanda Smith, Edith Stauffer, Clara Peck, Lillian Smith, Yvonne Kirchoff, Jean Nagel. Fourth row, left to right: Russell Smith, Harold Kline, James Petre, Edgar Bethune, Garnet Heller, Richard Pompeo, Paul Bostwick, Henry Kline, Gustave Sexauer, Robert Butcher. Fifth row, left to right: Alice Shore, Frances Stauffer, Edna Deemer, Mary Harmison, Eileen McKim, Louise Sexauer, Lillian Somers, Faye Wolfe, Mary Hubley, Lucy Christy. Sixth row, left to right: Walter Smith, Edward Somers, Francis Waters, Robert Carpenter, Henry Houston, William Dell, Paul Bailey, Norman Moore, Arthur Metague. Seventh row, left to right: Grace Bailey, Judith Sexauer, Elizabeth Pompeo, Gertrude Houston, Regina Auer, Alberta Snow, Lauretta Snow, Ella Christy, Caroline Baltozer, Constance Wolfe. Eighth row, left to right: Gilbert Winfield, Nathaniel Lewis, Harry Dauberman, Hugh Mooney, Hector Metague, John Petre, Ronald Weigle, Roy Bethune, Albert Gibson.

The dream of the GAR for a cottage system at Scotland began in 1931 when the first cottage opened. A group of twelve small boys were housed there with a cottage mother in charge. Two student helpers were assigned to assist. While new quarters were being enjoyed by these small boys, the Superintendent and his family moved into their new home next to the hospital along the south entrance drive.

The name of the school was changed by

legislative action in 1935 to Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans School dropping the term "Industrial" from the original name. This legislation was proposed by Fred P. Hare, Representative in the General Assembly from Somerset County. In the same year, upon the request of now Brigadier General Smathers, legislature gave approval for students to remain at Scotland until age nineteen. Many pupils were graduating at age



Above: View from the water tanks showing the first five cottages built. Below: The Superintendent's Home not long after it was completed in 1931.



WILLIAM S. DUTTON

The name William S. Dutton has been passed along to SSVC students for many years. He truly was one of Scotland's most prominent graduates becoming a legendary figure while he lived.

Will, as he was known to his close friends, graduated in the Scotland Class of 1909. He became involved as a newspaperman working on papers in Scranton, Stroudsburg, Philadelphia and New York. He quickly gained prominence as a writer earned him a position as political editor of the Philadelphia "North American."

During World War I he served as Regimental Sergeant Major with the 83rd Infantry Brigade. In the years following the war he was a staff member of Ladies Home Journal and Atlantic Monthly magazines. For many years he was an editorial staff member of the now defunct American Magazine.

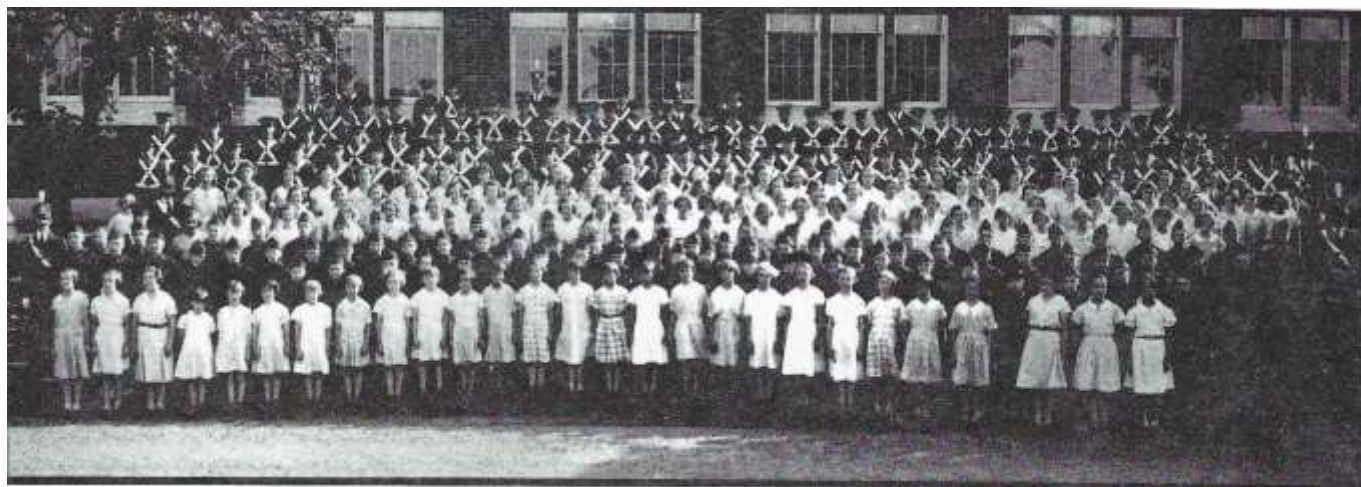
A great number of Scotland students are familiar with his story "I Am Proud That I Was an Orphan." This article was the lead article appearing in the January, 1928 issue of the American Magazine. It was reproduced many times in pamphlet form and distributed to students during the tenure of General Smathers.

Bill eventually became a free lance writer. He was a biographer of the DuPont family while he did public relations work for the DuPont Company in Wilmington, Delaware. A copy of this book may be found in the school library.

At the time of his death he was collaborating with his wife, also a free lancer, in producing a history of Colonial Williamsburg.

Space does not allow printing the article in this publication. However, copies of the article are on file at the school. Years ago I received a copy of the magazine containing the original article which is in the Alumni Museum.

Below: Student Body In 1935





STAFF IN 1935

Front row, left to right; Goldie Kirkpatrick, Fourth Grade; Gladys Rowe, Vocal Music/Plano; Ruth Miller, History; Vera Gelwix, First, Second and Third Grade; Ruth Barmont, Sixth Grade and Librarian; Ruth Sprow, Business Education; Alda Bower, Vocal Music; Martha Campbell, English, French and Literature; Second row, left to right; Gertrude Fahnestock, Cottage 1; Miriam Bartle, Cottage Relief; Edith Shuster, Girls' Matron; Nora Mosser, Assistant Girls' Matron; Margaret Hatch, Cottage 3; Lillie Hutchinson, Dressmaking Assistant; Louise Dorner, Dressmaking; Helen Spencer, Cottage 2; Julia Bailey, Cottage 4; Third row, left to right; Ethel Mellott, Dining Room Attendant; Sally Natcher, Cook; Mary Simmers, Laundry Worker; Laura White, Cook; Ida Stambaugh, Dining Room Attendant; Myrtle Strock, Laundry Worker; Erna Curry, Nurse. Fourth row, left to right; Captain Robert J. Schlindwein, Assistant Military Instructor; Alma Smith, Secretary; Elva Stouffer (Gunnels), Secretary and Secretary to the Board; Clela Kinsey, Investigator; Clyde H. Pensinger, Print Shop Instructor; Dr. James Black, Dentist; Charles E. Mentzer, Instrumental Music and Bandmaster; Fifth row, left to right; Merle Seylar, Fifth Grade; Harry A. Peters, Seventh Grade; Captain Maurice Heckler, Military Instructor; Frank Phillipy, Laundryman; William Fennel, Baking Instructor; Lewis C. Martin, Tailoring Instructor; Robert D. Maclay, Mathematics and Science; Sixth row, left to right; J. G. Allen, Principal; Clarence Burkett, Machine Shop Instructor; George R. Brindle, Assistant Superintendent; Colonel C. Blaine Smathers, Superintendent; Thomas Shuman, Engineer; William Shields, Wood Shop Instructor.

eighteen without finishing the twelve years of schooling.

A classroom building was under construction by 1932 and occupied with the beginning of the 1933-1934 school year. In addition to classrooms, there was a library, science laboratory, a business education department, home economics room, office space, and rooms for both the dressmaking and tailoring trades. For the first time since the school

opened academic classes were held outside the area of living quarters. In addition to the classroom building, four more cottages were built. This allowed additional students to move into a more homelike atmosphere. In 1939 more cottages were constructed bringing the total to fourteen.

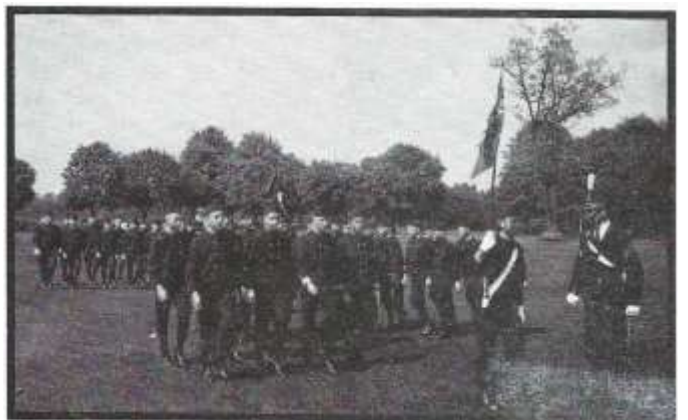
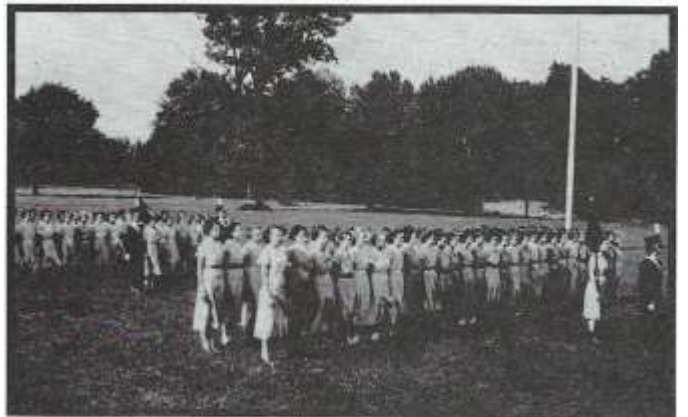
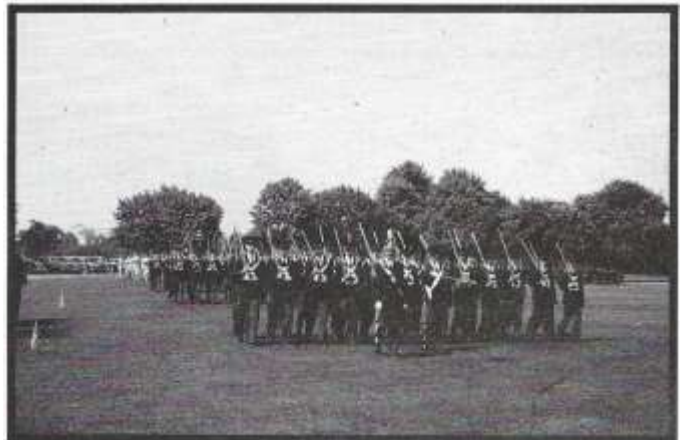
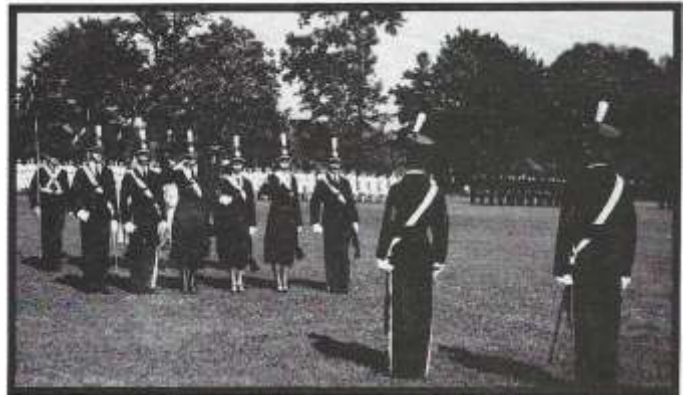
In the spring of 1940 a new vocational building was completed. It was located immediately west of the gymnasium. A new

trade course, electric shop, was operational soon after completion. The instructor for this new vocation was Blair A. Ganoe, a graduate of the Bliss Electrical Institute in Washington, D.C. As soon as new modern equipment was secured, the machine, print and wood shops moved into this new facility. Space was provided for two shop classrooms, a vocational library and an office for the vocational supervisor.

General Smathers' improvement plan for Scotland was not finished. In 1939, expansion of the power plant began. A new water stand-pipe, fed from an artesian well, was erected beside the two water tanks built in 1914. The sewage system was moved from east of the "oval" to across the railroad close to the area most knew as the "piggery."

One of the most significant projects in 1939 was remodeling the Girls' Building. Several years before, inspections by the Board declared living conditions in this building as deplorable. Some girls' facilities were in the basement. This was not a large improvement over the conditions existing for them in the Main Building. The remodelling plan converted the dormitory above the Girls' Building to a dressing room, locker room and new bath facilities. The dormitory above the Chapel was retained. Moving the smaller girls into the nine new cottages made this building modification possible.

During this period new and more comfortable seating was installed in the Auditorium. Heavy drapes now adorned the windows and a matching backdrop covered the rear wall of the building. This provided sound absorption that improved the acoustics in the room particularly during the movies. The drapes also darkened the Auditorium during early

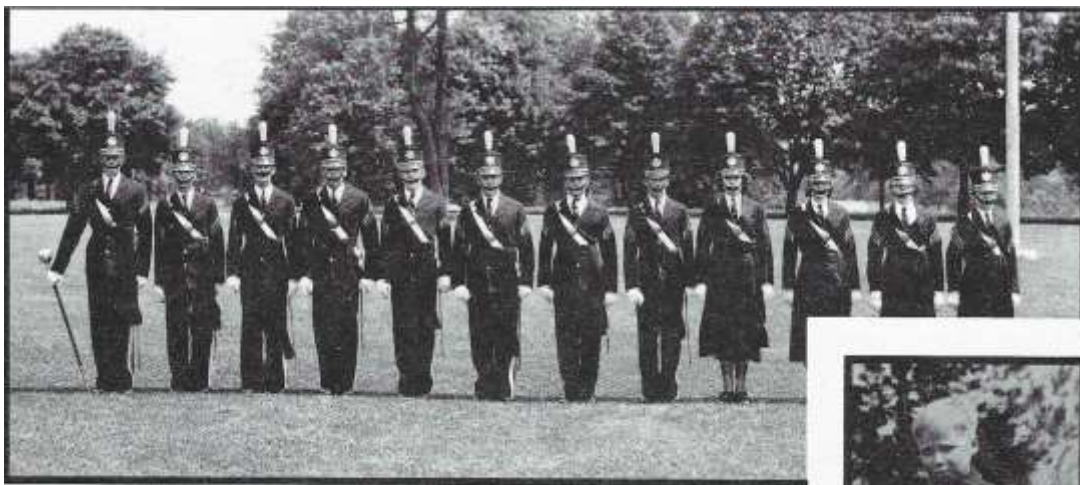


ON PARADE IN 1935

On the right, Dress Parade Photos: From the top: Officers Center; Large Line Battalion passing in review; Girls Battalion passing in review; Little Line Battalion passing in review.



Top photo: Mr. Mentzer's Band in concert on the Scotland School stage in the mid-1930s. Concerts were never his favorite method of presenting his band. He held to the idea that a band's reputation was earned on the street. He often told us, "anyone can play sitting down, but it takes a special musician to march in a perfect straight line while playing." The Bandmaster was known to often nurture a ball of Polar Bear chewing tobacco in his cheek. Many times he would take an instrument from a bandsman to illustrate how it should be played well. Upon returning the instrument to the student, it may have contained a residue of the juicy stuff. I'm not sure all students appreciated this type of introduction to tobacco. Middle photo: Band in their familiar dress parade position. At the left: The Grand Old Bandmaster, standing straight and tall, in the last uniform made especially for him in 1939 by the girls in the tailoring department. Mr. Mentzer came to Scotland in 1901 as the Laundryman and Bandmaster. He served in these two positions until 1924. He then became Instrumental Instructor and Bandmaster. For a few years in the early thirties he was also Vocal Music Instructor. He retired in 1950 after serving the school for forty-nine years. Mr. Mentzer was a member of the Bandmasters Association of America and a Charter Member of the Pennsylvania Bandmasters Association.



Top photo: View of School Building, Auditorium and Girls' Building from the Scotland-Chambersburg Road. Middle: Commissioned Officers In 1938. Left to right: Richard Pompeo, Drum Major, Major William Dell, Lieutenant/Adjutant John Petre, Lieutenant Daniel Drlebelbis, Lieutenant Charles Dewalt, Lieutenant Walter Burger, Lieutenant Doyle Barr, Lieutenant Benjamin Brown, Captain Elsie Zeek, Lieutenant Ursula Zimmerman, Lieutenant Mary Kilpatrick, Lieutenant Barbara Balley. At the right is a Little Liner of the mid-twenties and perhaps the smallest sergeant ever at school.

evening hours permitting better viewing of the movie screen.

The General did not live to see the completion of the Scotland School he envisioned. Many requests for changes and improvements were unfulfilled. Under discussion was establishing beauty culture as a vocation and a special education course. Being in ill health, the General was unable to accompany his

brigade to summertime training maneuvers in upper New York state. This was the first time in forty-three years he had not been with the troops in summer training or in wartime service. General Smathers retired from the 28th Division in September whereupon he was elevated to the rank of Major General. General Smathers was taken to the Naval Hospital in Philadelphia in late September.

A TRIBUTE TO "LOVIE"



LUKE ("Lovie") WESTCOTT
Assistant Farmer -1911-1928

No story about Scotland would be complete without including Luke ("Lovie") Westcott. That nickname may have been given him by early students because of his favorite expressions, "do you love everybody?"

Lovie (some old timers called him "Lubby") was employed as an Assistant Farmer at the school from 1911-1928. He lived in the tenant house by the creek and continued to live there after retirement until his death in 1943. The title of his position was a polite term applied to all the tasks Lovie was asked to perform, some of them menial.

He was very popular with the students. Upon making an appearance on campus, he was quickly surrounded by a group of little children. They all were eager to hear him sing and tell stories. A few words of one song I remember him singing in his tenor voice, sometimes a little squeaky, was "git on board lii' children, git on board, there's room for manya more." The stories he repeated many times mattered not to his willing listeners. They always sounded new to them. Lovie was always cheerful and his laughter fascinating.

In his little garden "patch" along the road from his home to the farm, he grew vegetables for his use. The late Freda Frantz Deam, Class of 1914, told me Lovie would carry vegetables onto the campus for the "kids" he thought were not getting enough to eat. Jim Grimes, Class of 1901, often mused about Lovie being the self-appointed trainmaster at the village station. He announced train arrivals and departures and answered the telephone. When a telephone was first installed in the station, Jim said Lovie laughed heartily and was amused at hearing a voice come to him over that thin wire.

One evening in the early forties, the boys' octet was rehearsing in the Chapel for the state Forensic and Music League Contest. One of the numbers selected was the Negro Spiritual "All God's Chillin' Got Wings." To the octet, this song seemed never ending. Mr. Maclay brought Lovie to hear the boys sing. When he learned they complained about the length of the song, he told the group that on the plantation they knew one hundred verses. Lovie was born of slave parents in North Carolina.

This kindly, loving gentleman, one of Scotland's fondest legends, passed away in 1943. He was one of the most unforgettable persons I have known.

Below: This little tenant house on the school property was known by many students as "Lovie's House." After retiring, he continued to live there until his death in 1943. It was also home for several staff members since then.



JOHN GERALD (J. G.) ALLEN
 Scotland School Principal - 1925 - 1941
 Scotland School Superintendent-1941 - 1952



The staff and students were extremely shocked to hear their Superintendent had passed away at 5:00 P.M. on Thursday, October 28, 1940. He provided the school with sixteen progressive years and his vision continued for nearly twenty years by successors.

Upon General Smathers' death, Clifton C. Hartman, Assistant Superintendent, served as Acting Superintendent. In a few months Mr. Allen, school principal for seventeen years, was elected Superintendent. His official appointment came from the Board of Trustees on January 5, 1941. This announcement was no surprise as Mr. Allen staunchly advocated General Smathers' plans and policies.

In an assembly meeting in the Auditorium following his selection, Mr. Allen announced Scotland School would continue in the manner as it had under General Smathers. He did, however, make changes in his administrative staff. Robert D. Maclay, a mathematics and science teacher at Scotland since September, 1918, would be Supervisor of Secondary Education. Charles A Goldstrohm, beginning his first year at the school as special education instructor, was named Supervisor of Elementary Education. Maurice Heckler, Military Instructor was given the new post of Supervisor of Citizenship.

Before Mr. Allen had time to prepare continuing improvement plans, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor and the nation was involved in World War II. The staff and students immediately became concerned with the war effort. A few staff members joined the



Top, right: Vocational Building not long after it was completed in 1940. Below, right: Partial view of the room that was once the little girls' dormitory and remodeled as a dressing, locker room and lavatory.



FRANKLIN COUNTY BASEBALL LEAGUE CHAMPIONS - 1940

Front row, left to right: James Brown, Joseph Barsovitz, William Costello, William McFarland, Norman Quenzler, Samuel Galliford, Ward Null. Back row, left to right: Marlo DiMack - Student Manager, Carroll Specht, George Dauberman, Russell Smith, Bruce Knepley, Maurice Heckler - Coach.

A CHAMPIONSHIP YEAR

UNDEFEATED TRACK TEAM - 1940

Front row, left to right: Kenneth Kerr, Charles Driebelbis, Edward Schaeffer, William Brown, George Dauberman, James Anderson, Charles Peck. Second row, left to right: George Ray, Bernard Evans, James Brown, Eugene Quenzler, Gilbert Rager, James Ramsden. Third row, left to right: Norman Quenzler - Student Manager, Bruce Knepley, Russell Smith, Ward Null, William McFarland, Maurice Heckler - Coach.





UNDEFEATED FIELD HOCKEY TEAM -1938

These girls were not to be outdone and came up with a first-class winning team of their own.

Front row, left to right: Ruth Lovett, Nellie McWhorter, Betty Fields, June Zimmerman. Back row, Left to right: Cleta Kinsey - Coach, Gertrude Houston, Mary Hubley, Janice Lovett, Barbara Balley, Bernadine Finnegan, Mary Welsh, Margaret McKnight, Frances Stauffer - Student Manager.

GIRLS' VARSITY BASKETBALL TEAM - 1940

Front row, at each end, the ever popular cheerleading duo, the Dougherty sisters, Gale (left) and Dorothy (right). The remainder of the front row, left to right: Betty Thomas, Thelma Dietz, Mary Welsh, Nellie McWhorter, Bernadine Finnegan, Loretta Weaver, Marie McKelvey. Second row, left to right: Margaret Hubley, Catherine Finnegan, Mae Waldt, Margaret Miller, Martha Donahue. In back: Robert J. Schlindwein - Coach.



armed forces. A few older boys exhibited a patriotic desire to enlist. So their education would not be jeopardized, the Board adopted a resolution to accommodate those who wished to serve. They permitted anyone who had sufficiently satisfied graduation requirements by the end of the first semester of their senior year to leave school to serve their country.

On campus, students were involved in conducting scrap drives. In November, 1942, 18,000 pounds of scrap metal was collected.

The largest contribution to this effort came from donating the two cannons that stood in front of the Administration Building for many years. Staff members worked part-time at Letterkenny Army Depot because of the labor shortage. In the fall of 1942, Scotland students were a large labor force in harvesting fruit for Franklin County orchardists. Without this aid, the orchard owners stated the entire fruit crop would have been a total loss.

For the duration of the war, Scotland School

THE CHAPEL CHOIR-1939

Front row, left to right: Harriet Sheriff, Helen McDowell, Helen Patterson, Barbara Bailey, Alda Bower - Choir Director, Mae Hubley, Mary Miller, Janice Lovett, Dorothy Dougherty, Accompanist. Second row, left to right: Ruth Kutz, Mary Hubley, Margaret McKnight, Mary Harmison, Frances Stauffer, Mildred Zimmerman, Gertrude Houston. Third row, left to right: Merritt Cutts, Charles Dewalt, Walter Smith, Richard Pompeo, John Oshman, Thomas Brown. Fourth row, left to right: William Lessig, Warren Cooper, Charles Kellam, Benjamin Brown.





VARSITY FOOTBALL TEAM, WON 6, TIED 1, LOST 1 - 1939

Front row, left to right: Samuel Galliford, Edward Bolam, Edwin Hubley, Carroll Specht, Ward Null, Doyle Barr, George Dauberman, Bruce Knepley, George Harmison. Second row, left to right: Maurice Heckler - Coach, Joseph Barsovitz, Lewis Wilcox, Charles Dreibelbis, Russell Smith, Harry Knepley, Harvey Smith, James Anderson, James Brown, Harold Galliford. Third row, left to right: Robert Anderson, Scott Minor, Edward Schaeffer, Thomas McDonough, Bernard Evans, James Brady.

