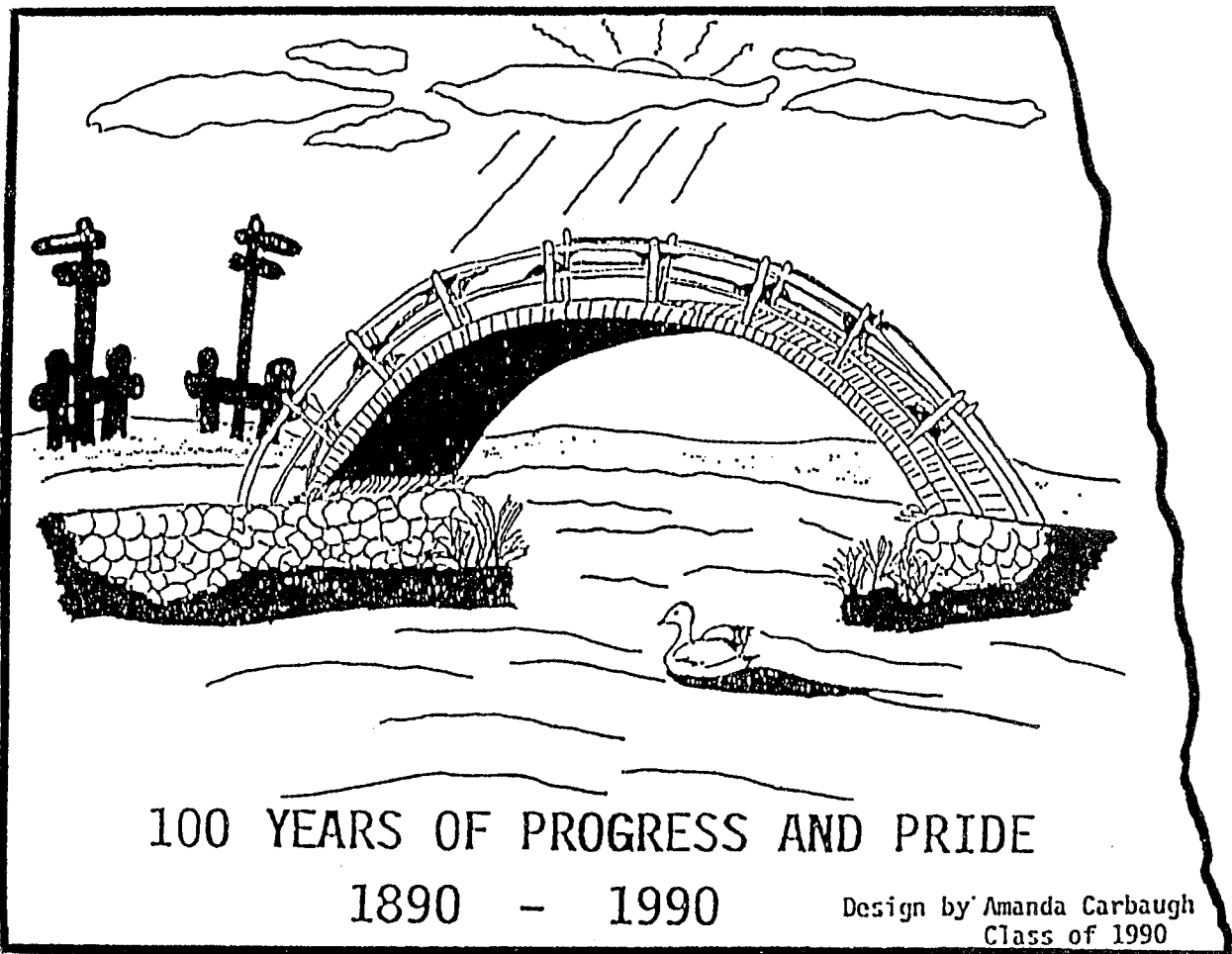


NORTH
DAKOTA

BANNER

CENTENNIAL ISSUE

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF



Devils Lake, North Dakota 58301

JUNE 1990



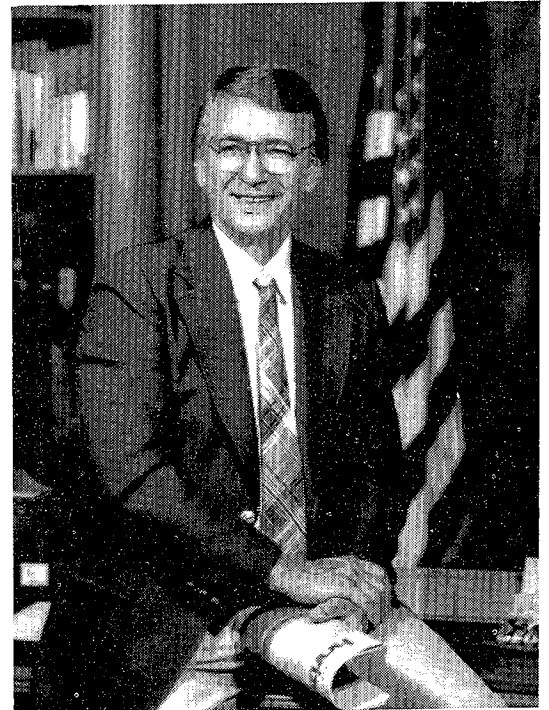
1989 aerial view of the NDSD campus.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

GOVERNOR OF NORTH DAKOTA



George A. Sinner
Governor



GEORGE A. SINNER

Centennial Greetings!

I am pleased and honored to recognize the North Dakota School for the Deaf in the celebration of 100 years of service to the deaf and hearing impaired population of our great state. It is a fine commentary on the "Spirit of North Dakota" that the history of the school parallels our statehood. It is my sincere desire that North Dakota will continue to recognize and support the needs of all its citizens in the next century, as well.

Congratulations on this momentous benchmark in your history and your contribution to the high quality of life we all enjoy. Keep up the good work!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George A. Sinner".

George A. Sinner
Governor

State of North Dakota, Executive Office, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505



ELAINE LITTLE

DIRECTOR
OF
INSTITUTIONS

600 EAST BOULEVARD AVENUE, 10TH FLOOR
Bismarck, ND 58505-0144
(701) 224-2471

Dear Friends of NDSB:

This letter is to everyone who is associated with and cares about the North Dakota School for the Deaf. Over the past fifteen years my involvement with the School, its students, staff, alumni, and friends, has been one of the most positive experiences I have had both professionally and personally. To me the North Dakota School for the Deaf is an example of excellence. Many caring people have worked together for years and have never settled for second best. I would like to say...

To the students:

You are bright, fun loving, conscientious, and extremely talented. I have very much enjoyed the time I have shared with you. I wish you success and happiness.

To the staff:

You are dedicated, caring, constantly full of energy, and exceptional in your abilities. The School's excellent reputation is to your credit. You have in my opinion, made the North Dakota School for the Deaf the best in the country. Thank you for allowing me to be a part of the School. I truly appreciate your warmth and friendship.

To the School's alumni and friends:

You have steadfastly supported the School for the Deaf. Without your guidance and generosity, the School would not be what it is today. A very special thank you to all of you.

I am very happy to be a part of NDSB's Centennial celebration this summer; it will be a memorable occasion. After this year my role with the School will change; my support for it, will never change. I treasure the many fond memories I have of the School and look forward to its next 100 years! I will always be "exceedingly proud" to be a part of the North Dakota School for the Deaf.