BOYS' TRACK TEAM - 1939

Front row, left to right: Walter Smith, Charles Dewalt, Harold Kline, Thomas Brown, Benjamin Brown, Edwin Patterson. Second row, left to right: Charles Dreibelbis, Bernard Evans, Edward Schaeffer, George Dauberman, Bruce Knepley, Garnet Heller. Third row, left to right: Maurice Heckler - Coach, Paul Bostwick, Warren Rhodes, Carl Barr, Walter Burger, William Brown, Robert Anderson - Student Manager.



was selected as a site for an Air Observation Post. This service was operated by students around the clock. Glenn Kempf, Class of 1943, received special operational training in Harrisburg and he in turn trained students. A few years ago, Glenn told me it was a lot of fun but was serious hard work. He stated the pay was very good.

A disproportionate number of men and women serving the military during the war were from Pennsylvania. At the end of hostilities, it was realized many veterans' children would need Scotland School's ser-

vices To meet the state's commitment, a large amount of planning was required.

Mr. Allen's challenge was to modify General Smathers' expansion plan into a much larger program. Additional cottages and classrooms would be required to care for an expected surge of admission requests from veterans' widows. Children of disabled veterans also were eligible for admission. This expanded physical plant would necessarily require a larger staff.

Planning for an estimated 1200 children in the post war period would continue for another twenty-five years.



The east entrance to the school in the 1940s.

The lake as it appeared in the 1940s.





Do you remember the Honor Roll to WW II Veteran erected on the oval. The VFW, Department of Pennsylvania replaced it with a Bronze Tablet in the Main Building.

..... 197

.....has permission

to go to

Signed

Time Sent

Time Arrived

Time Returned

Signed

Do you remember getting caught without one of these permission slips as you moved about the campus? They have been around a long time and are still in use at the school today.

Below left: Mr. Maclay constructed this giant sized Santa Claus and erected it for the Holiday Season of 1940 and for several years after. Below center: The lake looked very much like this after the spring thaw and above normal rainfall in 1936. During the previous winter season, there was ice skating on the hard crusted snow that covered the oval. Below right: Not many students have ever seen the owls from atop the Administration Building at such close range.

To be accepted into the orphan fraternity, new students were told they must climb the building and feed these critters. My undercover agent has told me Jim Ramsden was the only student to ever perform this task. They were approximately two feet in height and were mounted on each gable to ward off rodents that might seek to set up housekeeping in the attic of the old structure. Before 1977, there were five owls in place on the building. These two were removed from the roof during a fire that year that destroyed the second floor, third floor and the roof of the southeast corner of Old Main. They were kept in the Alumni Museum until building repairs were made and then returned to their roosting spot.



Class C State Championship Boys' Chorus - Three Consecutive Years

On the page opposite is pictured the Class C State Championship Boys' Choruses of 1939 (top), 1940 (middle) and 1941 (bottom). They were under the direction of the Grand Lady of Song, Alda Marotte Bower. She served as Piano and Vocal Music Teacher from 1922-1933, Piano Teacher from 1936-1938 and Piano and Vocal Music Teacher from 1938-1957. Her husband, Charles W. Bower, was a graduate of Scotland School in 1906. Their daughter, Patricia Bower Kochenour, was a Scotland teacher from 1946-1953. Mrs. Bower organized and directed the Boys' Chorus, Boys' Octet, Boys' Quartet, Chapel Choir, Girls' Chorus, Mixed Chorus and Mixed Quartet. In addition, she was always present to direct a chorus at the alumni reunions. This continued for several years after retirement and we were happy to have her with us.

CLASS C STATE CHAMPIONSHIP BOYS' CHORUS-1939

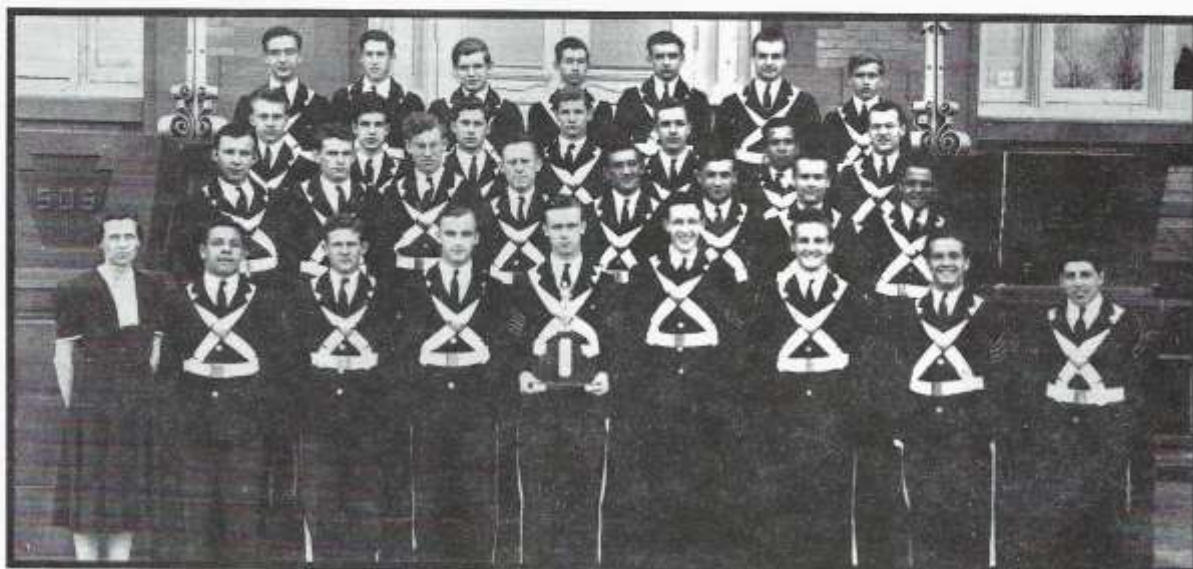
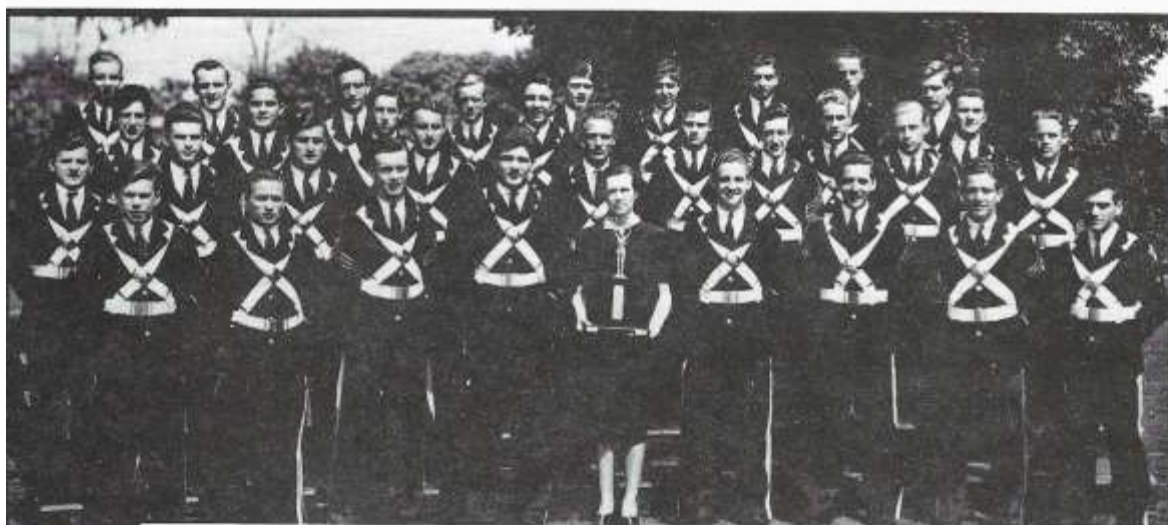
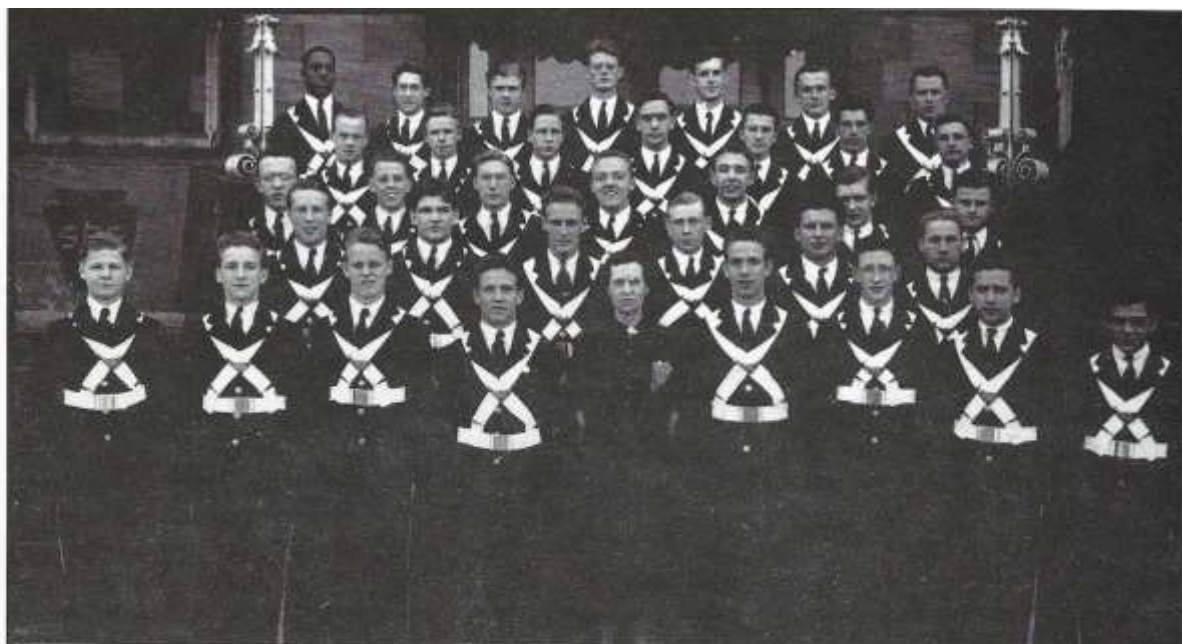
Front row, left to right: Charles Hevel, Eugene Quenzler, Frank Ramsden, William Brown, Mrs. Alda Bower - Director, Thomas Brown, William Costello, William Deemer, Michael Catrambone. Second row, left to right: Warren Cooper, Russell Smith, Edward Schaeffer, George Dauberman, Harold Kline, Norman Quenzler. Third row, left to right: Merritt Cutts, John Powers, Walter Smith, Charles Dewalt, Wendell Patton, William Fritz, Robert Anderson. Fourth row, left to right: Edward Bolam, Edwin Hubley, Luther Whitebread, Donald Cooper, Russell McLaughlin, Benjamin Brown, Robert Butcher. Fifth row, left to right: Charles Kellam, Harvey Smith, Lewis Wilcox, Richard Pompeo, William Lessig, Walter Burger.

CLASS C STATE CHAMPIONSHIP BOYS' CHORUS-1940

Front row, left to right: Lee Huston, John Deemer, Thomas McDonough, Russell Smith, Mrs. Alda Bower - Director, Eugene Quenzler, William Deemer, William Brown, Michael Catrambone. Second row, left to right: Wallace Mitchell, William Hood, Carroll Specht, Charles Bitner, Edward Schaeffer, Robert Anderson, William Costello, George Dauberman, Frank Ramsden, Robert Costello, Doyle Barr, Harvey Smith, Wendell Patton, Norman Quenzler, Russell McLaughlin. Fourth row, left to right: Leon O'Donnell, Bernard Evans, Donald Cooper, William McFarland, Lewis Wilcox, James Harmison, Edwin Oshman, John Powers, William Fritz.

CLASS C STATE CHAMPIONSHIP BOYS' CHORUS - 1941

Front row, left to right: Mrs. Alda Bower - Director, Anthony DeMarco, William Peck, John McDonough, Thomas McDonough, William Costello, Eugene Quenzler, William Brown, Marlo DiMack. Second row, left to right: Henry Kline, William Hood, Harry Flack, Guy Cooper, Gilbert Rager, Stewart Jones, Kenneth Kerr, Ralph Contrevo. Third row, left to right: Sylvester Wilcox, Robert Costello, William Van Osten, Charles Hevel, Wilbur Byers, Thomas Antonucci, Charles Kerr. Fourth row, left to right: Donald Cooper, Harvey Smith, William Fritz, Clarence Ripple, Edwin Oshman, Robert Sayers, John Deemer.





GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM-1941

Front row, left to right: Betty Thomas, Marie McKelvey, Mary Welsh, Margaret Miller. Second row, left to right: Bernadine Wilcox - Student Manager, Rita Finnegan, Geraldine Bofinger, Catherine Finnegan, Helen Bofinger, Betty Fritz. In back: Robert J. Schlindwein - Coach.

BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM-1941

Front row, left to right: William Brown, Eugene Quenzler, Ward Null, John Whitehead, James Brown. Second row, left to right: Robert J. Schlindwein - Coach, Henry Kline - Student Manager, Harvey Smith, Scott Minor, Ray Specht. In back: Robert J. Schlindwein - Coach, Henry Kline - Student Manager.





CLASS OF 1921

Front row, left to right: Norman Stackhouse, Raymond Early, Helen Irvin, Anna Beahm, Robert Cunningham, Earl Shoop. Back row, left to right: James Hassan, Verna Mark, Thomas Rosenberger, Jonas Hogendubler, Amos Brinser, Marie Hassan, William Gordon.

CLASS OF 1938

Front row, left to right: Eileen McKim, Ursula (Suzie) Zimmerman, Mary Wilcox, Annette Masano, Elsie Zeek, Mary Kilpatrick, Dorothy Day. Second row, left to right: Jack Robinson, John Petre, Charles Mitchell, Daniel Dreibelbis, Robert Burns, William Dell, Irvin Suisman. Third row, left to right: Robert Deemer, Charles Baltozer, Edward Hogentogler.





CLASS OF 1939

Front row, left to right: Mary Miller, Benjamin Brown, Lillian Somers, Thomas Ramsden, Janice Lovett, Arthur Manney, Mary Deisinger, Robert Butcher. Second row, left to right: Thomas Brown, Gertrude Houston, Walter Smith, Mae Hubley, Harriet Sherrif, John Kramer, Charles Fry. Third row, left to right: Nora Bomberger, Mary Harmison, Mary Hubley, Barbara Balley, Frances Stauffer, Luther Whitebread. Fourth row, left to right: Ruth Kutz, Helen McDowell, Helen Patterson, Mildred Zimmerman, John Oshman, Llewellyn Jones. Fifth row, left to right: Edwin Patterson, Margaret McKnight, Carl Barr, Eleanor Snyder, Richard Pompeo, Daniel Dietrich, Garnet Heller. Sixth row, left to right: Warren Cooper, Charles Dewalt, Merritt Cutts, Robert Carpenter, Harold Kline, Charles Kellam. Seventh row, left to right: Walter Burger, William Lessig, William Byers, Edgar Bethune.

CLASS OF 1940

Front row, left to right: Wallace Mitchell, Nellie McWhorter, Dorothy Dougherty, Betty Hieber, Grace Jackson, Mae Walddt, Bernadine Finnegan, Caroline Baltozer, Frank Ramsden. Second row, left to right: Bruce Knepley, John Powers, Carroll Specht, Charles Bitner, George Dauberman, Robert Anderson, George Harmison. Third row, left to right: Herbert Beck, Norman Quenzler, Warren Rhodes, Paul Bostwick, Russell Mclaughlin, Lewis Wilcox, William McFarland. Fourth row, left to right: Edwin Hubley, Doyle Barr, Clinton Broomhead, James Snyder, Edward Schaeffer, Charles Peck. Fifth row, left to right: Wendell Patton, Orin Bethune, William Specht, Walter Goshorn, Joseph Barsovitz, Harold Galliford, Samuel Galliford.





CLASS OF 1941

First row, left to right: Edith Stauffer, Marian Waltz. Clara Peck, Kathleen Allen, Betty Smith, Bernadine Wilcox, Leah Belle Bitner, Daisy Miller, Matilda Greeley. Second row, left to right: Mary Welsh, Madalyn Davis, Helen Bofinger, Betty Fields, Beatrice Miller, Anna Burger, Marie Ginnick, Thelma Herdman. Third row, left to right: Ward Null, William Brown, Harvey Smith, William Costello, Eugene Quenzler, Edward Culp, Michael Catrambone. Fourth row, left to right: Donald Cooper, John Campbell, Thomas McDonough, Joseph Walent, Granville Waldt, John Condo, Thomas Antonucci. Fifth row, left to right: Charles Hevel, Clarence Dietrich, Paul Nitterhouse, Edwin Oshman, Henry Kline, William Fritz. Two couples in this class married - William Costello and Beatrice Miller; Michael Catrambone and Bernadine Wilcox.

The view below from this angle has not changed since 1933 when the school building opened. The old oak tree is now gone - a lightning bolt put the finishing touch to it in the early fifties. This spot provided a good view of boy and girl friends milling around the oval during a Friday night Social Hour or to watch the girls in the spring and summer on their way to and from swimming in the Conococheague.



from My Notepad

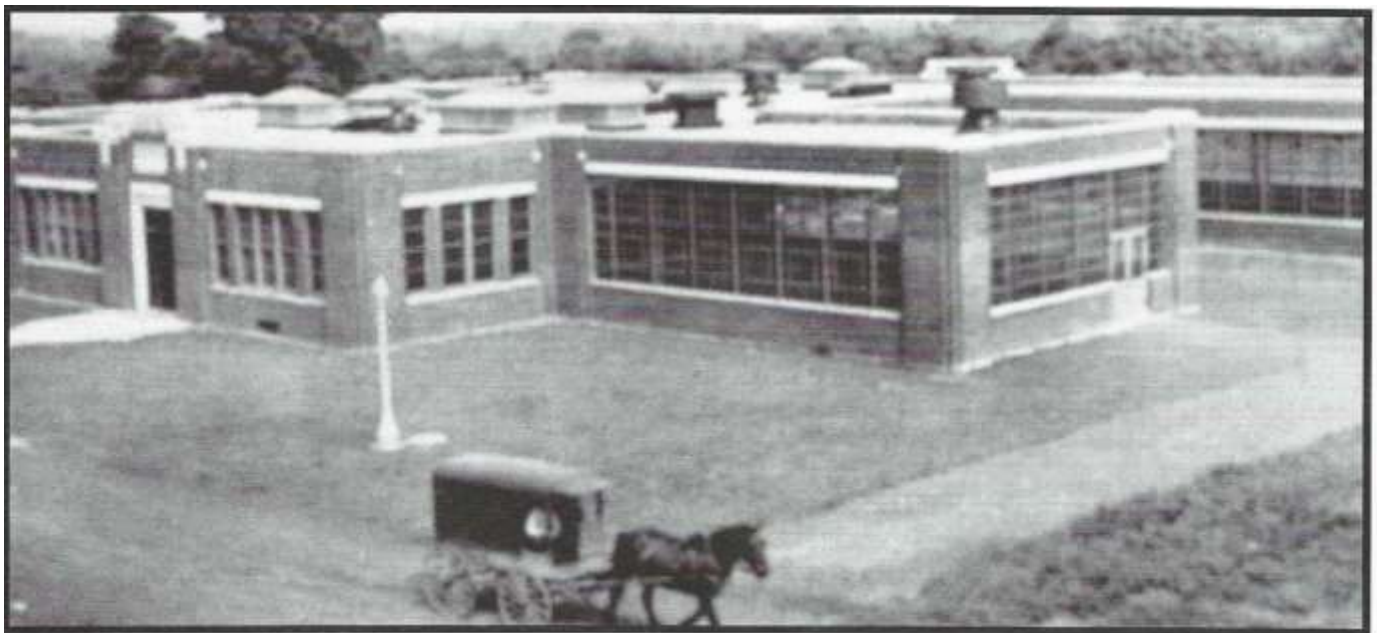
Five Scotland alumni served as members of the Board of Trustees . They were: Philip M. Johnson, Coach, Military Instructor and Assistant Superintendent at Scotland from 1908-1928; Rea G. Walters, Professor of Education at Grove City College and textbook author; Major Raymond Denworth, Philadelphia Attorney; Colonel Harry Carey WW I and WW II, Charter Member of American Legion when it was organized in France after WW I, cited by the House of Representatives for his work in establishing American Legion Posts in Pennsylvania, Postmaster in Dallas, Pennsylvania; Richard Seaman, prominent businessman in Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Denworth was a member of the first Board.

Colonel Smathers was appalled at finding only two bibles among the student body



PHILIP M. JOHNSON

The old and the new - Does anyone remember witnessing this scene of old Bird laboriously pulling the garbage wagon along the drive in front of the new vocational building? That conveyance is the wagonette described in Chapter Two only in this 1940 photo it has been reduced to the menial task of delivering supplies and collecting trash from around the campus. Today, waste material is picked up by a commercial firm.



first actions was reorganizing the Sabbath School.

With the ranks of the GAR thinning, Colonel Smathers in 1924 requested aid from the United Spanish-American Veterans, American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and their Auxiliaries. In a short time, these veteran organizations raised \$6,219.70 for the school year of 1924-1925.

Long time school employees stated the first Christmas under Colonel Smathers was the best they had witnessed.

First mechanical typesetting machines (two Linotypes) were installed in the Print Shop on April 6, 1925 at a cost of \$1100.

Demerit-Merit System was instituted in 1931. Demerits were issued for such offenses as untruthfulness, disobedience, tardiness, untidiness, boisterousness, inattention in class and others. The demerits were given according to the attitude and seriousness of the offense. Merits were awarded for any out-

standing work. They could reduce demerits at the rate of three per month. An accumulation of more than twenty-five demerits resulted in the loss of certain privileges. Monthly records were posted on school bulletin boards. Disciplinary and academic reports were mailed to parent(s) or guardian quarterly.

Early in the Smathers administration, employees were uncooperative. He discovered foodstuffs were being converted to their personal needs. When he demanded this practice cease, staff members tried to compel the Colonel to resign. In defense, he warned any employee who did not abide by his order would be summarily discharged.

In 1933 approval was granted for 5 boys to attend Citizens' Military Training Camp for six weeks.

On March 31, 1933 the following memo was issued by the Chief Auditor of Pennsylvania. "Things seem in such good shape, there is

The School Building in the forties.



no constructive criticism I could offer at this time. After four years of auditing the records of state institutions, I consider Scotland School almost a model Institution."

Script was instituted in 1935. A student was given an allowance in script to purchase items such as toiletries, replace clothing and school supplies.

The Commencement speaker in 1936 was Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court John W. Kephart. While never attending Scotland, he was a graduate of the McAllisterville Soldiers' Orphans School in Juniata County where he was a student from age six to sixteen.

Hidden beneath the sternness of General Smathers was a compassionate element only a few staff members and students ever witnessed. One story told me many years ago by Frank Bernhard, Class of 1903, best describes this characteristic. Each year as the Christmas season approached, students wrote letters to Santa Claus requesting a gift. They listed three choices. In 1935, Frank met the General on the streets of Harrisburg. Frank learned General Smathers was in city shopping for the gifts students had requested but funds were not available to purchase the entire list. Frank related the sad sight seeing this outwardly stern individual standing on a street of the state capital, tears streaming across his cheeks, worrying how he could explain to some students there may be no Christmas. Mr. Bernhard was at the time a Representative from Pike County in the General Assembly. While having lunch together, Frank told the General he would try to secure emergency funds approved by legislature. He did so that very afternoon when the legislative passed a bill he presented for special funds. This allowed the General to complete his holiday mission. All ended well without students ever knowing a concern existed.

Vocational students conducted a vocational education demonstration during the State Farm Show in January, 1937. Twelve boys worked in shifts from 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.

each day during the week-long show. This provided great public relations for the school. Scotland was selected for this project from among many vocational schools in the state. The Department of Public Instruction made this choice and incurred all expenses.

The first Summer Camp was held during the summer of 1941 at the site of the former

LIEUTENANT EDWARD SNYDER



Lieutenant Edward Snyder, Class of 1926, is shown above receiving the Bronze Star for bravery in action in the Battle of the Bulge during World War Two. Snyder was serving with the 6th Armored Division of General Patton's Third Army at the time. The medal presentation was made by Major General Grow. In addition to this medal, Ed was awarded the Purple Heart, the Silver Star, four Bronze Stars on the E.T.O. Ribbon. The Bronze Star Medal carried with it two Oak Leaf Clusters.

Lieutenant Snyder was police chief of Bentleyville, Pennsylvania prior to enlistment in the Army. He also served in the Pennsylvania State Police where his superiors ranked him as a daring officer. He received fatal wounds in a tank operation in Germany on March 27, 1945

Stillhouse Hollow CCC (Civilian Conservation Corps) Camp. The site, known as Camp Legion, was purchased by the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania in 1942. The camp was accepted by the school by a letter of transfer on March 6, 1943.

It is interesting to note a Chapel and Indoor Swimming Pool were among items requested on June 13, 1941 in a long range plan for the school. The Swimming Pool came seventeen years later and the Chapel was built after waiting twenty-nine years.

Wartime rationing complicated living problems at the school. In instituting the rationing program, the government failed to consider care facilities. This, along with the state's method of buying food items for institutions twice yearly, caused problems.

Mr. Allen forwarded a huge expansion program to the Post War Planning Commission on February 5, 1944. This plan embraced many of the visions of General Smathers as well as presenting requests for new facilities.

Students on vacation remained at home during September, 1944 due to an epidemic of poliomyelitis.

Scotland School was accepted into the PIAA (Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association) on December 16, 1944.

Maurice "Cap" Heckler was appointed Assistant Superintendent on May 5, 1945. He had been Acting Assistant since the resignation of Clifton C. Hartman in 1942.

During WW II it was difficult to retain teachers. Industries engaged in the war effort offered teachers wages substantially above the teacher scale. Many new teachers appeared on campus during the critical war years. Two former faculty members, returned from retirement to serve during this period. Marjorie Maclay Heckler, wife of the Assistant Superintendent, Maurice Heckler and sister of Secondary Principal, Robert D. Maclay, returned as sixth grade teacher. Kathryne Strine Mercer, a popular teacher from 1928-1935, assumed her former post as an elementary teacher.

James F. Brown, Class of 1942, was elected the Keystone Governor at Keystone Boys Camp held at Penn State College during the summer of 1941. After serving in the military during World War II, Jim attended Slippery Rock State College. After graduation, he became a football coach in Goshen, Ohio in 1953. He was primarily a football and track coach. He began the football program at Goshen in 1956. He served as Athletic Director and coached boys' volleyball, baseball and basketball. In tribute to his career at Goshen, the football stadium was named in his honor.

One of Jim's teammates at Scotland, John C. Whitehead, Class of 1943, was inducted into the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame. The presentation was made November 7, 1987 in Lehigh University's Taylor Stadium. Jack served as Head Football Coach and for a time was the Athletic Director at Lehigh. He was a coach at Scotland for four years and also coached at Bloomsburg High and Carlisle High before accepting the call to Lehigh.

The Little Line, which was composed of boys under the age of twelve, closed in 1941. All the small boys were moved into cottages. This department had existed since 1912 when Chester Springs School closed and its students transferred to Scotland.

A fire in early 1940, that may have been disastrous, was averted by the alertness of two girls. They were awakened by the odor of smoke. After attempts to sound an alarm failed, they ran to the Main Building to awaken the duty person. An alarm from that location brought out the student fire brigade. With only the old portable hose reel, the fire was extinguished before outside help arrived. The fire, attributed to an electrical short circuit in the basement of the Chapel, caused only slight damage to the wainscoting on the south western corner of the Chapel wall. This damage was quickly repaired by the Wood Shop.

In 1943 Richard Pompeo, Class of 1939 and an Army Air Force Staff Sergeant, was lost during a cold weather instrument test flight over the Arctic wastelands. The plane developed trouble and the crew was forced to bail out. The crew cleared the plane safely. Only one member of the flight group ever made his way back to their base. "Rich" or any of his other flight comrades were ever found. Today there is a recreational building appropriately named the Pompeo Building on the Ladd Air Force Base in Alaska.

The guys will certainly remember those unsightly slip-on night shirts made for the boys in the Dressmaking Department. They just about reached the knees and were slit at the sides it seemed to the waistline. Now those things were a real piece of work - about one step ahead of the present day hospital gown. Those fortunate enough to have "money on the books" could avoid their use by buying pajamas.

Were all those "kids" who frequently visited the movie booth really being trained as motion picture projectionists?

The long-johns issued for winter wear were just the thing for the cold Scotland winters. They had one fault - the flap in the back with the row of buttons that seemed endless. This was not a convenience for anyone who became afflicted with the "Green Apple Two-step."

Brothers from two Scotland families were fatalities during World War II. They were: Jack Robinson, Class of 1938 and his brother Rex, Class of 1942; Ralph Nitterhouse, Class of 1937 and his brother Paul, Class of 1941.

For punishment, did you ever have to sit behind the piano in the Chapel during a movie?

Where in the heck was the "darkie" and what was it - a detention room for punishment?

The boys will remember scurrying to remove the "jugies" from their uniform coat before Saturday afternoon inspections.

Do you remember the pep rallies in the Chapel before football games. Of particular note were the ones before the Thanksgiving Day game with Chambersburg High which drew a large crowd of Alumni Association

This view from the campus looking toward the Scotland village and the unchanging South Mountains beyond looks very much the same as it did one hundred years ago. The top of "Lovle's House" can be seen on the right.



members? Here's an old football song don't remember it - perhaps you might.

THE RED DEVILS

Come on crimson, come on white, ... Come on, Scotland, fight, fight, fight. ... Hit 'em hard, now that's the time, ... Let's go, boys, and buck that line.

Come on, Devils, pull us through; ... It will mean more fame for you, ... For they think that they are hot, ... But we'll show them they are not.

Hit 'em high and hit 'em low, ... Tackle right and down they go.... We want touchdowns, that's our aim, ... Come on, Devils, win this game.

Is there anyone in our alumni group that may have a copy of the music or know the tune to this football song? During what years was the song in use?

While some us do not remember "The Red

Devil" song, many will remember the "Scotland Victory March." Here it goes and you Notre Dame fans will recognize it quickly.

Cheer, Cheer, for old Scotland's fame, ... Wake up the echoes cheering her name; ... Send the volley cheer on high, ... Shake down the thunder from the sky What though the odds be great or small, Old Scotland School will win over all; While her loyal sons are marching, ... Onward to Victory.

Most of us who are the old timers now probably do not know the words or even know that Scotland has an Alma Mater song. The words were written by the late Charles A. Goldstrohm, long time staff member. The music was written by Donald Kuhns, the Bandmaster and Instrumental Music Instructor who succeeded Mr. Mentzer when he retired in 1950.

This view of the back part of the campus is seldom published. Shown in the photo is the little garbage house that no longer exists. The kitchen area has changed since this photo was taken. This scene will again change if plans to erect a new dining hall, kitchen and bake shop complex become a reality.



NATHANIEL LOUIS COLEBURN
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Inventor - Scientist



Nathaniel L. Coleburn, Class of 1937 (front center), is pictured here at the 1993 Homecoming. Standing beside him on the left is classmate Arthur Metague and on the right Donald P. Cooper, Class of 1941. In back from the left is classmate Hector Metague; Mary Harmison Fox, Class of 1939 and Nathaniel's wife, Lila.

It is impossible to include stories of all the prominent graduates of Scotland School in this commemorative booklet. The life of Nathaniel Coleburn is so outstanding and I am proud to relate it here.

"Nat", as he was fondly known by Scotland classmates and schoolmates, was admitted to the school, along with his brother George, on November 27, 1927. They were the sons of George Coleburn who served in Company D, 9th US. Cavalry during the Spanish-American War.

Nathaniel was the Highest Academic Boy Graduate in the Class of 1937 and was also the first place winner in the Patriotic Essay Contest sponsored by the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania.

It is no surprise honors and success would follow him his entire life. I remember him being very studious and carrying a book under his arm almost constantly.

When he was not engaged in reading or

studying, he could be found in the First Platoon Reading Room at a checker or chess board. Here he enjoyed these board games with students whose aim was trying to best him. After his school days at Scotland, he became a tournament chess player competing in our country and abroad.

Nat was also an outstanding athlete. He lettered in all four of the major sports programs. His favorite competitive sport was track.

Having taken wood working as his trade at the school, he became an excellent cabinetmaker. He also enjoyed gardening and music.

After serving in the military during World War II, Nat attended Howard University where he earned undergraduate and graduate degrees. Here he met Lila Lee Cole who became his wife. They were married forty-eight years and became parents of four sons and two daughters.

For thirty-seven years he was a chemist for the Department of the Navy Surface Weapons Center. He retired on November 3, 1984. In his work, Nat became internationally known for his knowledge of detonation and shock physics. Many warhead designs are attributed to his expertise. More than one hundred of his documents and reports have been published in scientific journals. He is credited with numerous inventions. One of many awards he received was the John Adolphus Dahlgren Award for the design of advanced underwater warheads. He was a principle advisor for the National Aeronautics and Space Authority concerning aspects of safety for the Space Shuttle.

To his associates he was highly regarded as a valued advisor, friend and teacher.

Nat returned to the Scotland campus during the 1993 Homecoming. This was his first look at the school since his graduation in 1937. Those of us who knew him as a friend have lost much by not enjoying personal

contact with him for so many years. We were able to talk with him for a time that was too short.

In 1989, he became ill while travelling abroad. He returned home and was hospitalized. After a cardiopulmonary arrest, he fought the odds of survival with his own strength and strong will. In this, he succeeded beyond the expectations of those who attended him.

Nathaniel, with his wife Lila, were planning to be with us for this moment in Scotland's history but he passed away at his home on April 7, 1994. In addition to Lila and his children, he is survived by a sister and eleven grandchildren. Survivors also include his "Scotland Family."

The first accredited high school graduating class was in 1929. There were only seven members comprising that class. They were: Donald Early, Raymond Emsweller, George Carter, Gertrude Smith, Anna Losh, Rose Mcconaghy, Wilbur Scott and Leonard Guthrie.

The smallest graduating class was in 1936. The members were: Mary (Mollie) Dietrich, Rosalie Haines, Paul Bailey, Ralph Barr,

Robert (Whitey) Burns, Allen Benson Hogentogler and Charles Norton.

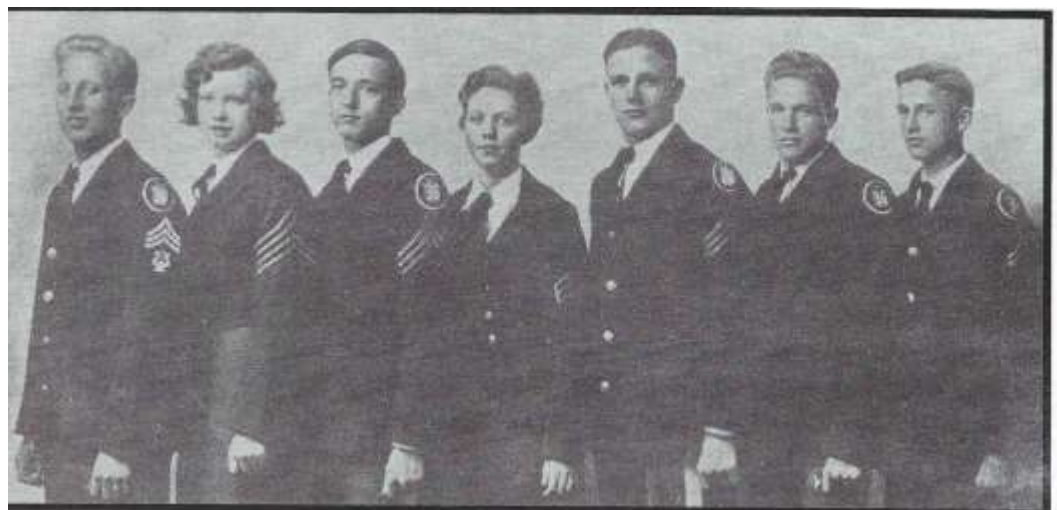
PFC Albert Gibson, Class of 1937, was awarded the Bronze Star for Meritorious Service in France and Germany during World War Two.

Mr. Allen's Eleven Points of Service during World War Two included a Junior Nurses Corps for the older girls and the production of certain war materials in the vocational shops.

Alma J. Smith, Class of 1931 and an office secretary, developed the first student bank in 1943. Coupons were issued to the students to be used as cash when purchases were requested.

Four student deaths occurred during the period 1921-1945. Richard Warren Ramsey, Class of 1932, died December 30, 1930 as a result of Bright's Disease. Harry E. Wills, Class of 1931, died March 8, 1931 from pneumonia. John Franklin Witherow, Class of 1941, died February 1, 1937. Margaretta Elizabeth Robinson, Class of 1950, died on November 20, 1943, Edward Thomas Finnegan, Class of 1947, died September 18, 1945 from burns and the inhalation of fumes received in a machine shop accident. Eddie's classmates dedicated the 1947 issue of *TAPS*, the Senior Yearbook, in his memory.

CLASS OF 1936
Left to right: Robert (Whitey) Burns, Mary (Mollie) Dietrich, Charles Norton, Rosalie Haines, Ralph Barr, Allen Benson Hogentogler, Paul Bailey.





1943-1944 BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Above - Front row, left to right: Gene Minor, Robert Majikes, William Falen, Robert Smith. Second row, left to right: Andrew Hobby, Howard Whitebread, Donald Hutchens, William Burger, Dwain Patterson, Edward Cunningham. In back, left to right: Robert J. Schlindwein • Coach, Donald Esposito.

1945-1946 GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Below - Front row, left to right: Arlene Dietz, Janet Hammaker, Thelma Claypool, Jean Brown, Florence McDowell, Ruth Daron. Back row, left to right: Barbara Riley, Shirley Russell, Dorothy Thomas, Eileen Donlon. Ruth Schlindwein, Mary Lois Treichler, Unknown, Coach Martha Johnson.



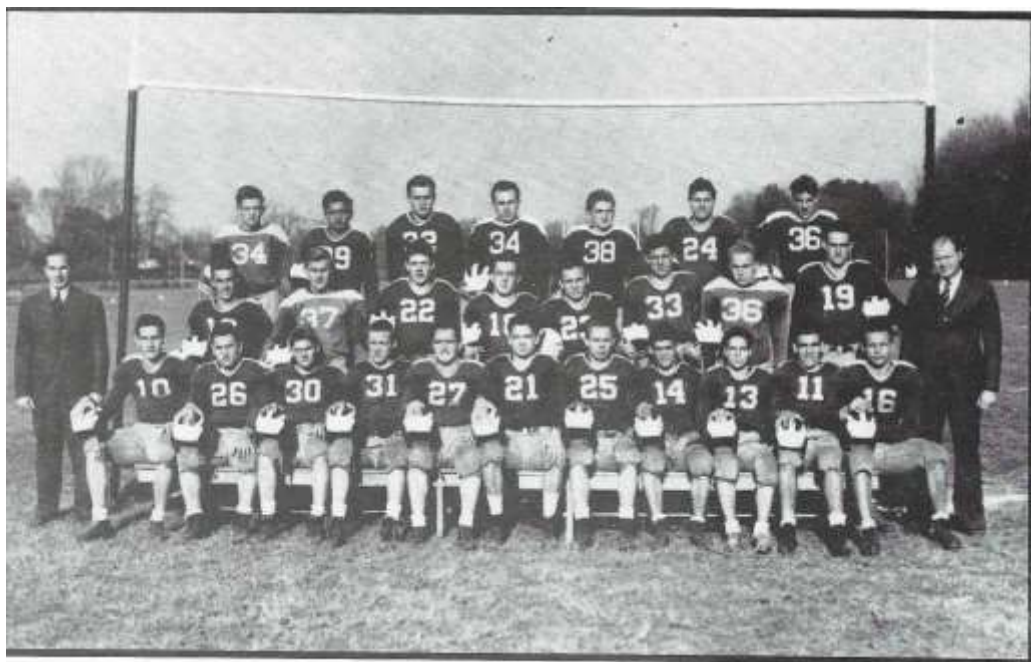


1944-45 BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Above - Front Row, 1 left to right: Paul Buckwalter, Daniel Mapes, David Matthews, Norwood (Ted) Mentzer, Robert Robinson, Leonard Tutsic. Second row, left to right: Leon Gilgore, George Ramsden, Manuel Moreno, George Weis, Joseph Majikes, Raymond Danley. Back row, left to right: Ernest Cooke, William Falen, Donald Esposito.

1944 FOOTBALL TEAM

Below - Front row, left to right: Earle Petre, Carlo Finazzo, Roland Neal Blake, Robert Majikes, Joseph Mapes, William Falen, Robert Robinson, Dwain Patterson, Donald Hutchens, Paul Buckwalter, Ernest Cooke. Second row, left to right: Maurice Heckler-Coach, Harry Whitehead, Harold Wayne Blake, David Matthews, Unknown, Unknown, Joseph Hogan, Joseph Eugene Wilkinson, Charles Foreman-Coach. Third row, left to right: Unknown, Manuel Moreno, Unknown, Edward Gryziec, Edward Cunningham, Felix Irtl, Unknown.





Camp
Legion
Views



Honor Roll

WORLD WAR II, KOREAN CONFLICT AND VIETNAM VETERANS

James V. Anderson	Ralph P. Contrevo	Donald M. Griggs
Robert Anderson	Ernest R. Cooke, Jr.	Harald A. Griggs
Thomas Antonucci	Glenn E. Cooper	James E. Griggs
Andrew C. Bacon	Guy H. Cooper	Edward A. Gryziec
Paul A. Bailey	Warren H. Cooper*	William M. Guiher
William A. Bailey	Burton Costello	Charles K. Hall
Lawrence R. Barnes*	Robert J. Costello	George R. Harmison
Carl K. Barr	William J. Costello	James E. Harmison
Doyle S. Barr	Edward 8. Courtney	Robert M. Hart
William C. Barr	George T. Cudoc	James B. Hassan
Joseph Barsovitz	Edward H. Culp	Garnet W. Heller
C. Herbert Beck	Paul Culver	Franklin J. Henninger
Edgar - Beck	Francis A. Cunningham	Charles E. Hevel
Curth W. Behrends	Samuel N. Curley	William H. Hevel
J. Albert Behrends	Merritt Cutts	Andrew J. Hobby
Edgar N. Bethune	Raymond Danley, Jr.	Joseph E. Hogan
H. Orin Bethune	George E. Dauberman	Allen Benson. Hogentogler
N. Roy Bethune	Frederick W. Davies	Edward S. Hogentogler
John Bettinger	Max E. Davis	William J. Holland
Ruth Bettinger	Moses Davis	G. William Hood
Jack R. Bish	John H. Deemer	W. Hayes Hoover
Charles L. Bitner	Richard C. Deemer	Henry E. Houston
Albert G. Bitting	Robert L. Deemer	Edwin E. Hubley
Clem J. Blake	William C. Deemer	Harvey F. Hugendubler
Roland N. Blake	Daniel L. Dietrich	Rogue Hugendubler*
Wayne H. Blake	Edward Clarence Dietrich	James 8. Huston
Herman K. Bofinger	William R. Dell*	John L. Huston
Edward F. Bolam	Charles Delp	E. Lee Huston
Joseph R. Bolam	Anthony J. DeMarco	Donald L. Hutchens
Louis S. Bomberger	Charles H. DeWalt	Leroy W. Huyard
Andrew S. Bonivita	Francis Dietz	Felix Irti*
Earl J. Bond	Frank Dietz	Joseph Jackson
Paul R. Bostwick	Kenneth W. Dietz	Thomas James
James Brady	Leo Dietz	W. Elmer James
Frank W. Brady	Mario D. DiMack	Russell E. Jenner
Barbara Bailey Breakall	Edward F. Doelp	Llewellyn Jones, Jr.
Robert M. Brinser	Horace E. Doughty	Stewart E. Jones
Samuel A. Brion	Charles B. Driebelbis	Glenn E. Kempt
Albert Brittingham	Daniel C. Driebelbis	Charles S. Kerr
Clinton L. Broomhead	Caspar S. Earley	Kenneth B. Kerr
Earl C. Broomhead	Donald M. Earley	Darrell B. King
Benjamin F. Brown, Jr.	Raymond H. Earley	Harold T. Kline
James F. Brown	Albert C. Eddy	Lawrence Henry Kline
Thomas R. Brown	Chester Eddy	James H. Knecht
William O. Brown	Ardell S. Emsweller	Bruce E. Knepley
Marion L. Buckwalter	Forbes S. Emsweller	J. Harry Knepley
Paul S. Buckwalter	Raymond E. Emsweller	Robert T. Koenig
Walter A. Burger	J. Donald Esposito	John B. Kramer
William A. Burger	Ira Bernard Evans	Thomas E. Krieger
Charles P. Burns	William R. Falen	Charles E. Leshner
Irvin W. Burns	Carlo C. Finazzo	Glenn M. Leshner
John T. Burns	Francis E. Finnegan	William T. Lessig
Robert Burns	Harry L. Flack, Jr.	Frank H. Lindsey
Robert L. Burns	Walter Fritz	John B. Lippoli
Paul Burns	William A. Fritz Spilsbury	Edward B. Little
R. Wilbur Byers	John S. Frost	Dominic J. Lusi
William S. Byers	Charles D. Fry	Edward J. Maddox
John T. Campbell	Russell C. Funk*	Daniel G. Mahoney
Colonel Harry H. Carey	Samuel H. Galliford	Robert B. Majikes
Robert L. Carpenter	Albert E. Gibson	Arthur O'Leary Manney
Michael A. Catrambone	Stewart C. Gilgore	Richard Manney
Robert W. Chapman	George J. Ginder*	Joseph F. Mapes, Jr.
John Stewart Chase	Charles C. Ginnick	David G. Matthews
Earl R. Childs	John T. Goshorn	Theodore Maxfield
Dayton Chilson	Ralph L. Gottshall	David F. McConnell
Frederick Condo	Martin J. Greeley	Walter J. McConnell

Honor Roll

WORLD WAR II, KOREAN CONFLICT AND VIETNAM VETERANS (Continued)

John P. McDonough
Thomas J. McDonough
William B. McFarland
S. Margaret McKnight
Russell U. McLaughlin
W. Kenneth Meade
Russell M. Mentzer
Arthur Metague
Edward Metague
Hector Metague
Margaret Miller
Gene A. Minor
Scott O. Minor
Wilbur Minor
Charles R. Mitchell
Wallace J. Mitchell
Karl S. Musser
Earl S. Nitterhouse
Paul R. Nitterhouse*
Ralph L. Nitterhouse*
Robert T. Nitterhouse
Charles Norton
Ward D. Null
Leon W. O'Donnell
Bruce C. Oshman
Edwin S. Oshman
John A. Oshman, Jr.
Harry D. Packard
Donald R. Patterson
Duane L. Patterson
Edwin A. Patterson
Malcom Wendell Patton
Charles R. Peck
William C. Peck
Earle C. Petre
James B. Petre
John W. Petre
Kenneth R. Petre
Edward Pietrzak
Richard L. Pompeo*
John P. Powers
James F. Purcell
Thomas S. Purvinis
Eugene C. Quenzler
Norman G. Quenzler

Gilbert G. Rager
Francis P. Ramsden
George A. Ramsden
James A. Ramsden
Thomas J. Ramsden
George G. Ray
William T. Ray
Elmer R. Rease
Harold H. Reinheimer
Raymond S. Rauscher
Warren W. Rhoades
Walter H. Richards
Clarence F. Ripple
Jack C. Robinson*
W. Rex Robinson*
Raymond B. Rodkey
Lester Rosenberry
John Rote
Thomas Rote
Robert G. Sayres
Edward H. Schaeffer
Laverne Schaeffer
Stanley J. Schmeck
David E. Schooley
Melvin E. Scott
Gustave Sexauer
Peter Shaffer, Jr.
Clarence M. Shelly
Robert E. Shelly
Clarence L. Sheriff
Paul E. Sheriff
Madeline Wagner Simpson
Harvey M. Smith
Herbert Smith
John A. Smith
Robert Smith
Russell H. Smith
Clifford Snyder
Edward Snyder*
James W. Snyder
Edward W. Sommers
Carroll J. Specht
Ray D. Specht
William W. Specht
Wilbur A. Spoonhour

Curtis M. Stanton
George C. Stanton
William L. Stock*
Allen E. Styers
Irvin Suisman
Robert C. Swailes
William Tressler*
Leonard M. Tutsic
William G. Van Osten
George F. Wagner
John E. Wagner
Granville A. Waldt
Harry C. Waldt
Joseph G. Walent
Norman Waltz
Herbert P. Weet
James H. Weet
Ronald L. Weigle
George E. Weis
Ruth Weis
Alfred Wertz
Howard M. Whitebread
Luther H. Whitebread
John C. Whitehead
Lewis G. Wilcox
Sylvester E. Wilcox
Francis Winder
Richard O. Wolfe
Virgo H. Zeek
Norman S. Zeiters
Raymond Zimmerman
Elizabeth A. Zuber

KOREA

Robert "Red" Allen*

VIETNAM

Thomas W. Britton*

* Denotes Fatalities

CHAPTER FIVE

Memories, Memories - 1946-1970

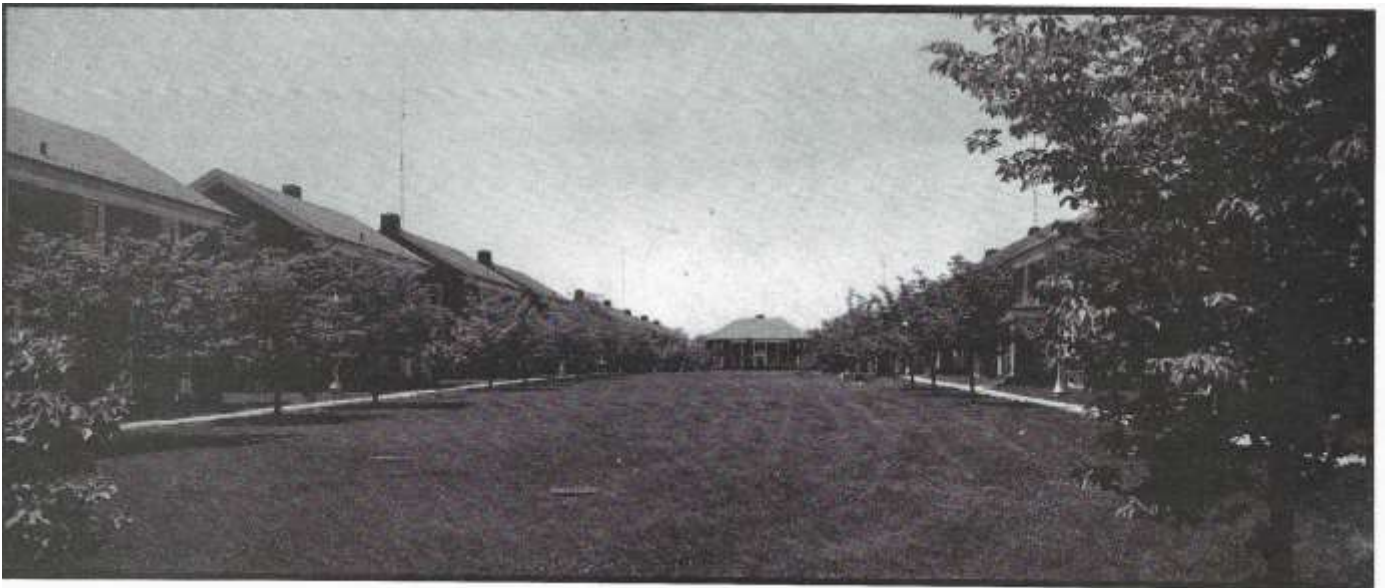
The Fiftieth Anniversary of the school's opening passed by with very little celebration. The war in the European Theater of Operations had ended a month before the anniversary date. Before the school year 1945-1946 began, hostilities between Japan and the United States ceased. Attention would now focus on caring for a new generation of veterans' children.

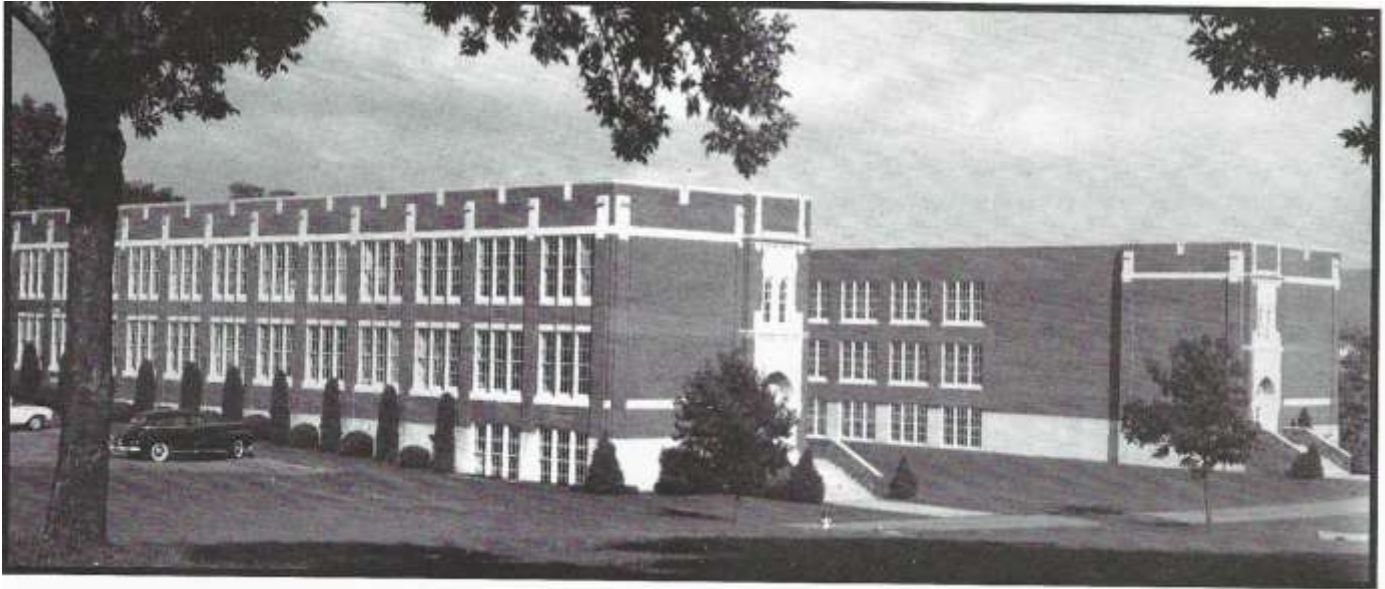
Plans for rapid expansion would continue the state's commitment to care for the children of its veterans. In making these plans, statistics generated showed about twelve hundred children would be eligible for admission to Scotland School by 1960. The enrollment did increase during the 1950s and early 1960s but never approached the estimates. There were situations not considered that contributed to the reduced admissions.

Benefits to veterans' survivors from the Social Security Administration and the Veterans Administration were not considered. Many war widows with eligible children remarried providing a stable setting for these youngsters.

Legislature approved appropriations for twelve new cottages and these were ready for use by 1950. Approval of a multi-million dollar expansion plan came in 1951. Requests to double the number of cottages would go beyond the plan laid out by General Smathers. A building at the end of the cottage street would be the Administration Building for the home life area. The increased enrollment required additional classrooms. Construction of two' wing additions to the school building accommodated the larger student population.

Below: The main street of the home life area. Cottages 1 to 19 are located here. Across the end of the street is Cottage 19 which was designed to accommodate administrative personnel for the cottage area.





Above: The School Building Wing Additions after completion. This view can no longer be seen since the Auditorium has been added to the ends of the wings. Right: The wings under construction.

Also planned was a larger laundry and dry cleaning plant.

The state Department of Labor and Industry through one of its inspections determined the Main Building was a fire hazard. This view came because of the open stairway from the first to the third floor. Instead of demolishing the building and rebuilding it, a remodeling plan developed. After gutting the old structure, a new interior look evolved. The exterior did not escape change. Replacing the old entrance were two smaller entrances at the front of the building. Additional entrances at each end completed the major modifications to the building's exterior. These entrances were functional to the changes within but they did nothing to add to the stately appearance of the original structure. Many former students visiting the campus who remember the old look frown at the disappearance of the stone entrance to Old Main.

In November, 1951 with only a portion of the steel super-structure for the wing additions in place, a fire destroyed the school building.



The flames broke out only minutes after the students had exited from the study hour session. After a week-long cleanup period, classes resumed as usual but in places not designed as classrooms.

Cottage 19 provided space for the high school students. Classes for the elementary pupils resumed in the auditorium. Other grades held class periods in cottage basements or any room where sufficient desks could be positioned. This emergency school plan continued until the beginning of the 1954 school year. Completion of the school building and the two wings nearly tripled the classroom space. In the new fireproof structure, in addition to new classrooms, were music and band rehearsal rooms and provisions for an art department. In the base-

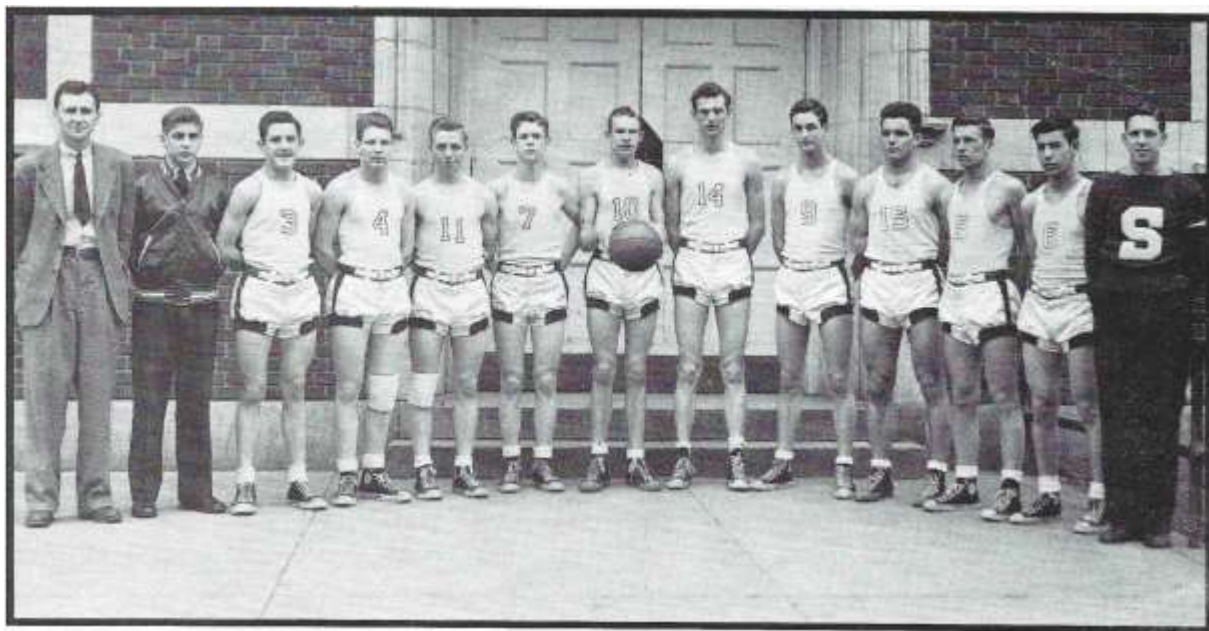


1954 GIRLS' HOCKEY TEAM

Front row, left to right: Betty Thomas, Marian Walmer, Rose Shrawder, Ann Herold, Betty Delaney, Patricia Beitman, Shirley Bostwick, Doris Tracy. Second row, left to right: Wilma Lister, Mazie Spear, Marlene Roberts, Barbara Howard, May Walters, Ruth Keenan, Nancy Oliver, Violet Fox. Third row, left to right: Unknown, Patty Ensminger, Lois Parsons, Ann Elder, Nancy Harris, Katie Vantresca, Ethel Karas, Mary Bosler, Patricia Bower Kochenour-Coach.

1947-1948 BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM

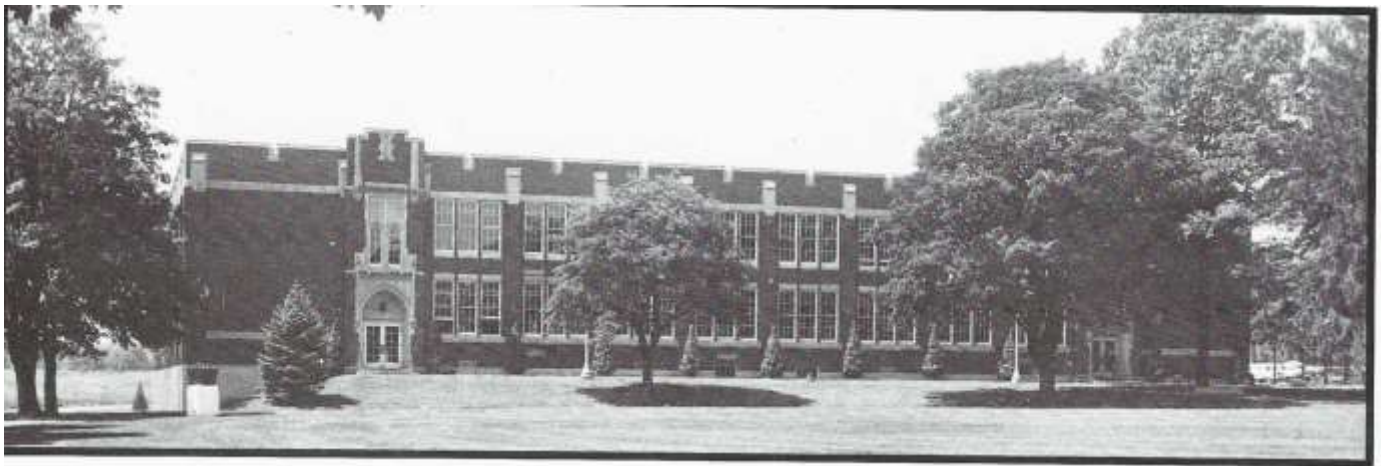
Left to right: Marshall Frey-Coach, Jacob Harriger-Student Manager, Harry Duncan, Melvin Bostwick, John Jones, Richard Claypool, Donald Leins, John Fidrocki, Richard Lister, Richard Stormer, Leonard Groshek, Edward Valentine, Richard Davenport.



ment was a refurbished beauty culture department and an audio-visual aids room. In the east wing there was space for a general shop area as well as a sheet metal shop. The metal shop was a new vocational course added to the curriculum.

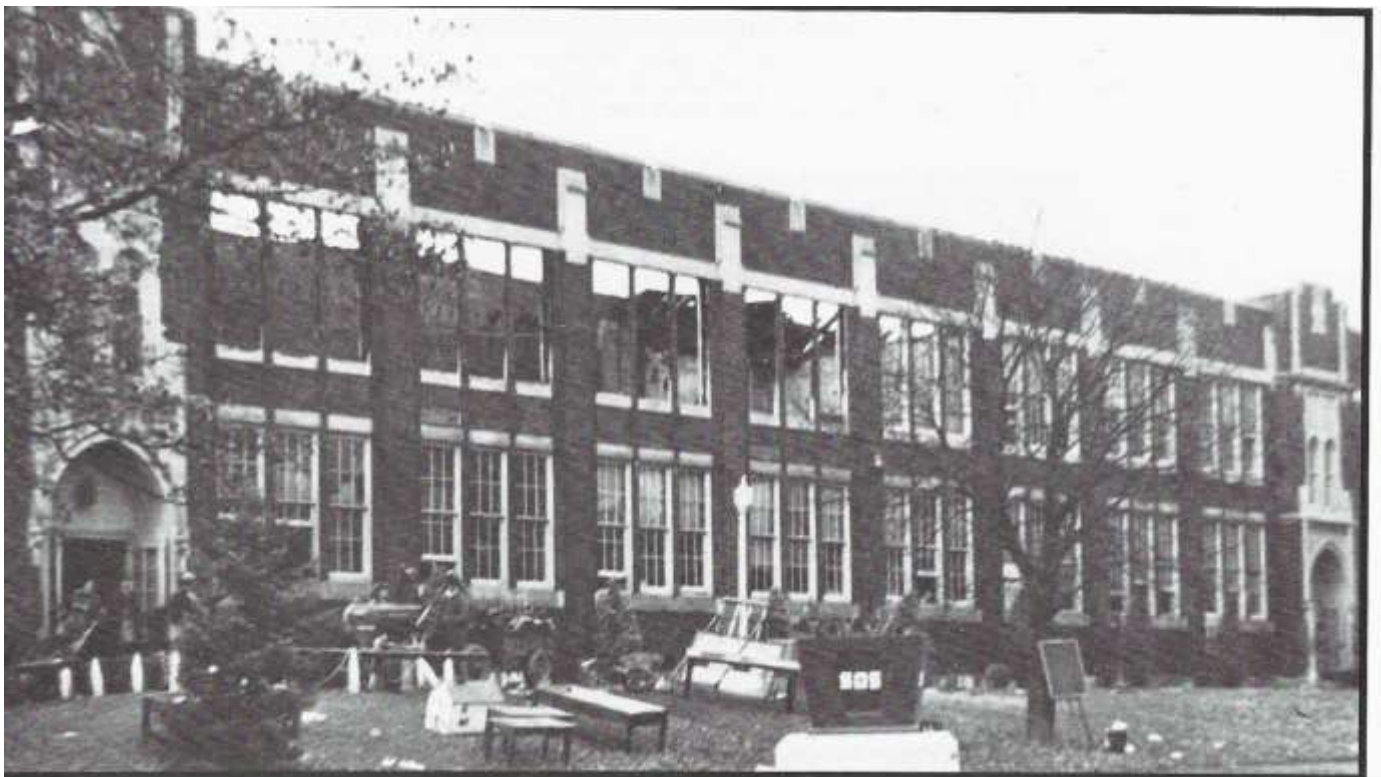
Mr. Allen, who planned so diligently to continue the dream of General Smathers, did

not live to see these improvements completed. Wounded twice during World War One, he experienced periods of ill health. In late 1951, Mr. Allen entered Lebanon Veterans' Hospital for treatment. He was well enough to be home to spend the year end holidays with his family. Immediately after the holidays, he returned to the hospital. Realizing his condition was grave, he informed the



SCHOOL BUILDING FIRE- NOVEMBER 1951

Above: The School Building before the fire. Below: The aftermath.





Right: A recent photograph of the Superintendent's Residence in a setting of attractive landscaping.

Board of Trustees if recovery did not take place by February 17, 1952 he would resign as Superintendent. However, on January 5, 1952, he passes away while being treated for a heart condition.

Instantly, Mr. Maurice Heckler moved to Acting Superintendent. His long experience

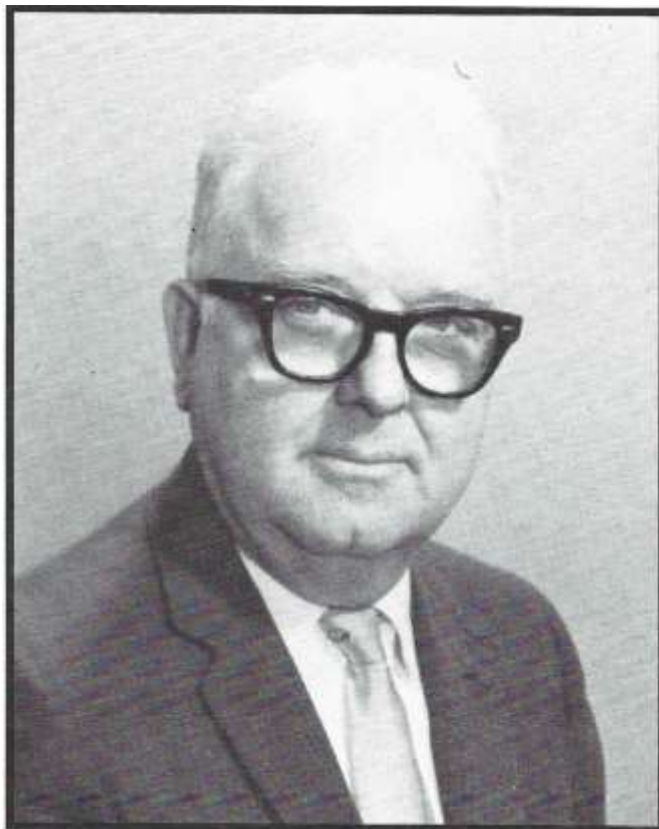
at the school and being the Assistant Superintendent for the previous seven years allowed him to conduct the school's business without interruption. The Board of Trustees selected Dr. Willard M. Stevens to serve as Scotland's eleventh Superintendent in May, 1952. He was the first Superintendent

Left: The picturesque lake today looking west toward the farm buildings.



chosen under a new specified code of qualifications for the position adopted by the Board on December 15, 1951. Beginning with Dr. Stevens, preference for the position would be a person with an extensive educational background. Someone with a long military career would no longer dominate the superintendency. Those responsible for improving the academic and vocational curriculums could relate more amicably with an educational minded Superintendent. The students would benefit immensely under such a relationship.

Dr. Stevens had experience as a teacher and school administrator for twenty years before coming to Scotland. He held degrees in education from Penn State and the University of Pittsburgh. He was a commissioned officer in the Navy during World War Two and was a Commander in the Naval Reserves. Before accepting the appointment at Scotland, he was Supervisor of Primary Flight Training for the Navy at Clarion State Teachers College, now Clarion University.



DR. WILLARD M. STEVENS
Superintendent - 1952-1966

Below: The Administration Building after the remodeling - the silver painted cannons, the inviting center entrance and the shimmering gold gilt coat of arms are now things of the past and can only be talked about.





LEWIS C. MARTIN

Tailoring Instructor -1899-1950

Lew Martin served the students longer than any staff member - more than fifty years. During those years his tailoring department produced an average of three hundred uniforms yearly. In addition to this work, cleaning, pressing and repair services were performed. In his time at the school, he personally cut in excess of 50,000 yards of material.

The new Superintendent arrived on campus during the summer months which allowed him time to get caught up in the Scotland spirit. He was extremely aggressive. In addition to a genuine concern for the students' education, he also was a strict disciplinarian. To reinforce him, he wisely chose to retain Mr. Heckler as his assistant. In a conversation with him many years ago he told me that very early he adopted this personal motto - he could never accomplish anything that would be too good for a veterans' child. Even after his retirement in 1966, he lived this motto by serving as Scotland School Chairman for the American Legion, Department of



Photograph above shows the 40 et 8 Memorial Fountain in front of the old gym. This project was promoted by Major Henry F. Bamberger, of the Army Corps of Engineers. He conceived the idea while stationed at Letterkenny Army Depot as Post Engineer. The Major proposed the fountain be dedicated in memory of all his comrade 40 et 8 members. Major Bamberger, a leader in the state wide 40 et 8 organization, had the memorial constructed of Indiana Limestone which contained three bubbling fountains. The fountains were of a convenient height so that the smaller children could sip a refreshing drink unassisted. Below: The Dedication Ceremony with Scotland School students participating in the ceremonies on Saturday, June 7, 1947.





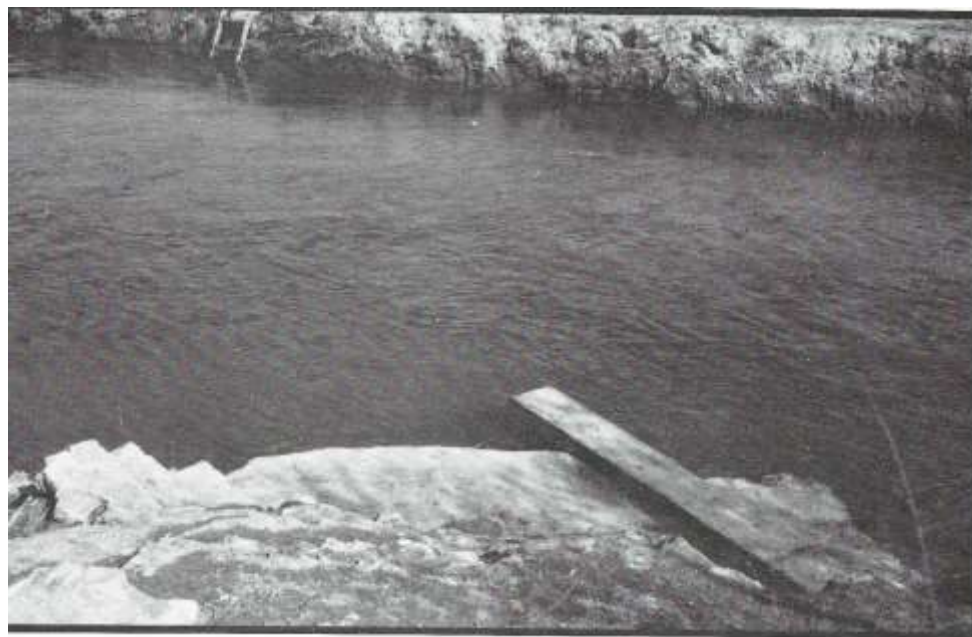
Above: The American Legion Memorial Amphitheater was dedicated in 1952. Announcement that this structure would be built was made on Commencement Day in June, 1941 but the onset of World War Two delayed the project. The Amphitheater was extensively repaired in 1989 and rededicated on Commencement Day of that year. Dr. Willard M. Stevens, former Superintendent and former Scotland School Chairman of the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania, conducted this ceremony. It was his last appearance on the Scotland campus. He passed away two months later on August 28, 1989 at the Frick Community Health Center in his hometown of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania.

Below: At the dedication ceremony the amphitheater cornerstone is placed.





Above: One of Dr. Stevens' pet projects, the Indoor Swimming Pool, was completed in 1958. From 1958 until 1972, Mr. Fred Boss, Art Instructor, coached a swimming team. They competed independently for a few years and then competed as a member of the Mason-Dixon **YMCA** League. Below: The low diving board on the bank of the Conococheague Creek which was the site of a swimming pool before 1958. There was a high diving board attached to a tall tree for daring divers to advance their skills. Hardly anyone is alive to tell us about the original "Indoor Pool." It was a sunken pool in the south eastern corner of the Administration Building basement. When the Little Line was established in 1912, this pool became a community shower room for the smaller boys.





CLASS OF 1954

Front row, left to right: Margaret Moore Stoudt, Margaret Karas, Rose Shrawder Hoke, Mae Walters McKinney, Wilma Lister, Shirley Kaiser, Arlene Keenan Walmer, Marlene Roberts McRoberts, Mary Tummolo Prince. Second row, left to right: Frank Greene, Edward DePascale, Valentine Mioli, Phillip Gill, John P. Gibbons, Richard McCallister, Daniel Groshek, Wolford Chaney. Third row, left to right: Edward Elder, Paul Knouse, Corindo Delaurentis; Charles Wolf, Thomas Slee, Thomas Riley. Fourth row, left to right: Frank Russell, George Smoker, Charles McKim, Kenneth Howard, Jerry Sanner, Charles Winnings.

Pennsylvania. He moved into this position upon the death of Robert S. Ogilvie, long time friend of the Scotland students. He persuaded his comrade legionnaires to set aside a portion of their membership dues to establish a scholarship fund for Scotland students pursuing a higher education. An average of \$12,000 each year created this fund that bolstered the education and success of many students.

Early in his administration the school building was back in full operation. The cottage area was enlarged, and the new laundry completed. In 1958, one of Dr. Stevens' pet projects, the indoor swimming pool, was finally a reality. Swimming instruction was provided and a swim team organized which competed

in the Mason-Dixon YMCA League until the early 1970s.

The third building to serve as the school infirmary arose on the same little hill occupied by the old hospital. The new air conditioned hospital boasted a forty-eight bed capacity. Equipment for some rooms came from donations by individuals and organizations. Three years later a new auditorium was in use as was an auto shop, garage and maintenance building.

Scotland School lost one of its veteran faculty members at the end of the 1958-1959 school year. Mr. Robert D. Maclay resigned* after forty-two years of service. He came to Scotland in 1917 fresh from Shippensburg Normal School, now Shippensburg



Above: The outside entrance to the new Auditorium. The air-conditioned Auditorium with a seating capacity of eight hundred was ready for use at the beginning of school year 1966-1967.

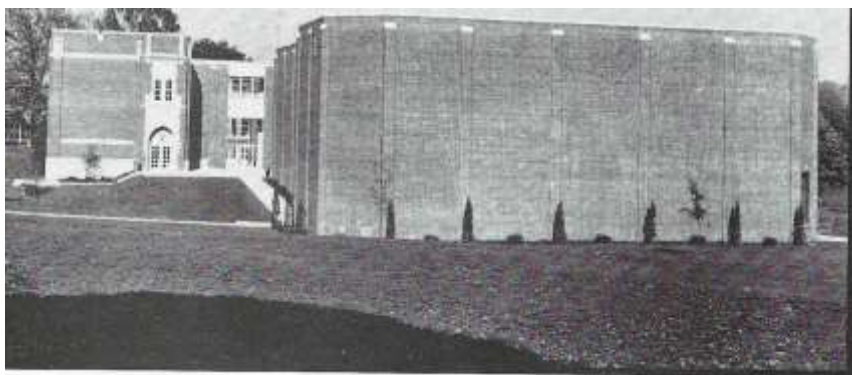
Bottom: The Auditorium, almost totally hiding the school building wings, as seen from the Scotland-Chambersburg road.



ROBERT D. MACLAY

Teacher -1917-1941
Supervisor of Secondary Education -
1941-1959

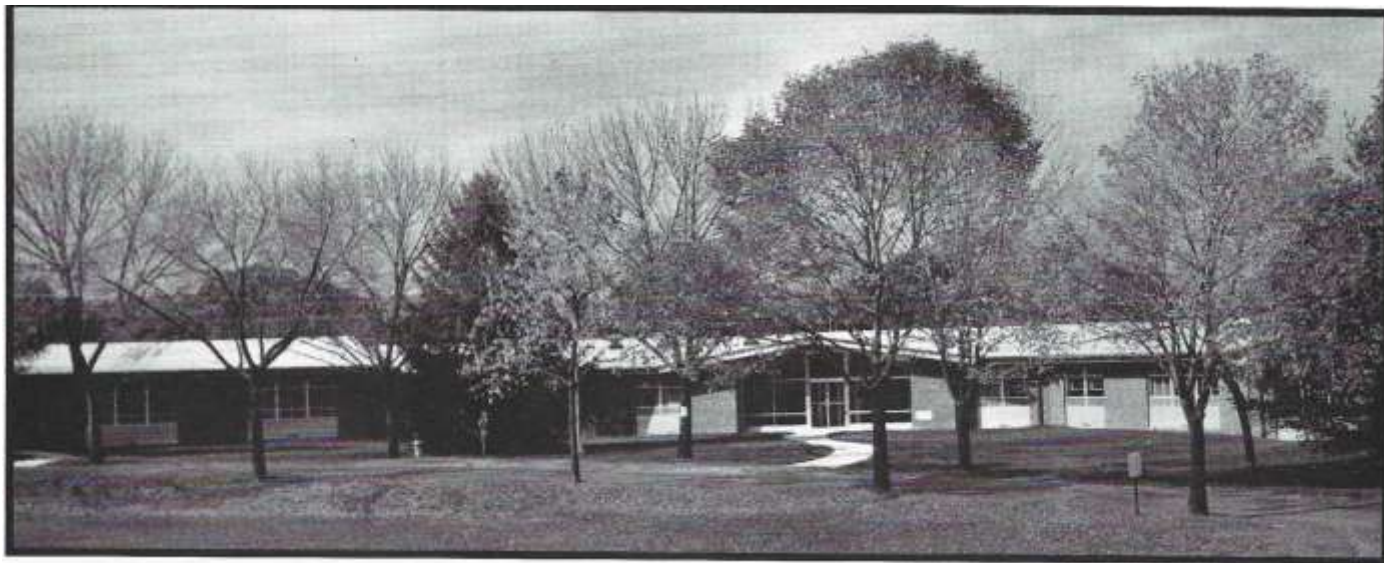
Many alumni will remember Mr. MacLay's quiet, good humored manner of teaching in his mathematics and science classes. In addition to his duties as Secondary Education Supervisor, he was director of the Sunday School Program. He was the first director of the summer camp at Camp Legion and supervised the movie projection booth. He was on hand for study hour periods and filled in for a time as a night watchman during the summer months. If there was an activity that needed assistance, Mr. MacLay was always available. He lived his life for the betterment of Scotland School students.



University. He taught mathematics and science until January, 1941. When Mr. Allen vacated the principal's office, Mr. MacLay became Supervisor of Secondary Education and held this position until retirement.

Replacing Mr. MacLay in the principal's office was Mr. John E. Jannuzi. Mr. Jannuzi came to Scotland as a mathematics, social studies and science teacher. Upon Mr. Maurice Heckler's retirement in 1965, Mr. Jannuzi moved to the Main Building as Assistant Superintendent. He was the second of three

principals to make this move and the fourth to eventually become Superintendent. Mr. Marshall Frey, teacher, basketball and baseball coach, became the Academic Principal. Other administrative changes at this time included the appointment of Mr. Charles A. Goldstrohm as Director of Admissions. He had served as Elementary and Vocational Supervisor. Mr. John Kanuk, who had opened the sheet metal shop as a trade, became Vocational Principal. Not long after assuming this position he earned his Doctorate Degree in Education.



Above: The new hospital was completed in 1963. This new Infirmary replaced the old building which served the school for sixty-two years. The elevation of the hill on which the old hospital was located was lowered when the new structure was built. When this occurred, the cold cellar, which was constructed in 1927, was eliminated since it was no longer needed.

Right: Dr. Joseph P. Maclay retired as the school physician in 1960 after serving in that contracted capacity for forty-nine years. There are many former students who will remember his gentleness and the captivating wink of his left eye. Many will also remember the assembly line tonsillectomies performed in a make-shift operating room on the hospital porch. "Doc", as a medical officer during World War One, gained experience in performing procedures under less than ideal conditions.

Below: A close-up view of the hospital entrance.



With the retirement of Dr. Stevens, the Board of Trustees called upon Mr. Dale H. Reinecker to become Superintendent. At the time of this appointment, he was the Assistant Principal of the Carlisle High School. Before his move into school administration, Mr. Reinecker was a mathematics teacher. Near the end of his tenure at Scotland, he became Dr. Reinecker after earning his Doctorate in Education. His background included eight years service with the Air Force. Dr. Reinecker for a time was also the Dean of General Education at the Army War College in Carlisle. While at Scotland, he was active in the Air Force Reserves.

While there were no administrative changes with Dr. Reinecker's arrival, there were many innovations to the Scotland School program. He utilized available Federal Title I funds to promote improvements in the academic and vocational needs of the students. Among the new features established were a full guidance program, remedial reading laboratories for both the elementary and junior high pupils and instituting a non-graded elementary school. This allowed the student to advance through the elementary and intermediate grades commensurate with ability.

Federal grant funds were used to conduct a six-week summer school period for those



DR. DALE H. REINECKER
Superintendent - 1966-1974



Right: Stephen S. Singel became Scotland's fourth Bandmaster and Instructor of Instrumental Music in 1956.

Only two Instrumental Instructors served between Mr.

Mentzer's retirement in 1950 and the arrival of Mr. Singel. They were Donald Kuhns and Samuel Moldovan.

Mr. Singel retired in 1979. His energetic directing seemed to draw the very best from his musicians.

During his time as the Bandmaster he organized the band into three segments - a Concert Band, Marching Band and the Stage Band. For many years the Stage Band was known as "The Spanish Fleas" with their style being very much like Herb Alpert and his Tijuana Brass. Not always content to be the director, Mr. Singel many times accompanied this group at the piano. The "Fleas"

enjoyed state-wide prominence as it filled many engagements. After retirement until his death, Steve was engaged in the publishing of instrumental music instruction books for high school level jazz bands, an area of Music Education dear to his heart.

students who faced grade retention. Satisfactory completion of work during the summer school allowed students to move forward to the next grade. An outdoor education program was popular with the Scotland students. For a week each in the fall and spring, classes moved to the outdoors at Camp Legion. This program continued into the late 1980s when budget reductions forced its cancellation.

Arrangements and plans for Scotland School to serve as a Teaching Center for Shippensburg University students were completed before the beginning of the 1968-1969 school year.

The students' home life was not forgotten during Dr. Reinecker's term as Superintendent. All Scotland administrations sought methods to reduce any existing stigma associated with institutional living. To provide a more home-like atmosphere, Dr. Reinecker began a program of employing husband and wife teams to serve as houseparents.

There were three major expansion projects in the planning stages before Dr. Reinecker became Superintendent. Plans were in pro-

gress for a chapel, library/science wing addition to the school building and a new gymnasium. Senate Bill 1213 of March, 1969 designated \$856,208 to construct the Chapel. The same bill provided \$1,295,165 to plan and build the gymnasium. Funds for the library/science wing came later. Completion of these three projects occurred before his resignation.

During the last week of September, 1970 Scotland celebrated its Seventy-fifth Anniversary. Saturday of that week-end was Alumni Homecoming, Parents' Day and Veterans' Day. Rainy weather and a 46-0 football game loss to Boiling Springs did little to dampen the spirit of alumni, parents and members of veterans organizations. In the old Auditorium was a special display of memorabilia and photographs. Dedication of the new Chapel took place the next day, moving indoors because of the inclement weather. Present was Dr. Reinecker's appointee as Scotland's first resident Chaplain, Rev. Faust Hissong. Featured attraction was the U. S. Army Studio Band's concert in the Auditorium. An open-house period followed and concluded the Diamond Anniversary celebration.

Shown below is the Auto Shop and Garage Building completed in 1966. Not shown in the photograph is an attached Maintenance Department Office and Storage Room.



From My Notepad

Major General Edward C. Shannon, President of the Board of Trustees since 1932, died on May 20, 1946 at his home in Columbia, Pennsylvania. He became a member of the first Board of Trustees in 1923. Seldom did he delegate to others the honor of presenting diplomas to graduates. While a Board member, the General was also the Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania from 1931-1935. General Edward J. Stackpole was elected to replace him as Board President.

On February 5, 1947 the Board ruled boys at Scotland over the age of sixteen could smoke under a controlled situation. A trial period of ninety days was granted. On the same date the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania, announced plans to build

an Outdoor Memorial Amphitheater which was approved by the Board.

An oil portrait of General Shannon was presented the school by his daughter, Mrs. Janet Varian, on April 3, 1948. This portrait hung in the Superintendent's office until 1993 when it was removed to the Alumni Museum in the Vocational Building. The General was one of Scotland School's most loyal boosters.

The slaughter house in the farm building complex was destroyed by fire in 1948. Six thousand dollars was allocated for its replacement.

On June 11, 1949, five million dollars was approved by the General State Authority, now the Department of General Services, for

1945 GIRLS' HOCKEY TEAM

Front row, left to right: Ruth Daron, Betty Cavalcant, Jessie Sheets, Thelma Claypool, Arlene Dietz, Kathleen Hanlck. Back row, left to right: Jen Brown, Anna Whitehead, Coach Martha Johnson, Evelyn Walters, Florence McDowell, Janet Hammaker.



long range expansion plans for the school.

The Alumni Association decided to hold a reunion in 1946 to welcome home and honor its members who served during World War Two. No Alumni Reunions were held in 1943 and 1945. They were again held in 1948 and 1950 and returned to the customary odd year gatherings in 1951.

The little garbage house and the tunnel was

dismantled when remodeling of the Administration Building began in 1951.

Suggestions were made to the Board to implement curriculum changes in subjects taught to meet necessary requirements for college entrance. This proposal was presented to the Board by Herbert Walker, American Legion Scotland School Chairman, in September, 1951.

RETREAT-1958

Left to right:

Thomas Campbell
Joseph Talarico
Ronald Harp
Paul Banik
Kenneth Harp



1956 SOCCER TEAM

Front row, left to right: John Smoker, Robert Barr, Wallace Tracy, John Harp, Claude Scott, Franklin Reese, William Miller, Marlo Mioll, William Herold, Gary Hughes, Paul Neff. Back row, left to right: James Rebert, David DePascale, Gilbert Hamilton, John Zimmerman, Harry Zimmerman, Harry Hertzler, Perry McMillen, Marvin Bolzan, Donald Flowers, Unknown, Ed Miller, John Buckley, Charles Leshar-Coach.





1954 BOYS' OCTET

Left to right: Mrs. Alda Bower-Director, Gibert Hamilton, Phillip Gill, Robert Steele, Ray Miller, Paul Knouse, John Gibbons, Gerald Gossert.

This is one of Mrs. Bower's smaller vocal groups. She was the director- of no less than six vocal music organizations. Additionally, she conducted music classes from grade one through grade twelve and provided piano Instruction.

SCHOOL BUILDING COURTYARD

This area, with its circulating fountain, enclosed by the school building and the auditorium was presented and dedicated in May, 1966 by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Pennsylvania. Someone promptly gave it the moniker "Stevens Square."





This east entrance Memorial Marker was dedicated by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Pennsylvania on February 28, 1959 In memory of all veterans who served In overseas assignments.

Mr. Allen's ancestors founded the village of Allen's Mills in Jefferson County late in the eighteenth century. His father, known to the townspeople as Colonel Allen, operated a hardware and implement business in the town.

At the beginning of the 1951-1952 school term, a new information bulletin on the school was printed. It was prepared by Dr. Ruth Miller Steese, the Board Chairman on Public Relations, Mr. Maurice Heckler and the late Mr. Charles A. Goldstrohm. It was delivered to all legislators and government officials in Harrisburg in addition to the several veterans organizations.

In May of 1951, the name of the school was changed to the present designation - Scotland School for Veterans' Children. At least this name change removed the orphan stigma associated with the two previous names.

On November 3, 1951, the Board directs that a sufficient number of nurses be employed to provide around the clock service in the school infirmary. At this time the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Pennsylvania

revealed plans to install a bronze tablet listing World War Two Veterans when the Administration Building is completely revamped.

While he did not live to see his expansion plan underway, Mr. Allen was notified while hospitalized that ten million dollars was approved for his plan to benefit the children of his comrades.

The style of the High School Diploma was changed by Board action on September 20, 1952. The smaller size diploma replaced the one printed from a hand engraved zinc etching used since the opening of the school.

Dr. Stevens requested and was given permission to change the Commencement Day format on April 27, 1953. Until 1924, Commencement was a two-day affair. One day was set aside for the examination of the students by the Commission and one day for the Commencement Day Exercises. After 1924 until 1953, the Commencement was observed in a half-day program. The increased interest of veteran organizations and the accompanying bevy of awards necessitated the change. The revision remains basically the same today with Commencement

**1959 CADET OFFICERS**

Left to right: Major Robert Trexler, Lieutenant Alvin Colby, Lieutenant Robert Billman, Lieutenant Terry Baysinger, Adjutant Wayne Pennock, Lieutenant John Wolfe.

1966 CADET OFFICERS

Left to right: Major Charles Mills, Lieutenant William Rhodes, Lieutenant James Price, Lieutenant Ronald Cunningham, Captain Tim Morris, Lieutenant Ronald Kolowitz, Lieutenant James Irvin.



Day morning used for the traditional Dress Parade and Presentation of Diplomas. The afternoon is reserved for Presentation of Awards.

Shirley Kennedy, Class of 1956, reported she was the first girl to be admitted into the band. This occurred in the late summer of 1953 with others following shortly thereafter. Until this time, girls were never given membership in the band. There was, however, a girls' band in existence in the early 1900s but lasted but a few years.

Felicenne Houston Ramey, J.D., Class of 1957, is Professor of Law and Chair of the Department of Organizational Behavior and Environment at the California State University in Sacramento.

Highest enrollment since the founding of the school occurred during the school year 1961-1962. The school population peaked at

five hundred sixty, ten more than the previous high in 1912-1913.

The Board of Trustees approved Dr. Stevens' plan to curtail the school farm operation on February 18, 1956. The dairy herd and the hennery were eliminated. Excessive acreage was sold.

In September, 1956 a campus beautification program begins with the planting of shrubbery in the cottage area.

A fire truck was purchased and a student fire department organized in October, 1957.

The AMVETS, Department of Pennsylvania presents the band with new uniforms on February 28, 1959 at a cost of four thousand dollars. This has been an on-going program for the band members by this wonderful organization.

Dale McMullen, Class of 1960, received an appointment to attend the Navy Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. Dale was the first

A view of modern type cottages In the home life area.



Scotland student to graduate from a service academy.

The enrollment record was exceeded by five students during the school year 1963-1964. This record of five hundred sixty-five students still stands today.

Proposal to erect a press-box at the athletic field was presented to the Board on June 5, 1965. The Board gave approval pending final action by the Department of Education. The press-box will be presented by the Alumni Association in honor of Maurice "Cap" Heckler.



Tom Britton

Tom Britton had a premonition of death. "I'm scared. I don't think I'll be back." These were the last words spoken to a sister of the young Marine. He called her while on route to California before he received his overseas assignment to

Southeast Asia. He told his sister it might be the

last time she would hear from him. His premonition came true. He died just nine days after arriving in Viet Nam and a little less than a year after his graduation from Scotland with the Class of 1965. The telegram sent his sister stated Tom was killed in the vicinity of Phu Bai, north of Da Nang. He sustained fragmentation wounds of the abdomen from an unknown explosive.

At its meeting on Commencement Day in 1965, the Board received word Darrell Morrow received a Doctorate Degree just ten years following his graduation with the Scotland Class of 1955.

A graduate survey during the school year 1966-1967 revealed most students are adequately prepared to secure employment. Those pursuing higher education stated the need for more mathematics instruction and English composition. Vocational program graduates felt a need for a better background



Above: This Memorial Clock In the cottage area was presented by the Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War. It was dedicated on April 16, 1961.

Below William Hamilton, Class of 1956, and Jeffrey Ressler, Class of 1966, attired in the Drum Major's uniform of their day.



in drafting. Some graduates voiced an opinion that the sheltered life at the school presented some adjustment problems after graduation. They suggested limited supervision in the home life area for older students.

Philip M. Johnson, Class of 1903, dies on August 24, 1967. He gave to Scotland students immeasurable service from 1908-1928 while serving as a Coach, Military Instructor and Assistant Superintendent. He was a member of the Board of Trustees at the time of his death.

Tenure Bill was passed in February, 1968 placing SSVC teachers on the same basis relative to tenure of public school teachers.

A cabinet of all-occasion greeting cards is placed in the library for students' use. This program was instituted by Paul G. Winger, Chief of Staff, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Pennsylvania in cooperation with Artistic Greetings of Elmira, New York.

Plans were made on October 5, 1968 to employ a full-time resident Chaplain. This would assure more effective Christian Education and offer counseling and guidance to the student body.

Announcement is made on June 7, 1969 that Sally Sheaffer, Class of 1965 will be employed as the first full-time recreational

director for girls. This program provided needed leisure time activities.

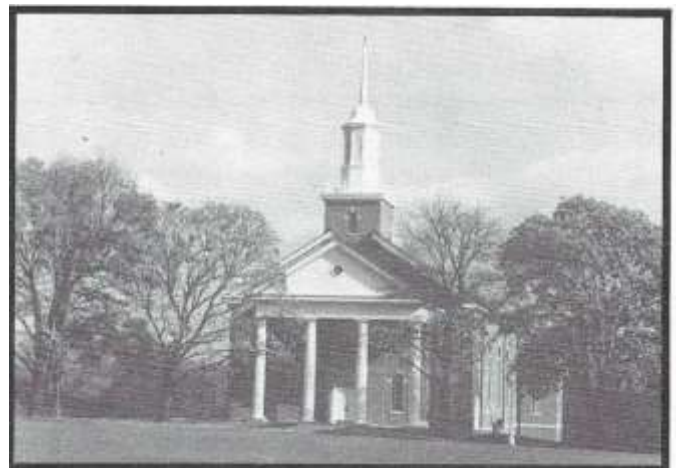
Five student deaths occurred during the period 1946-1970. Betty May Derr died in the Chambersburg Hospital on October 28, 1947. James Beale drowned in the Conococheague Creek at Mickey's Inn on April 25, 1948 during unauthorized absence from the campus. Ralph Hale died on November 4, 1951. Meredith Campbell died May 18, 1955. Charlotte Jean Portner died February 12, 1962 from asphyxiation at the swimming pool.



RIFLE TEAM -1970

Front row, left to right: Jerry Marshall, Jerry McGowan, Howard Bradley, Clifford Wells, Dale Claycomb. Back row, left to right: Ronald Morgan-Instructor, William Neiswender, Glen Rutledge, Donald Estep.

Below: The Chapel under construction.



Above: The Chapel was dedicated during the 75th Anniversary weekend in September, 1970. It is appropriately named All-Faiths Chapel because of its ecumenical design and furnishings,



1968 FOOTBALL TEAM

First row, left to right: M. Pogue, A. Simmons, W. Bohn, G. Thomas, R. Gates, W. Spencer, J. Conrath, B. Younkin. Second row, left to right: A. Waby, J. Lowe, J. Bria, H. Jenkins, R. Elsesser, R. Harris, D. Hissem. Third row, left to right: J. Schroth, H. Bradley, E. Acosta, D. Paruch, G. Croutz, R. Wagaman, G. Mos, G. Snively. Fourth Row left to right: S. Roupe, G. Rutledge, G. Myers, D. Estep, M. Smith, P. Jones, J. Teal. Fifth row, left to right: L. Irvln, M. Fink, G. McGowan, C. Nissley, G.



William J. "Bill" Holland died in his sleep on Christmas Day, 1991 in Cherry Hill, New Jersey. He was sixty-four years of age. Bill was the Burlington County Times Editorial Page Editor. He had a lengthy history of heart problems and had undergone two multiple coronary bypass surgeries

in the previous ten years.

Bill was admitted to Scotland School on July 10, 1941. A prominent academic student, he served as the editor of the Scotland Courier and graduated with the Fiftieth Anniversary Class of 1945.

After graduation from Scotland, Bill worked his way from printer, and linotype operator to editorial staff positions on several weekly newspapers before arriving at the Burlington Times.

His colleagues remembered him for his wit, wisdom and compassion for his fellow

workers. One of his newspaper friends stated "Bill will never be forgotten. Never. Among fellow employees he was a ray of sunshine, a fountain of knowledge, and a source of strength in an often cruel world of journalism." Many of those Bill trained in newspaper work have gone on to become editors at newspapers across the country.

Alumni attending the 1970 Reunion Dinner were treated by the appearance of George S. Catlin, Class of 1897, the guest of honor.

Mr., Catlin, then ninety years old, had retired from the barbering profession the previous March 31st, his birthday. He began his career as a barber at age ten. He admitted he chose this course to avoid less appealing details at the Uniontown School (Jumonville). He was told if he was good and fast enough he could remain as a school barber. He continued this trade after his transfer to the Scotland School until his graduation. His retirement ended a family era in barbering which began with his grandfather in 1834.

George owned the second pair of electric

hair clippers to be used in Pennsylvania. After he retired, several museums sought this item to add to their collection. The final disposition of this rare pair of clippers is not known.

He served as the first president of the barbers union in Salem, Ohio during his four year practice there from 1906 - 1910. For the next sixty years he operated his shop in Monongahela, Pennsylvania.



Glen (Jerry) Lambert, Class of 1968, was Commencement Speaker on June 4, 1994. People who have attended Commencement ceremonies at Scotland for many years agreed Jerry's address

to the graduates was one of the best ever. Jerry is a twenty-two year veteran of the United States Army. He enlisted one month

MEMORIES, MEMORIES

after his graduation from SSVC in 1968. In the early 1970s, he worked in Military Intelligence in Viet Nam. In 1974, he transferred to Public Affairs where he was an international correspondent for the military in locations which included Alaska, Berlin, Egypt and Panama. He was a news anchor with the Armed Forces Radio in Korea and with Southern European Broadcasting in Italy. Jerry received a Degree in Broadcast Journalism and has been the recipient of numerous awards in journalism. He taught courses in broadcasting at Ft. Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis where he was Chief of Public Affairs. At the time of his guest appearance on the school campus, Jerry was the General Assignment Reporter for WTVT in Tampa, Florida where he appears on Eyewitness News. Jerry was a three-sport letterman at SSVC. He was tri-captain of the football team and co-captain of the wrestling team. In track, he was a member of the 880 relay team. He was the vice-president of his graduating class.

1968 FIELD HOCKEY TEAM

These gals won them all in 1968. Kneeling: J. Russel, M. Helm, S. Pevarnik, E. LIVESey, C. Harr. Standing: C. Hissem, K. Boyance, E. Beck, S. Noel, L. Sheaffer, J. Smith.



CHAPTER SIX

Scotland School Today - 1971-1995

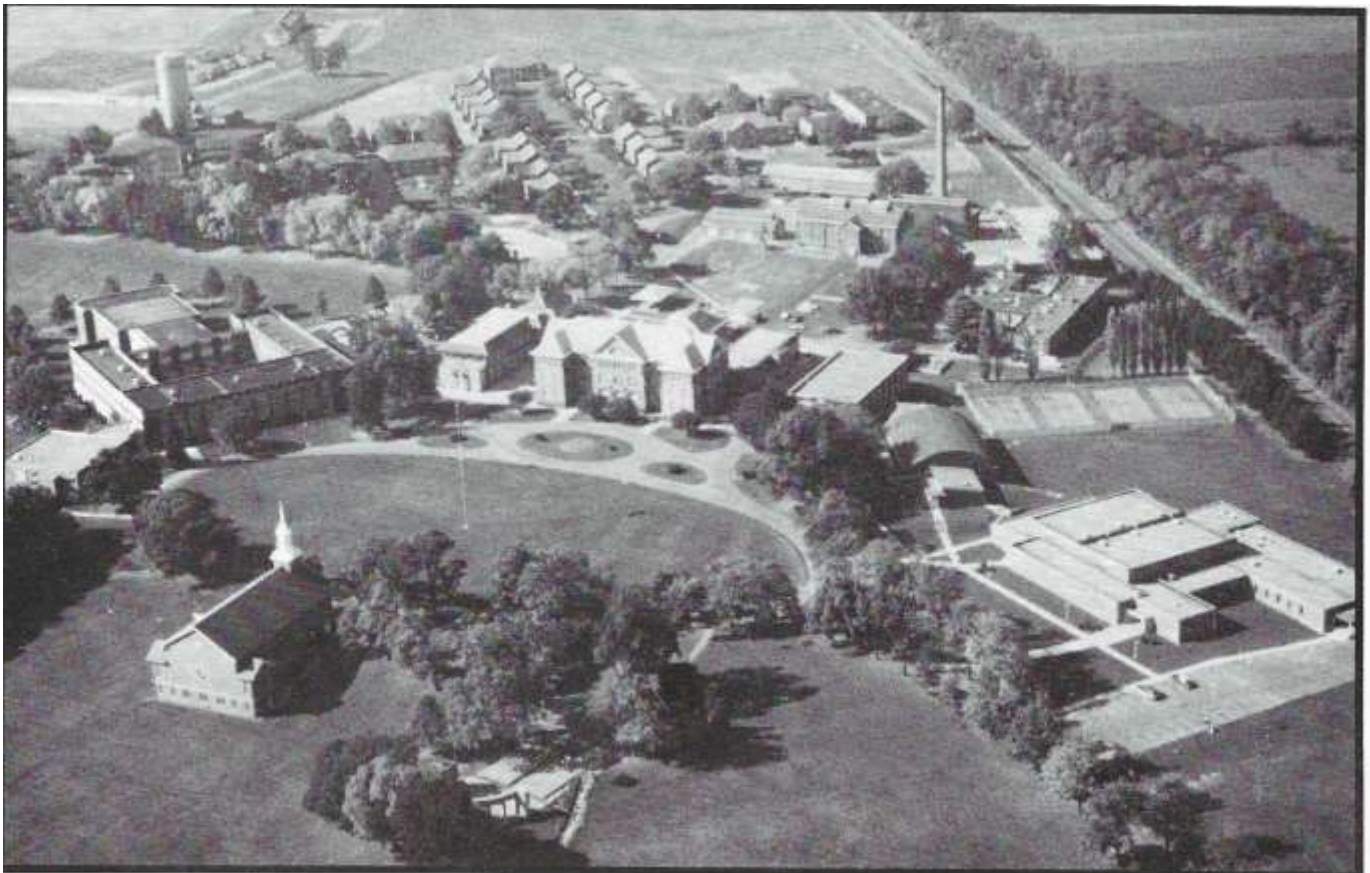
As we enter the period covering the past twenty-five years, there is not much left to remind one of the old Scotland School. There have been many physical changes as well as the approach to caring for and educating the Scotland student.

The long range development plan became final with the addition of the library/science Wing to the school building and the construction of a new gymnasium in 1972. Except for

five structures, the campus as it appears now, has evolved over a forty year period. The original school of just two buildings has now grown to a physical plant numbering fifty-seven. Franklin County Tax Office records of 1989 indicated that land acquisition has expanded the school to 178.4 acres from the original 100 acres purchased in 1893.

Life for Scotland's students is not as old

After one hundred years, the two buildings which existed when the school opened are nestled among fifty-five additional structures on the school campus.



timers remember it. The military school regimen has disappeared. The sound of marching feet moving to and from assigned activities is no longer heard. Instead, the students move casually about the campus. Boys no longer are dressed daily in military style uniforms. For many years all students were attired just as though they were attending public school. However, a few years ago a uniform dress code was adopted for the elementary and junior high populace. These students are now neatly clothed in a style found in many parochial schools. Senior high students wear their own street clothes.

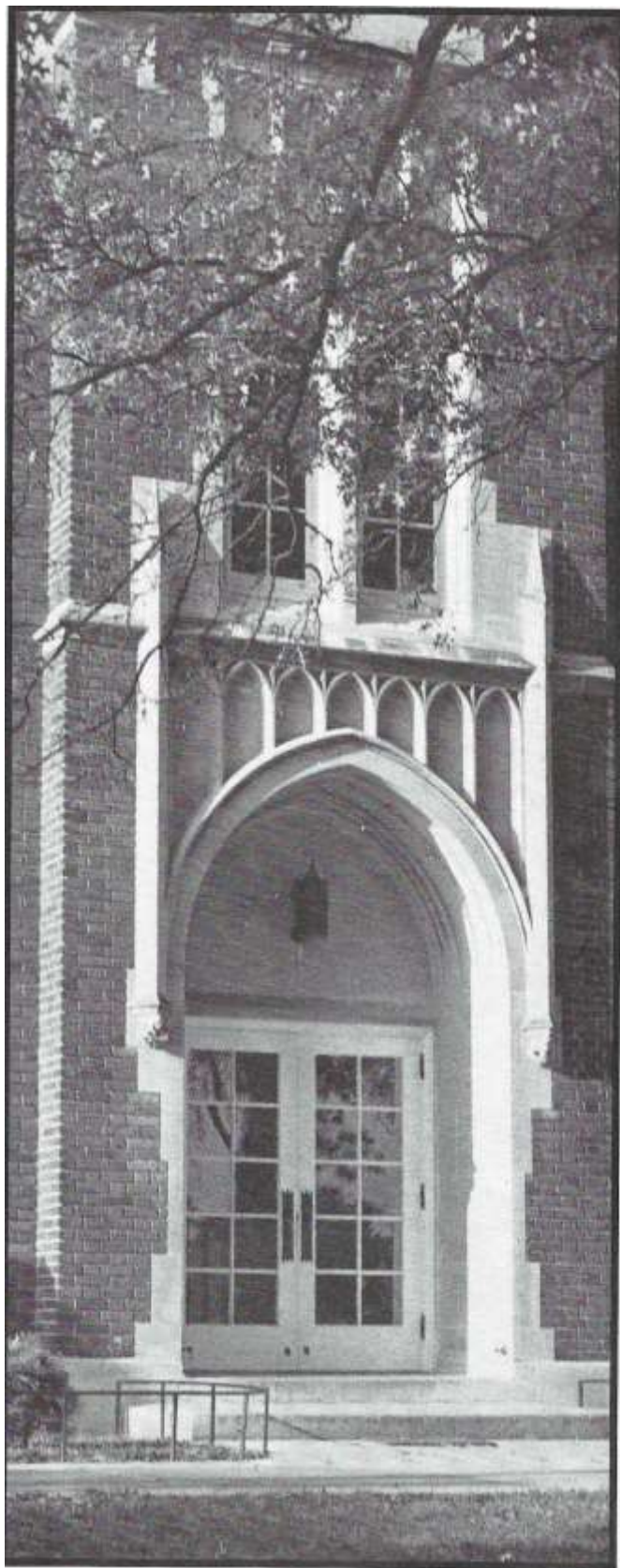
Many years ago the dormitory style living was abolished. When the Administration Building was remodeled about forty years ago, dormitories for the Large Line boys were eliminated. Smaller rooms on the second and third floors of this building now accommodate these senior high boys. All girls and younger boys live in cottages. Here they share rooms with others in a secure, more home-like atmosphere. All students are assigned chores to develop a sense of responsibility for their home.

The academic program has changed often to keep pace with the times. The Scotland student is offered a complete education from the primary grades through grade twelve.

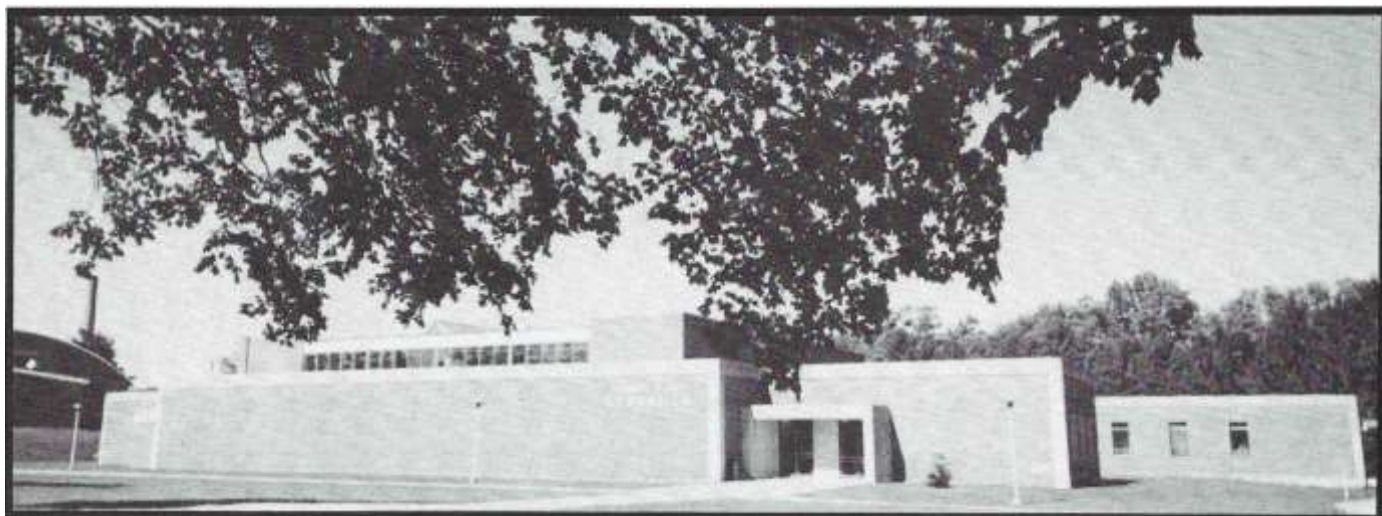
At the elementary level, students are divided into the primary and intermediate sections. Here, emphasis is placed on the basics. Each student has the opportunity to experience instruction in art, music, physical education and industrial arts. For those requiring special help, remedial mathematics and reading laboratories have been developed. In most classrooms, teachers' aides provide individual tutoring where required.

In the junior high grades, the educational program consists of subjects of a general nature. Until recent years, they also participated in an exploratory vocational program. This program has now been abandoned. Remedial mathematics and reading is continued for students in this area.

For those students in the senior high school, a college preparatory program is available.



Approximately six thousand students have passed through this entrance to the school building on their way to classrooms of learning since it opened in 1933.



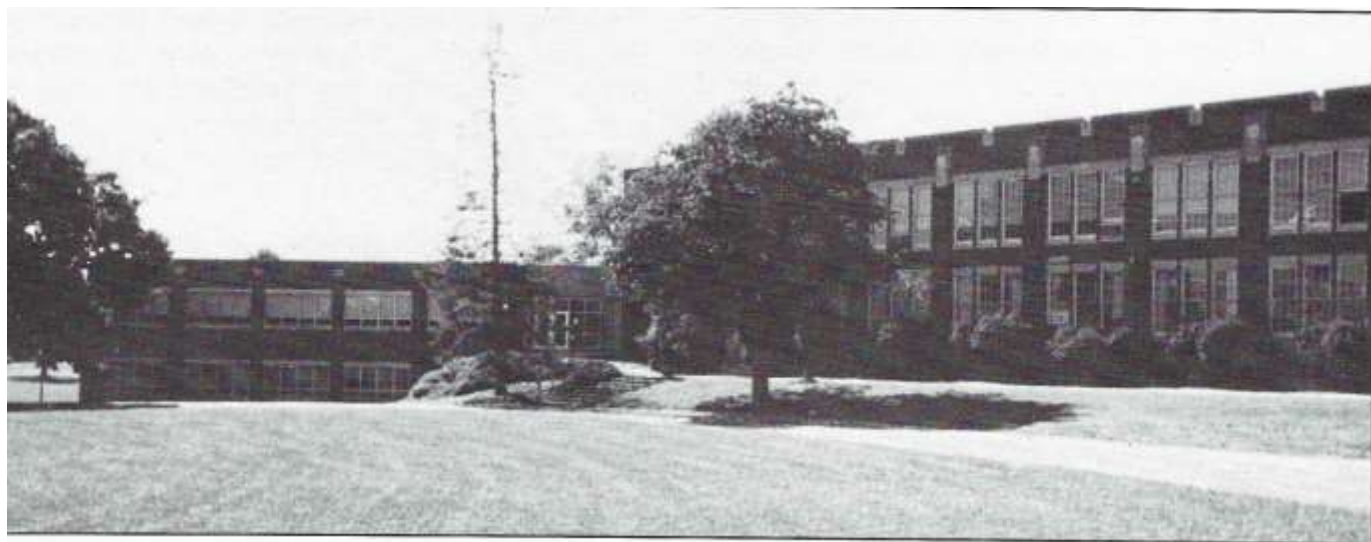
Pictured above is the new Gymnasium and Field House completed in February, 1972. The gym was dedicated in honor of Marshall R. Frey in 1991.

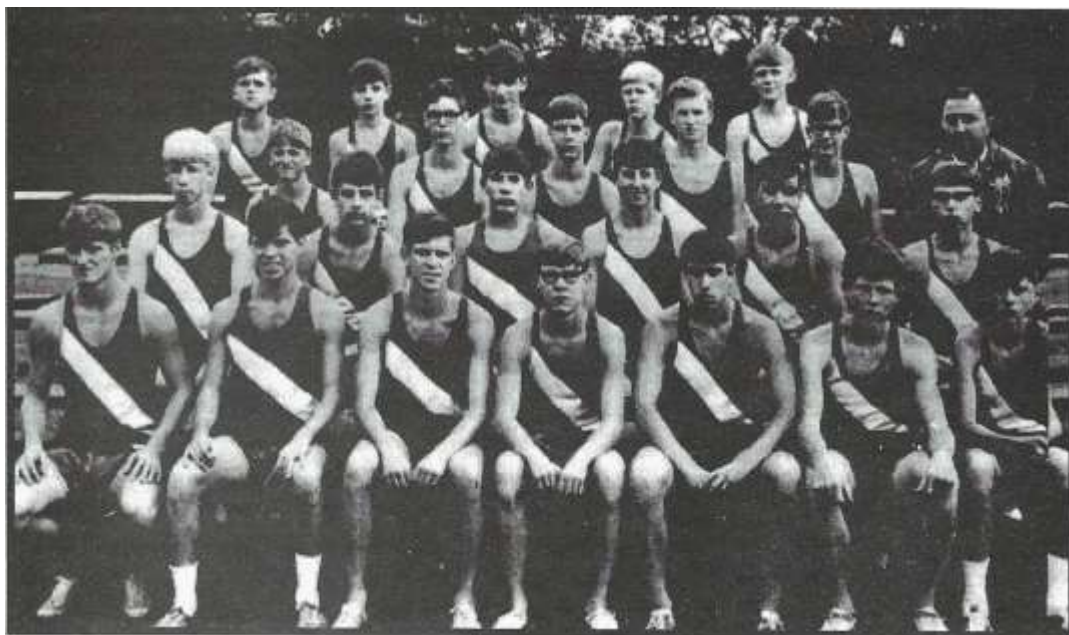
Here the concentration is on advanced studies in all subjects required for college admission. Students graduating from this program have pursued higher learning by entering such colleges as University of Arkansas, Penn State, University of Arizona, Georgia State, Shippensburg University, Lincoln University, Villanova, West Chester University, Morgan State and the University of Pittsburgh.

A few graduates have chosen Hahnemann Medical College, Harrisburg Area Community college, Community College of Philadelphia, University of Maryland, and Millersville University.

Significant changes had occurred within the vocational program. Many of the trades which had outlived their usefulness were phased out. These included agriculture,

Pictured below is the Library/Science Wing Addition to the School Building which was completed in 1972. The upper level contained the library and in the lower level were science and drafting classrooms.





Mr. James Strock came to Scotland In 1969 as a mathematics teacher.

That spring he formed a Cross Country Team. After Joining the Blue Mountain League, he produced three undefeated squads. Here is his 1972 Cross Country Team. Front row, left to right: Robert Bumgardner, Joe Eagle, Douglas Coover, Joe Scarsella, David Waugh, Bill Sheriff. Second row, left to right: Mark Albrecht, Kenny Welfley, Kerry Landis, Larry Stopa, Tom Scarsella, Ron McGallis. Third row, left to right: Richard Grove, Gary Lefever, Mark Coover, L. Sharar, Matt Coover. Fourth Row, left to right: Ken Sheriff, Ted Livesey, Ray Bowen, Robert Lowmaster, Ken Detwiller.

dressmaking, laundry and tailoring. Appearing in their place were classes in accounting, auto mechanics, barbering, drafting, health assistants, sheetmetal and welding.

In cooperation with local businesses, a program of job work experience was developed. Experience was also gained by assisting in various school departments. Senior students from various trades were employed off campus on a part time basis. The health assistants students gained practical clinical experience by helping in the school infirmary and with dental care. They often journeyed to area hospitals and nursing homes to assist in patient care. In the carpentry shop, a program of building house shells and storage sheds was introduced. Monies from the sale of these structures were returned to the program to purchase materials to begin anew each year. The electric shop students installed and maintained radios and TV's on

campus. Over a two year period, students from this shop also completed the installation of a TV cable network on campus. Those who chose auto mechanics as their vocation helped with maintaining the school's fleet of vehicles. Those enrolled in the business education course were assigned to help in the various school offices. A joint venture by Shippensburg University and Scotland School combined the printing services of both institutions. Equipment, materials and talents were utilized for the mutual benefit of both schools.

Students were permitted to cross over to non-traditional areas of vocational education. Girls could be found enrolled in the auto, bakery, electric, print and barbering shops. Boys sometimes chose the cosmetology, health assistants or home economics courses.

In the seventies and early eighties, sufficient

monies became available to upgrade equipment in some trade areas. Business education and printing changed most frequently to keep pace with new technologies. These two departments were the first to install computer-aided equipment. During this same period, Comprehensive Based Education, now Outcome Based Education, was established. All instructors were required to be professionally certified. Course outlines were modernized and accompanied by daily lesson plans. A five-year Long Range Comprehensive Plan was developed and state approved.

It was learned the long standing one-half day academic/vocational schedule could not be improved. This practice began with the opening of the school in 1895. It allowed continuation of the eighth and ninth grade exploratory program of providing these students to see various vocations before they made a final choice.

However, severe budget limitations which

began in the late seventies prompted adjustments in the area of vocational training. In addition, the school populace was largely composed of students from urban areas and little interest was shown in following a vocational career. Traditional trades such as auto, carpentry, machine and sheetmetal shops were gradually eliminated much to the chagrin of Scotland alumni who found these programs useful in their success. Today, all that remains is just a few of twelve courses which were once offered.

During the period from 1971-1995, four men have occupied the Superintendent's office.

After the resignation of Dr. Dale Reinecker, Mr. James R. Heckler was appointed to replace him. Mr. Heckler was no stranger to the Scotland campus. He grew up in the Scotland village within sight of the school. He was the son of Maurice "Cap" Heckler and Marjorie Maclay Heckler, both ending their service at the school when they retired in 1965. "Cap" served as Military Instructor,

Pictured above is the 1972 Wrestling Team. Kneeling, left to right: Ron Grove, Bill Robinson! Terry Waugh, Jay Bowers, Paul Etters, Ron Williams. Standing, left to right: Scott Sweigart, Ken Sanders, Terry Donnelly, Jim Lowery, Joe Rankin, Howard Burton.





JAMES R. HECKLER
Superintendent
1973-1978

Supervisor of Citizenship, Coach, Camp Legion Director, Assistant Superintendent and Acting Superintendent. Mrs. Heckler was an elementary teacher at SSVc. Mr. Heckler's uncle was Robert D. Maclay, long time teacher and Supervisor of Secondary Education. In addition, his wife, the former Harriet Williams, was the Cosmetology Instructor from 1949-1952. After his graduation from Chambersburg High School, Mr. Heckler attended Gettysburg College and after two years transferred to Shippensburg State, now Shippensburg University. He graduated from that institution with a Degree in Education. He earned his Masters Degree in Education from Penn State with a major in guidance and completed work in doctoral studies at Penn State and the University of Pittsburgh. During World War Two he served with the 4th Marines in Iwo Jima.

After several years of teaching Mr. Heckler



JOHN E. JANNUZI
Superintendent
1978-1984

became Superintendent of the Cumberland Valley Area Joint School District, one of Pennsylvania's largest and fastest growing school districts. He held this position until his arrival at Scotland.

In October, 1978 it was announced Mr. John E. Jannuzi would succeed Mr. Heckler who had resigned. He had just a short distance to move down the hall from his Assistant Superintendent's office, a spot he occupied since 1965. "Mr. J", as he was known to many, was one of five School Principals to become Superintendent and one of three to be named Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. Jannuzi's life at Scotland School began in 1952 when he arrived to become a social studies teacher. After Mr. Maclay's retirement in 1959, he became the sixth School Principal and in 1965 succeeded Mr. Maurice Heckler as Assistant Superintendent.

"Mr. J" graduated from Clarion State, now Clarion University, with a Bachelor in Education Degree and earned his Masters Degree in Education from Western Maryland College.

Before becoming a school administrator, Mr. Jannuzi was also a coach and served as Director at Camp Legion. He is a veteran of World War Two having served in the Marine Corps. His wife, Margaret (Peg), was a SSVC elementary teacher from 1952-1957.

Mr. Jannuzi is active in several veterans organizations. He devotes a great amount of time to the Forty et Eight where he is a member of the Franklin County Voiture 509. He serves as SSVC Liaison Officer for this organization. He is also active at the state level for the Forty et Eight where he is the Grand Directeur for SSVC. In honor of his service with this veterans group and to his thirty-two years of service to Scotland School, the Forty et Eight received approval to designate the Large Line quarters as Jannuzi Hall.

In February, 1984 Mr. Jannuzi retired as the school's chief administrator. The Board of Trustees selected LTC Francis J. Calverase to succeed him becoming the fifteenth superintendent in Scotland's history.

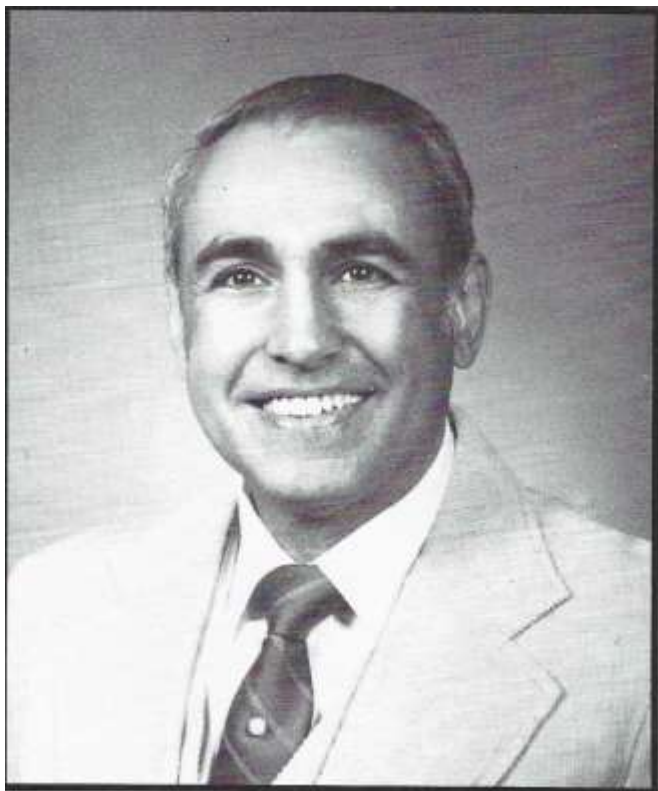
Colonel Calverase came to Scotland in May, 1980 as the Senior Army Instructor for the new JROTC (Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps) Unit. His success with students enrolled in this venture convinced the Board of Trustees to make him their selection for the Superintendency.

LTC Calverase, a native of Oswego, New York, graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1960 and had served twenty-one years in the United States Army when he retired from military service. He holds a Masters Degree in English Literature from Penn State.

Recalled to the school before he completed half of his sabbatical leave, Mr. C. Frank

LTC FRANCIS J. CALVERASE

Superintendent
1984-1990



C. FRANK FRAME

Interim Superintendent 1990-1991
Superintendent 1991-Present



Scotland School for Veterans' Children Superintendents

GENERAL CHARLES YOUNG

(Secured from Soldiers' & Sailors Home,
Zenia, Ohio)

June 1, 1895 - August 15, 1896

J.M. CLARK

(Transferred from Harford School
August 15, 1896 - August 10, 1897)

GENERAL FRANK J. MAGEE

(Member of the Commission for Soldiers'
Orphan Schools)

August 10, 1897 - April 8, 1899 (Died)

PROFESSOR M. L. THOUNHURST

April 8, 1899 - July 1, 1900

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. SKINNER

July 1, 1900 - October 7, 1909 (Died)

HONORABLE THAD M. MAHON

(Treasurer of the Commission for Soldiers'
Orphan Schools)

Interim Superintendent

October 1909 - December 1909

WILLIAM H. STEWART

December 1909 - 1920

WILLIAM C. BAMBRICK

1920- 1921

GEORGE C. SIGNOR

1921 - 1924

MAJOR GENERAL C. BLAINE SMATHERS

1924 - 1940

CLIFTON G. HARTMAN

Acting Superintendent

1940 - 1941

J. G. ALLEN (John Gerald)

1941 - 1952

MR. MAURICE HECKLER

Acting Superintendent

January 1952 - May 1952

DR. WILLARD M. STEVENS

1952 - 1966

DR. DALE H. REINECKER

1966 - 1973

JAMES R. HECKLER

1973 - 1978

JOHN E. JANNUZI

1978 - 1984

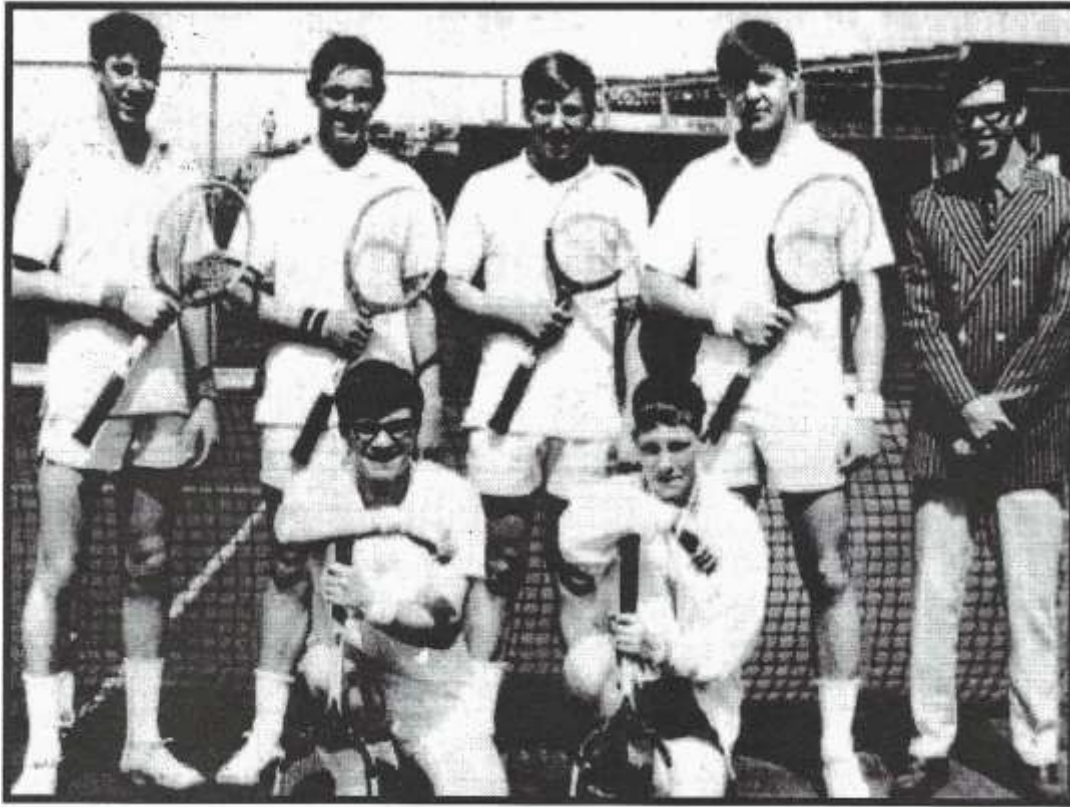
LTC FRANCIS J. CALVERASE

1983 - 1990

C. FRANK FRAME

Interim Superintendent 1990 - 1991

Superintendent 1991- Present



Pictured above is the 1972 TENNIS TEAM; This competitive sport has not been a part of the athletic program for almost twenty years. In the photo kneeling, left to right: Randy Gates, Joe Wells. Standing, left to right: Steve Bechtel, Chester Schaffer, Dave Chaney, Lee Hower, Richard Mullowney - Coach.

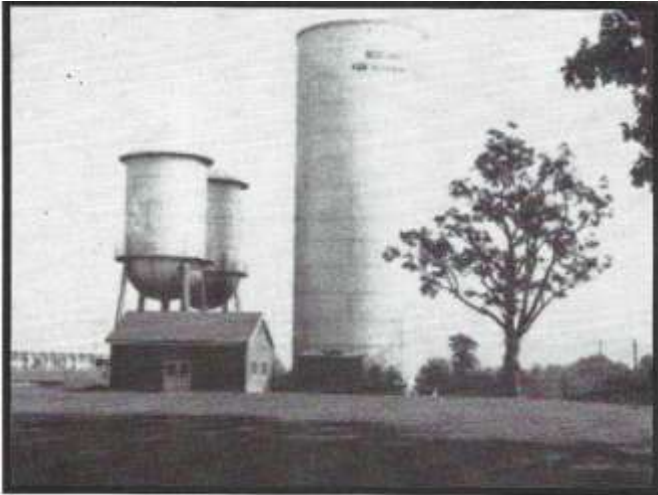
Frame became the Interim Superintendent after the resignation of LTC Calverase on December 29, 1990. Prior to this appointment he was Assistant Superintendent from 1984.

Mr. Frame graduated from Stonewall Jackson High School in his native Charleston, West Virginia. He attended West Virginia University in Morgantown, West Virginia graduating with a Bachelor of Science Degree. He holds a Master in Education Degree from Penn State University. He completed requirements at Western Maryland College in Westminster, Maryland to earn a Certificate in Curriculum and Instruction and Certification as a Secondary Principal. From Shippensburg University he was awarded an Elementary Principal's Certificate.

Mr. Frame arrived at Scotland in 1967. From

that time until August, 1971 he taught biology and general science. During the same period he was a basketball, football and tennis coach. In August, 1971 he was appointed Curriculum Director and Head Football Coach. He developed a new curriculum format and course outlines. He published the first SSVC Curriculum Guide at this time. He was responsible for the establishment of the Outdoor Education Program which was funded from federal grants. He supervised the physical improvements of Camp Legion and directed the Outdoor Education Program at this school owned site.

After the retirement of Mr. Marshall Frey, Mr. Frame became the Academic Principal. In this position he developed a new discipline code, student handbook, the in-school suspension policy, homework policy and a new



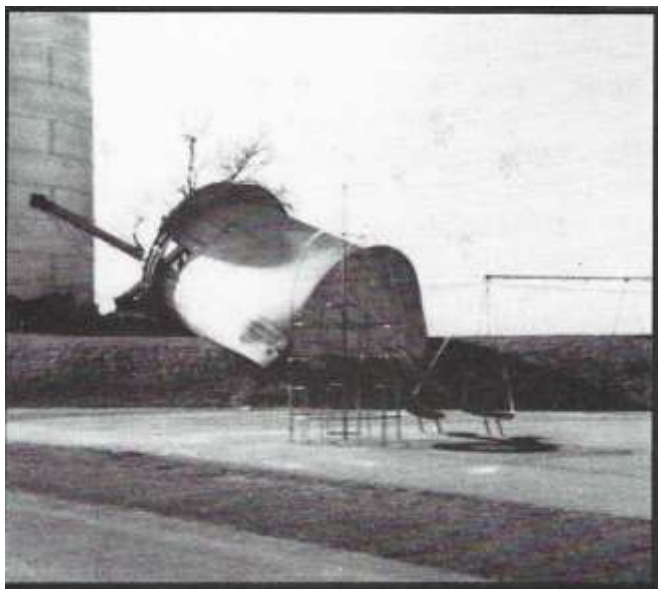
The scene shown at the top right is no longer seen on the Scotland campus. The two 100,000 gallon water tanks were erected in 1914 to replace an old wooden water tank and tower located opposite the lake. These tanks furnished thirst quenching spring water for the students for almost sixty years. They had deteriorated beyond economical repair and came tumbling down along with their stilted supports in late March, 1972. The large stand-pipe still stands today.



format for students' report cards among many other innovations.

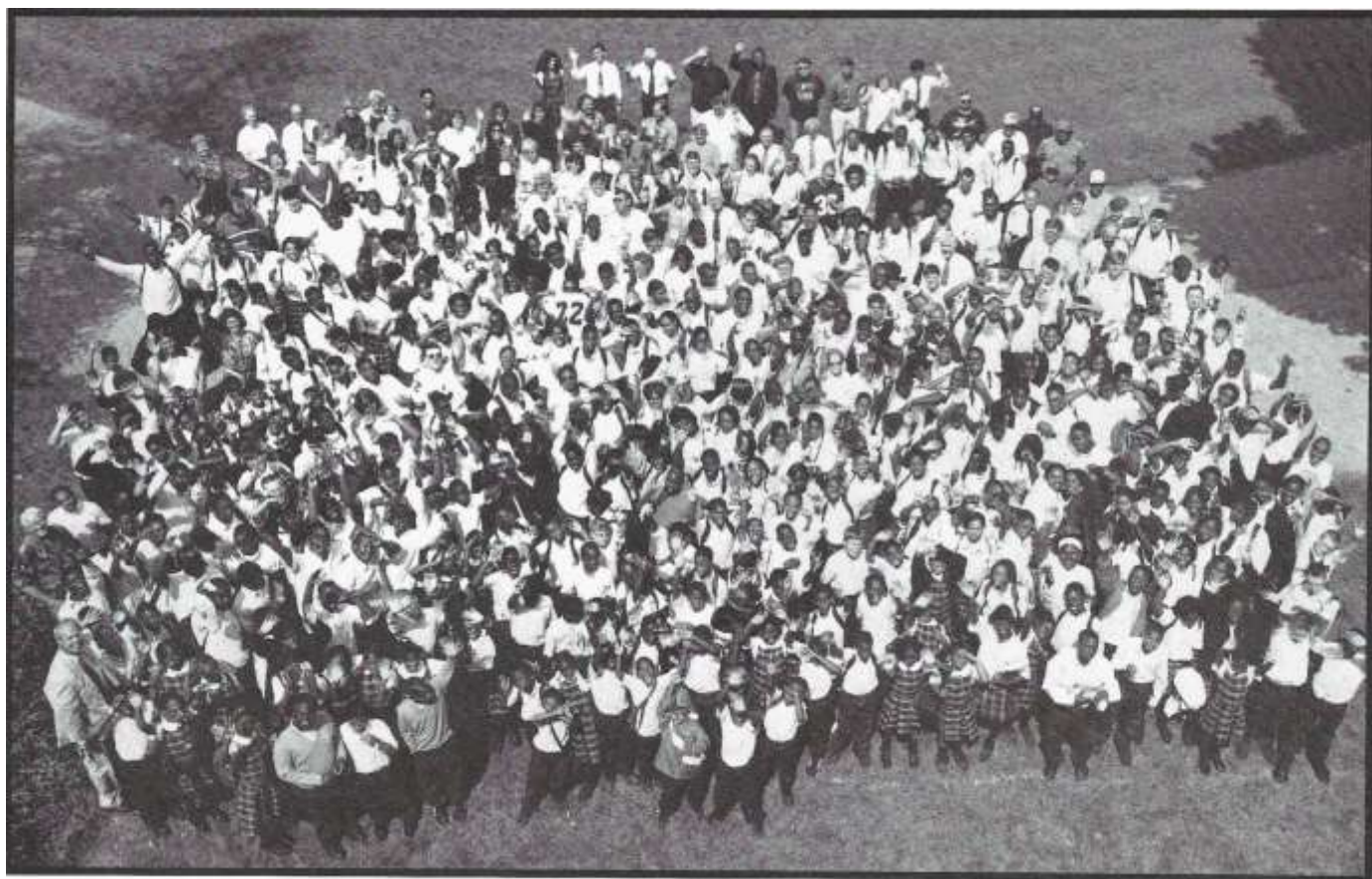
As the Assistant Superintendent, he supervised houseparents and their supervisors, student activities supervisors, the nurses and physicians. He established the Management Training Program and directed the use of federal funds. He served as the Chairman of the Shippensburg University/Scotland School Linkage Committee which established a practical relationship between the two institutions. His office was the heart of the total management of activities concerning staff and students.

With this broad scope of experience and knowledge, there was no doubt among members of the Board of Trustees that he was well qualified for the position of Superintendent. He received this appointment in December 1991 and continues in that office today.



Not to be overlooked is the involvement of service and veterans organizations in the lives of students at Scotland School. They have played an important role in the welfare of soldiers' children throughout the history of the school.

The G.A.R. was a strong voice in establishment of Scotland. It was their suggestion the state construct a vocational school to provide proper training for students to secure employment after their dismissal. The Act of 1893 was the result of a persistent demand that such a school should exist. Their involvement continued until the Commission of Soldiers' Orphans Schools was abandoned in 1923.



STUDENT BODY -SCHOOL YEAR 1994-1995

No attempt will be made to caption this photograph which was taken shortly after the school year began. All of you remember where you were standing and tell your children and grandchildren.

Scotland School for Veterans' Children Assistant Superintendents

WILLIAM C. BAMBRICK

1909-1920

PHILIP M. JOHNSON

1920-1928

A. GLENN MOWER

1928-1936

GEORGE R. BRINDLE, JR.

1936-1940

CLIFTON C. HARTMAN

1940-1942

MAURICE "Cap" HECKLER*

1945-1965

JOHN E. JANNUZI

1965-1978

WILLIAM C. PECK

1978-1984

C. FRANK FRAME

1984-1990

*Acting 1942-1945

100th Anniversary Board of Trustees



Seated, left to right: Lois A. Waters, ESQ., Chambersburg; Virginia L. James, Philadelphia; Susan M. Cook - Secretary, Chambersburg. Standing, left to right: John E. Titus, President, Jefferson; Bob P. King, Waynesboro; Stanley W. Reinhard, Harrisburg; Charles E. Broadfield, Jr., Vice-President, Harrisburg; Dr. Ronald Stainbrook, Department of Education, Harrisburg.

100th Anniversary Administrative Staff

Seated, left to right: Helen Galderise, Business Manager; C. Frank Frame, Superintendent; Ralph N. Dusman, Director of Education; Kaye C. Shearer, Elementary Head Teacher/Athletic Director. Standing, left to right: Paul Melesky, Assistant Director of Student Affairs; Melvin Knight, Director of Student Affairs; Jerry E. Stewart, Director of Admissions; Robert V. Pierce, Senior Army Instructor; T. Edward Kump, Facility Maintenance Manager. Absent: Angus D. Hamilton, School Principal.



Their interest was taken up by organizations growing out of the Spanish-American War and World War One. Presently most of the involvement is by groups of veterans who served in World War Two, the Korean Conflict, the Viet Nam Campaign and other emergencies since. Today, students benefit in many ways from the energies of nearly all service and veterans organizations which exist. There are no words in our lexicon to adequately thank them for their tireless efforts on behalf of Scotland's students.

Interest in their comrades' children is displayed throughout the year in many ways.

They provide enjoyment that students would not otherwise experience. Christmas for many students would be very meager if it were not for the joy these associations provide.

One only need attend a Scotland Commencement to witness the scope of only a portion of their work. The awards made to graduates by these groups require an entire afternoon to complete. I doubt there are many other schools in the commonwealth that showers its students with such generous attention.



Photo left: The unveiling of the new designation for the gymnasium. The ceremony took place during the 1991 Alumni Reunion Weekend. Mr. Frey was unable to be present due to illness but his entire family attended. A video tape recording of the ceremony was made and presented to Mr. Frey so he could see and hear all the testimonies on his behalf. Photo right: Marshall R. Frey.

He came to Scotland in January, 1941 as a social studies teacher and a Large Line Supervisor. His association with Scotland and its students became a long one concluding with his retirement as Academic Principal in 1976. Except for a period from 1943-1946 when he served in the United States Navy, his service was unbroken.

Mr. Frey was instrumental in directing the formation of the Blue Mountain League where Scotland was a charter member. He was known throughout Central Pennsylvania for his coaching career. He was a basketball coach for twenty-two years and is known for never having had a losing season. His teams won the Franklin County League Championship fifteen times and District III, Class C Championship three times.

Scotland School for Veterans' Children School Principals

PROFESSOR M. L. THOUNHURST**

1895 - 1900

WILLIAM C. BAMBRICK*

1900 – 1920

J. G. (John Gerald) ALLEN**

1924 – 1941

ROBERT D. MACLAY

Supervisor of Secondary Education
1941 – 1959

CHARLES A. GOLDSTROHM

Supervisor of Elementary Education
Supervisor of Vocational Education

JOHN E. JANNUZI*

Supervisor of Secondary Education
1959 – 1965

MARSHALL R. FREY

Academic Principal
1965 - 1976

DR. JOHN KANUK

Vocational Principal 1965 - 1989
School Principal 1989 – 1991

C. FRANK FRAME*

Academic Principal 1976 – 1984

RALPH N. DUSMAN

School Principal 1984 – 1992
Director of Education 1992 – Present

ANGUS D. HAMILTON

School Principal 1992 – Present

** Served as Superintendent

* Served as Assistant Superintendent
before becoming Superintendent



Charles A. Goldstrohm



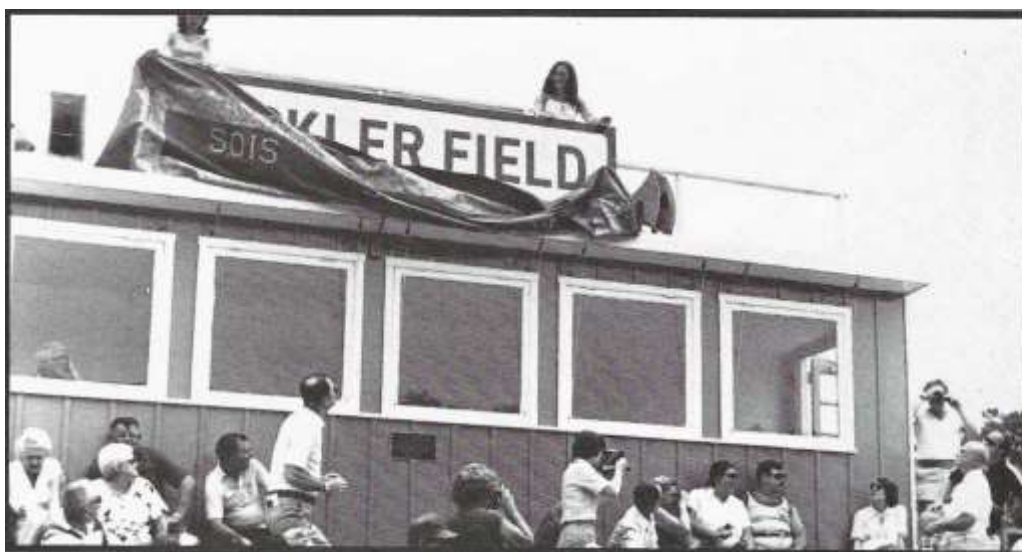
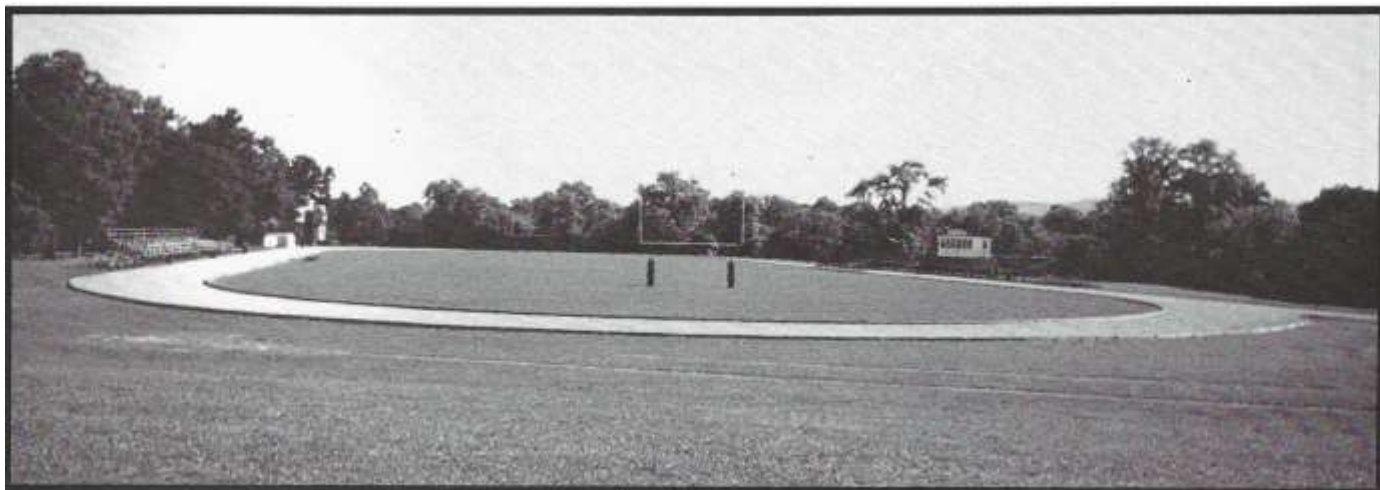
Dr. John Kanuk



Ralph N. Dusman



Angus D. Hamilton



Top photo is a panorama view of Heckler Field. Above, left: At the dedication ceremony the sign designating the name is unveiled. At the right is the honoree, Maurice "Cap" Heckler. Mr. Heckler began his association with Scotland School as a student on April 21, 1919 and ended when he resigned as Assistant Superintendent In June, 1965. In the intervening years, he served as Military Instructor, Supervisor of Citizenship, Football, Baseball and Track Coach, Athletic Director and Camp Legion Director.

Although stated differently by each Scotland administration, one thing that has not changed at Scotland is its mission. This mission as it reads today is, "To provide intellectual, emotional, spiritual, social, and physical education and training to children of qualified veterans such that those children will become productive members of the American democratic society

To provide clothing, food, shelter, and health care for children of qualified veterans.

To function in place of the parent in providing

leadership, development of moral, ethical, and social skills, and athletic and recreational opportunities for the children of qualified veterans."

The school hosts a Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps unit which was activated in 1980. The program originally embraced students from ninth grade through the twelfth grade. Today it also includes the eighth grade.

Contrary to the belief of many, this program is not designed as a source of pre-training for

Service and Veterans Organizations

On these two pages is a list of organizations who are sincerely honored by all students, past and present, of Scotland School for Veterans' Children. Their role has been a major one. For many years, they have provided happiness and joy to student groups as well as to individuals.

These organizations have perpetuated the influence and support given by veterans who were a part of Scotland's history. The school may not have survived without their faithful ministry.

This listing has been duplicated from the 1994 Commencement Program. These groups presented numerous awards to graduates and certain underclassmen on that day.

AMERICAN LEGION
Department of Pennsylvania

AMERICAN LEGION
District 2

AMERICAN LEGION
Cumberland County Council

AMERICAN LEGION
Franklin-Fulton
Bi-County Council

AMERICAN LEGION
Mercer County

AMERICAN LEGION
Lehigh Post 314

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY
Department of Pennsylvania

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY
Unit 432

AMVETS
Department of Pennsylvania

AMVETS
Hanover Post 22

AMVETS AUXILIARY
Department of Pennsylvania

AMVETS AUXILIARY
Central Region

AMVETS AUXILIARY
Eastern Region

AMVETS
Post 180

ANNA MARY SHOWALTER MEMORIAL

ASSOCIATION US ARMY

BLINDED VETERANS
ASSOCIATION OF PENNSYLVANIA, INC.

CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS
Department of Pennsylvania

CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS AUXILIARY
Department of Pennsylvania

CONCERNED PARENTS ASSOCIATION

DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS
Department of Pennsylvania

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS AUXILIARY
Department of Pennsylvania

EIGHT ET FORTY
Department of Pennsylvania

FORTY ET EIGHT
Dauphin-Perry County
Voiture 269

FORTY ET EIGHT
Mercer County
Voiture 846

FORTY ET EIGHT
Voiture 22

FORTY ET EIGHT
Department of Pennsylvania

FORTY ET EIGHT
Franklin County
Voiture 509

GIRLS' CLUB

HERBERT M. TURNER, JR. MEMORIAL

JEWISH WAR VETERANS
Department of Pennsylvania

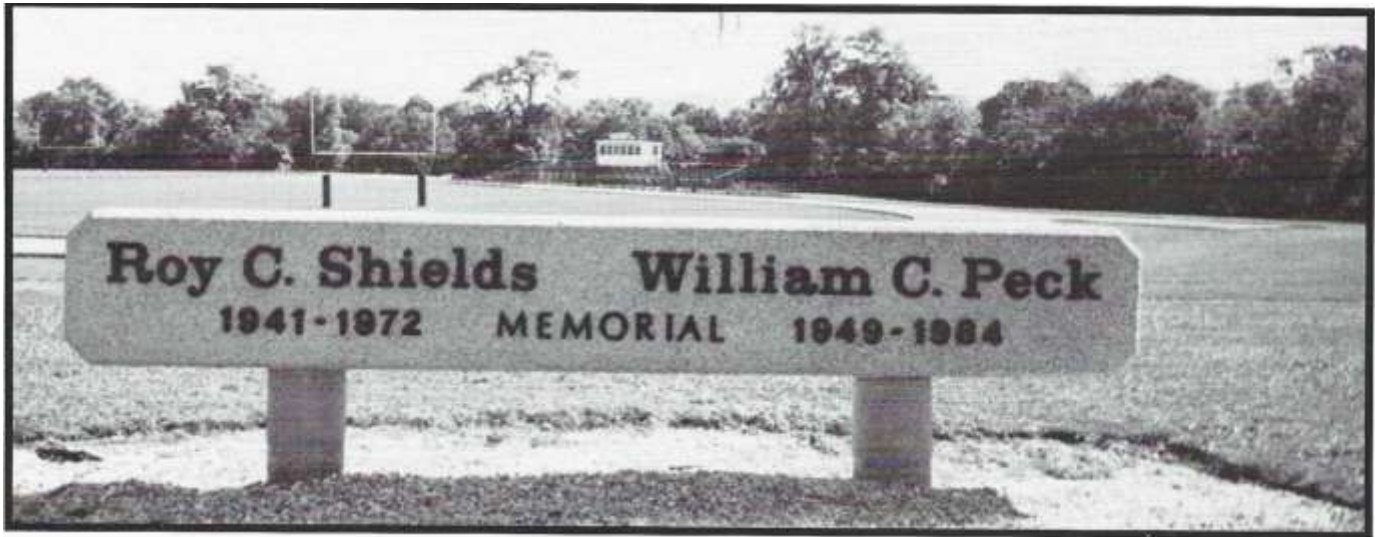
JEWISH WAR VETERANS AUXILIARY
Department of Pennsylvania

LEO FRANK MEMORIAL AWARDS

MARINE CORPS LEAGUE Department of Pennsylvania	RETIRED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION Keystone Chapter
MARINE CORPS LEAGUE Landis-McCleafe Detachment	RETIRED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION Letterkenny Chapter
MARINE CORPS LEAGUE Patrick Wm. Milano Detachment	SACKETTES Department of Pennsylvania
MARINE CORPS LEAGUE AUXILIARY Patrick Wm, Milano Detachment	SAD SACKS Department of Pennsylvania
MARINE CORPS LEAGUE AUXILIARY Department of Pennsylvania	SAD SACKS Post 224
MILITARY ORDER OF THE COOTIE Department of Pennsylvania	SCOTLAND SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
MILITARY ORDER OF THE COOTIE District 4	SCOTLAND SCHOOL PARENTS ASSOCIATION
MILITARY ORDER OF THE COOTIE AUXILIARY Department of Pennsylvania	SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
MILITARY ORDER OF DEVIL DOGS	U. S. ARMY RECRUITING COMMAND
MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART Department of Pennsylvania	VARSITY CLUB AWARD
MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART AUXILIARY Department of Pennsylvania	VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS Department of Pennsylvania
MILITARY ORDER OF WORLD WARS	VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS 21st District
NATIONAL SOJOURNERS	VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS Post 7294
NCO'S OF THE 100TH PA, BATTALION	VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS AUXILIARY Department of Pennsylvania
PENNSYLVANIA STATE NAVY MOTHERS	VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS Post 5667
RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION Chapter 11	

Below, left: Superintendent Frame presents JROTC Sons of the American Revolution (Conococheague Chapter) Bronze Medal to Greta Burton. Below, right: Stanley Sandie receives the JROTC American Legion (Franklin-Fulton Bi-County Council) Gold Medal for Military Excellence.





Above is a photo of the Shields-Peck Memorial overlooking Heckler Field, the site of many triumphs for both men. The memorial was dedicated during the Alumni Association Reunion Weekend in 1993.

Bill Peck was a SSVC English teacher, Dean of Students, Coordinator of Federal Funds, Head Football Coach and JV Basketball Coach. He retired in 1984 after serving six years as Assistant Superintendent. Bill died on September 22, 1991 at age sixty-seven. Roy Shields came to Scotland School in 1941 as a Mathematics and Industrial teacher. He was the Track Coach for twenty-seven years without a losing season. His teams won league titles twenty-four times and the Class C (now Class A) District Three Championship fourteen times. Roy died suddenly in early fall of 1972 after twenty-seven years of coaching. He was fifty-six.



ROY C. SHIELDS



WILLIAM C. PECK

the armed forces. In the JROTC, students are taught the value of organization, motivation and leadership. Communication skills, responsibility, citizenship and patriotism are areas of emphasis.

There are several extra-curricular activities available for student participation. Students may take part in the Band, Elementary Chorus, Cheerleaders, Junior and Senior High Art Club, Culture Club, Big Brothers and Big Sisters Clubs, Girls' Club and Varsity Club. These organizations are designed to broaden the educational experience.

At various times throughout the history of Scotland School, its worth has been challenged and suggestions it should be closed persisted.

Just two months after Mr. Frame had been

appointed Interim Superintendent, the print media across the state carried the shocking news that Scotland faced closure. The announcement from the Governor's office declared that closing the school and a few other state owned facilities was necessary to meet a reduced state budget. When Governor Casey revealed his 1991-1992 state budget, plans were disclosed to phase out the school over a two year period.

Immediately many state politicians, veterans groups, alumni and parents began to square off against the decision.

Immediately, letter writing campaigns began most of which were directed personally to the Governor's office. Alumni living within the commonwealth and across the nation flooded the office with personal testimonies of the value they placed upon the school in their



1994 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP BASKETBALL TEAM- CLASS A

Kneeling: John Thornton, Charles Hill, Robert Stevenson. Standing: Larry Johnson, Marcleave Mitchell, Calvin Jones, Dennis Brockington, Greg Caul, Brian Dean, Elick Dobson, Robert Avery, Ira Pratt, Terrel Carter, Mark Clark, Robert Hilliard, Shawn Simpson.

1992 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FOOTBALL TEAM - CLASS A

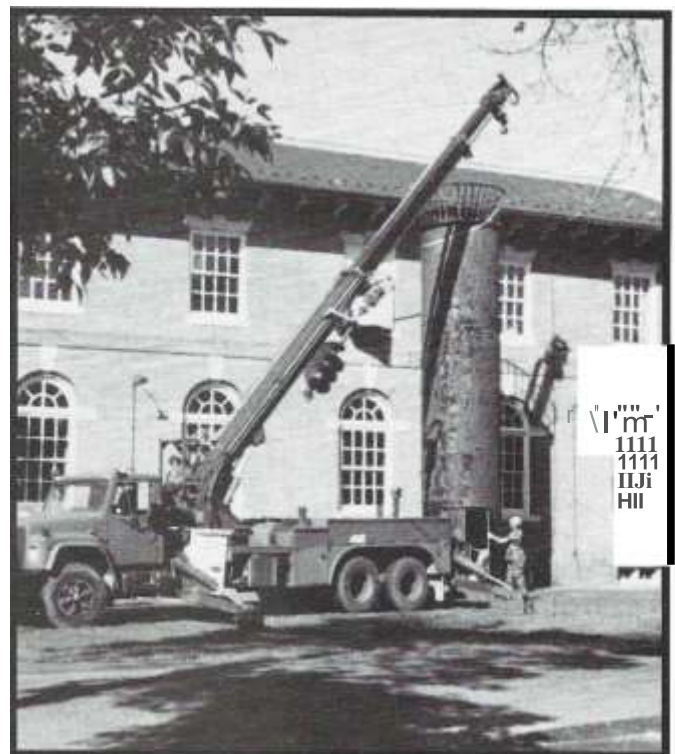
Front Row: Left to Right; Senator Punt, T. Collins, F. Butler, L. Johnson, G Whaley, R. Stevenson, J. Mitchell, A. Morris, A. Kennerly, J. O'Drain, Coach Katusin, Second Row: E. Figueroa, W. Watson, C. Jones, N. Yancey, Governor Casey, L. Rodgers, E. Dobson, R. Washington, H. McIntyre, Coach Gemmell, Coach Lowe, Third Row: B. Dean, B. Wicks, J. Marshall, C. Jones, J. Figueroa, J. Thornton, R. Beckwith, T. Forth, G. Caul, D. Haney, E. Farren.





Above, seated left: John Thornton, Class of 1994, signs a letter of Intent to accept from West Virginia University a full athletic scholarship to play football. On the right Mr. C. Frank Frame, SSVC Superintendent witnesses the signing along with John's coach, Mr. Kenneth N. Katusin. Mr. Katusin said, "John is a big, talented football player who has the right stuff to do the job. He has all the tools needed to be a fine college player."

At the right: Another Scotland School landmark disappears. The fire escape attached to the Old Auditorium since 1914 is dismantled, suffering from old age rust. During fire drills, girls from the dormitory above the Auditorium slid down the spiral escape from the "fire." If many drills occurred during night hours; sleep wear probably wore thin in a precarious place from repeated slides. There were similar fire escapes on the north and south end of the Administration Building and one installed at the south end of the Industrial Building.





Recognizing the thirty-two years of service to Scotland School students, the Large Line Quarters were dedicated and named in honor of Mr. John E. Jannuzi in July, 1994. Henceforth, this area in the Administration Building will be known as Jannuzi Hall. Mr. Jannuzi retired as Superintendent in February, 1984. The Forty et Eight, Department of Pennsylvania made the presentation and the photographic portrait displayed in the picture above hangs in the lobby of the Administration Building. Mr. Jannuzi is on the left and on the right making the presentation is W. Ray Faust of the Forty et Eight. Behind Mr. Jannuzi is his wife, Margaret (Peg) hidden from complete view.

lives. Veterans organizations and parents of Scotland students conducted personal visits to legislators to enlist their aid in the closing opposition. Petitions on behalf of the school were circulated and the positive signature response was overwhelming.

On the school campus, Mr. Frame urged staff, students and friends of the school to lead the way in the struggle. The Superintendent was in constant contact with those supporting the school and monitored their activity.

Sufficient pressure was expressed that produced a plan to save the school from the intended plight. Representative Jeffrey Coy led the way in working out a political deal with the Governor whereby Scotland School would remain open at least during the

remainder of the Casey administration. Coy is the House of Representatives member from the district in which Scotland is located.

The plan did, however, have a downside. The school would face severe budget limitations. There were jobs lost and some programs for the students eliminated. The staff worked admirably with Mr. Frame in his responsibility to present a school budget acceptable to state officials who control the school's destiny.

From times of despair sometimes good things spring forth. So it was with Scotland students following the closure crisis. Many good things took place on the campus. Among them were the superb performances by the JROTC Cadets; increase in the secondary honor roll including the number of

GPA's; first Mid-Penn IV League Football Championship; first State Basketball Championship (Class A) resulting from outstanding team play; organization of the "Reflections," an outstanding singing group; expansion of admissions through the work of a Marketing Committee; involvement of an alumnus as the Commencement Speaker which offered evidence of SSVC graduates' quality; replacing and refurbishing furnishings in the cottage area; the first State Football Championship (Class A) and increased staff development and opportunities.

Hopefully, the future will not produce decisions which use the lives of needy children as political pawns. What we do now to care for and educate all children is our only hope for tomorrow.

Photo right: The 1991 Boys' Track Team won and brought home honors for themselves and the school - the State Championship. The successful team's members are (clockwise from top to right): Larry McSeed, Steve Williams, Stanley Sandie, Joel Elder, Terrance Carter, Roger Beckwith, Al Meares, Kevin Henson, Don Dingle and Roland Kemp. Many of the members also have medals and trophies attesting to their individual achievements.



1991 BOYS' TRACK STATE CHAMPIONS- CLASS A



1992 BOYS' TRACK STATE CHAMPIONS- CLASS A

First row, left to right: Joe Collette, Hakim Graham, Joel Elder, Roger Beckwith, Charles Parrish, Jamayne Figueroa, Al Meares, Nakia Yancy, Terell Smith. Second row, left to right: Desmond Hudson, Brian Wicks, Stan Sandie, Chris Hill, Mark Conway, Twymon Forth, William Watson, Rob Stevenson, Lee Rogers. Third row, left to right: Marcleave Mitchell, Umar Johnson, Duane Haney, John Thornton, Mark Clark, Charles Hill, Juan Manigo, Raquib Washington. Fourth row, left to right: Chris Pinkney, Ben Yon, Erique Figueroa, Kirk Butler, Jamal Mosley, Charles Waters, LaRue Mangum, Coach Isiah Anderson.

1994 UNDEFEATED FOOTBALL TEAM

This is the first undefeated football team in regular season play at Scotland School since 1931. They did, however, lose in a post season game for the District II Class A Championship which crushed their hopes for another state title.

Front Row: Left to Right; G Whaley, J. O'Drain, C. Jones, J. Mitchell, R. Stevenson, C. Hill, E. Figueroa, C. Waters, Second Row: Coach Katusin, G. Brown, D. Woodlin, A. Adams, J. Sweger, A. Yates, A. Clayborne, C. Hall, G. Caul, Third Row: C. O'Connell, A. Betancourt, I. Mangnum, K. Butler, D. Manigo, J. O'Neal, J. Scott, H. Simmons, Coach Dotson, Fourth Row: J. Dennis, E. Henderson, C. Abron, J. Reis, K. Hausman, R. Wheele, T. Hollenbach, Coach Gemmell, Fifth Row: Coach Fishel, K. Robinson, P. Kirby, T. Williams, G. Smith, J. Patterson, C. Jones, Coach Lowe.





100th
ANNIVERSARY
GRADUATING
CLASS OF 1995



The Class of 1995 in the top photo are identified according to the numbered diagram immediately above. Joseph Howard O'Drain (1); Dot Doyle, Advisor (2); Shana Dereka Sutton-Bolling (3); Julia Hattie Smiley Stroud (4); Sede Renee Saunders (5); Gregory Lawrence Whaley (6); Erique Louis Figueroa (7); Ebony Charise Woodson (8); Joy Lynn Johnson (9); Josette Amira Monifa Wood (10); Anita Yvonne Whitaker (11); Courtney Monique Walton (12); Johnny Carol Mitchell, Jr. (13); Shawn Maurice Simpson (14); Kirk Alexander Butler (15); Felicia Lorraine Miller (16); Taifa Washington (17); Lee Dominique Rodgers (18); Shonique Kenya Smart (19); Robert Louis Stevenson III (20); LaRue Scotty Mangum (21); Richard Francis Chapman (22); Jim Gemmell, Advisor (23); Davin Jamar Manigo (24); Javenna Arnell Avery (25); Charles Edward Hill III (26); Tiffany Marie Pinkney (27); Amin Jemone Kennerly (28); Gregory Vincent Caul (29); Anthony Lamont Morris (30); Ethelind Townes (31); Nicholas Keith Bernard Sizer (32); Charles Edward Waters III (33); Calvin York Jones (34). Missing In the photograph: Janina Dorla Dulin; Marcleave Shambi Mitchell.

From My Notepad

American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania. college scholarship expenditures for SSVC graduates during the school year 1969-1970 totaled \$21, 824. Each year approximately \$12,000 is placed in the Legion scholarship fund.

The student built house project, a part of the Carpentry Shop course, began in 1970 with a donation of \$2500 from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Pennsylvania. At the end of each school year the house shell was sold and money realized from the sale to be used to begin anew.

In 1971, a plan to employ houseparent couples began. The intention was to make living in the cottages more home-like, especially for the younger students.

On June 3, 1972, Mrs. Elva Stouffer Gunnells announced her retirement and received a commendation from the Board of Trustees attesting to her forty-five years service as an office secretary and secretary to the Board.

The Board voiced concerns over the declining enrollment on September 23, 1972. Raising the age level for admission was suggested but promptly rejected. Other methods to increase the school population would be considered.

Dr. Dale Reinecker receives special thanks in June of 1973 from the Board for his service to the students. Of particular note was his educational innovations.

A slide-tape production narrating the Scotland School story is assembled during the summer of 1973 by technicians from the Department of Education in cooperation with Director of Admissions, Charles A. Goldstrohm.

The popularity of Camp Legion as an Outdoor Education facility was recognized in 1973 when the Shippensburg and Waynesboro School Districts sought permission to use the site for its elementary program.

The Admission Center became operational in

September, 1973 to assist applicants in the preparation of forms necessary to expedite student admission.

In February, 1974, the Board receives a request from Dr. John Kanuk to introduce a Health Assistants Vocational Course. The Board approved the course which began with the 1974-1975 school year for girls in grades eleven and twelve.

After thirty-one years of service as a teacher, Supervisor of Elementary and Vocational Education and Director of Admissions, Charles A. Goldstrohm retires in June, 1974. Jerry E. Stewart will assume the position of Director of Admissions.

In 1974, Curriculum Coordinator C. Frank Frame develops a remedial mathematics program utilizing ESEA-Title I Federal Funds. A Remedial Mathematics Laboratory was opened for the 1976-1977 school year. Credit was given to staff member, Carl Miller, for the idea. Chambersburg's newspaper (Public Opinion-May 14, 1977) reported the math lab to be a first in the state. Representatives from many schools visited to see the program in operation.

Thirteen boys with four supervisors enjoy a thirty-five mile trip in canoes on the Juniata River. The trip, between Huntingdon and Mt. Union, Pennsylvania, was made in canoes made during the early part of summer camp (1974).

Act 175 (Sunshine Law) makes meetings of the Board of Trustees public beginning in September, 1974.

A ruling allowing the admission of children adopted by a Pennsylvania veteran was requested of the state Attorney's Office in 1974. The request was granted in June, 1975.

The Board of Trustees approves the school's involvement as a host to a JROTC (Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps) Unit beginning with the school year 1980-1981. LTC

Francis J. Calverase, (U.S. Army, Retired) was appointed as Senior Army Instructor. 1SGT Lawrence Babitts (U.S. Army, Retired) was named Army Instructor.

The Alumni Association's request to name the athletic field in honor of Maurice "Cap" Heckler was approved by the Board on September 28, 1980. Dedication of the field took place during the Alumni Reunion, June 12-14, 1981.

Five thousand dollars was set for a survey of the school's educational program by the Mid-Atlantic Accreditation Board. Approval for the eighteen to twenty-four month survey was given in February, 1984.

First request for a new dining room, bakery

and storeroom addition was made in February, 1984.

JROTC Union receives a grade of ninety-seven percent as a result of a yearly inspection in the spring of 1986. This grade placed them in the top ten percent of the country's eight hundred JROTC Units. In 1988, the unit was designated an Honor Unit.

Complete smoking ban instituted on September 11, 1987.

Battalion Commander Norman Waters awarded Legion of Valor Bronze Cross in December 1984. Only five such medals were given among sixteen thousand eligible JROTC Cadets. At this same time, eighth grade students were added to the JROTC program. The eighth graders will form Company E.

100TH ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

In the photograph below are just a few of the people appointed to plan the anniversary celebration. The committee was named by Superintendent Frame in January, 1992 and will conduct business until February, 1996 when it will disband. The committee members shown are: Front row, left to right: Kaye C. Shearer-Secretary, LTC Sally Sheaffer-Vice Chairperson, Dr. Dale Reinecker-Chairperson, Ann Stine-Representing State Senator Terry Punt, Sharon Hondas-Representing the Chambersburg of Commerce. Back row, left to right: Ray McKenzie, Donald Cooper, Superintendent Frame, Samuel W. Worley, George Mullen, Lloyd Trinklein.



100TH Anniversary Committee

CHAIRPERSON

DR. DALE REINECKER
SSVC Superintendent, Retired

VICE CHAIRPERSON

LTC SALLY A. SHEAFFER
Class of 1965
Personnel Officer

SECRETARY

KAYE C. SHEARER
SSVC Head Teacher/Instructor

DONALD P. COOPER
Class of 1941
SSVC Instructor, Retired

JANINA DULIN
Member, Class of 1995
SSVC

MAURICE "Cap" HECKLER
Class of 1923
SSVC Acting Superintendent and
Assistant Superintendent, Retired

VIRGINIA L. JAMES
Member, Board of Trustees

RAY McKENZIE
SSVC Instructor, Retired

AVERY ROSE
Class of 1978
Territory Manager

ROBERT SHRAWDER
Class of 1957
Accountant, Retired
Treasurer, Scotland Alumni

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

DR. RONALD STAINBROOK
Department of Education
Liaison

STANLEY W. REINHARD, JR.
Department Adjutant
The American Legion
Department of Pennsylvania

SENATOR TERRY PUNT
Pennsylvania Senate

REPRESENTATIVE JEFFREY COY
Pennsylvania House of Representatives

GEORGE MULLEN
Adjutant
Veterans of Foreign Wars
Department of Pennsylvania

JOSEPH J. MALDET
Adjutant
Disabled American Veterans
Department of Pennsylvania

SAMUEL W. WORLEY
Chairman
Franklin County Commissioners

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CHAPTER SEVEN

The Future - Aims And Goals

Not long ago I read a quote attributed to Eugene O'Neill. It stated, "There is no present or future; only the past which happens over and over - now." This quip may provide some thought to those who celebrate the 100th Anniversary of Scotland School for Veterans' Children. It would not be an agreeable one to those charged with planning the school's future.

As a part of the anniversary celebration planning for the school's future has been underway for some time. Superintendent Frame has listed five major areas he would like improved.

The first is student attitude. He would like the students to realize the staff members are their friends and are genuinely caring people.

The second involves the staff. He would like to see putting children first is a total commitment and not placing themselves first.

He would like to see improvements to the facilities. Making the living areas bright and cheery; a fun place to be is important.

The fourth area concerns the academic program. Development of latest technologies, frequent updating of textbooks and updated teaching tools will be required to move the school into the next century.

The final concern is one involving the budget with everyone at SSVC adopting a sense of ownership. He would like to see a budget at least sufficient to meet the school's basic needs.

Below: Mr. Boozer holds a picture of an architect's conception of the appearance of Boozer Hall when it is constructed.



Below: Here we see a partial view of the Dining Room decorated for a Christmas Holiday all presented for the enjoyment of SSVC students.



There have been preliminary plans completed for one expansion project. This building will be added to rear of the present kitchen. It will contain a new dining room, kitchen, bakery and a food storage area. The Board of Trustees have approved this facility to be named Boozer Hall in honor of David S. Boozer. Mr. Boozer came to Scotland in August, 1956 and retired in November, 1992. He was the SSVC Dietitian and Food Service Manager. He is known for his special, artistic food presentations at special event dinners and preparing unusual party-like atmospheres in the dining room for the students'

pleasure. Who among us who are alumni could ever forget the energies of he and his staff to make our reunion dining a pleasurable experience. This new building will be an excellent tribute to Mr. Boozer who cared for the students by providing nourishing meals.

The road ahead does not promise to be universally smooth. This was true in the past and the challenges of the future will present some stresses. But keeping the sights on the Superintendent's goals will establish Scotland School as the best of residential schools in the country where "Committed to Caring for the Children" is the watchword.



The Dining Room decorated In celebration of the Bi-Centennial of the United States in 1976.



Mr. Dusman and Mr. Frame entertain students during a "Beach Party" in the Dining Room.