Sincerely,

Elaine Little

ELAINE LITTLE
Chief Operations Officer

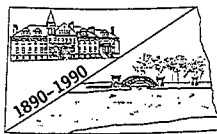


ADMINISTRATION

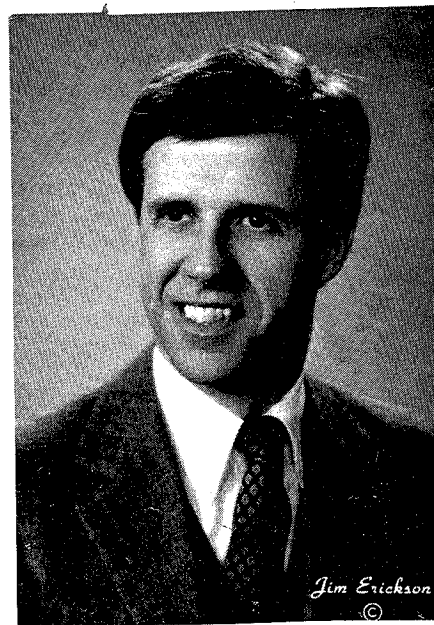
North Dakota School for the Deaf

Devils Lake, ND 58301

(701) 662-5031



SUPERINTENDENT



ALAN MEALKA

Dear Friends of NDSB,

In 1890, A.R. Spear, a true visionary, established the North Dakota School for the Deaf. In 1990, we celebrate Mr. Spear's vision—100 Years of Progress and Pride. In the intervening years, scores of young men and women have received a quality education from staff and faculty dedicated to their progress and pride.

I am pleased to have been a part of this great school and to have had the opportunity to lead it into its second century of service to the State of North Dakota. As we remember our past and honor those who contributed so much to the education of our deaf youth, let us look forward with the same vision, enthusiasm, and dedication as A.R. Spear.

Congratulations!

Sincerely,

Alan J. Mealka,
Superintendent

"100 Years of Progress and Pride" 1890-1990

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION



MARCIA SCHUTT

North Dakota School for the Deaf

Devils Lake, ND 58301

(701) 662-5031



Dear NDSB Students, Staff, and Friends; Past, Present, and Future:

It has been wonderful to be working at NDSB during her centennial year! Commemoration of our centennial has provided the opportunity and encouragement for today's students and staff to study and to appreciate NDSB's past. In the process of developing and carrying out centennial activities, we have become reacquainted with alumni, both student and staff.

As important as it is to study NDSB's history and as enjoyable as it is to recall past personal experiences, I encourage all those who join us for this centennial celebration to become familiar with NDSB's current mission and programs. "One Hundred Years of Progress and Pride" is a truly fitting motto, for the centennial and for the years that follow. I am pleased to be a part of designing NDSB's future services to the deaf citizens of North Dakota and to their families, and I encourage alumni to become involved as well.

Sincerely,

Marcia Schutt,
Director of Education

"100 Years of Progress and Pride" 1890-1990

NDSB AND NDAD
invite you to join
in the combined celebration of

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF'S CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY
and
THE 28th CONVENTION OF THE NORTH DAKOTA ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
on June 20-23, 1990
in Devils Lake, North Dakota.

(Activities will be located at the ArtClare Motel on Hwy 2 East
and on the NDSB Campus.)

* * * * *

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20
(ArtClare Motel)

Registration
1:00 - 4:00 PM and 7:00 - 9:00 PM

THURSDAY, JUNE 21
(ArtClare Motel)

CLASS REUNIONS DAY
9:00 - 11:30 AM - Registration
2:30 - ??? - Class Reunions
(Each class must make its own arrangements.)

FRIDAY, JUNE 22
(ArtClare Motel)

8:30 - Until the end of the meeting - NDAD Business Session
2:00 - 4:00 PM - Parade of Classes
(Photograph Opportunity for Each Class) (Bring your own camera)
5:00 - 7:00 PM - President's Reception
(Introduction of the NDAD's President and President-Elect, Honored
Guests, and Dignities. Hors d'oeuvre will be served.)
8:00 PM - 12:30 AM - North Dakota Night/Fun Night
(Games, Prizes, Skits about NDSB's History, and many more Activities)

SATURDAY, JUNE 23

North Dakota School for the Deaf Centennial Day
on the NDSB Campus

11:00 AM - 1:00 PM - NDSB Picnic for all alumni, students, staff,
retired staff, and invited guests.
2:00 - 5:00 PM - Open House with tours of the school, demonstrations,
and much, much more!
3:00 PM - Centennial Celebration:
Dedication of Heritage Center
Recognition of committees and distinguished guests
Announcement of Contest Winners
Dignitary Speeches
Banquet and Dance at ArtClare Motel
6:00 - 7:00 PM - No-Host Social Hour (Cash Bar)
7:00 PM - Banquet
(Guest Speakers, Honors of the Hall of Fame Inductees, and Raffle Drawings)
Dance immediately after the Banquet

CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE



Front: (L to R) L. Dwight Rafferty, Henry Brenner, Mark Hill, Alan Mealka, Marcia Schutt, Nancy Skorhiem, Barry Lovgren. Back: (L to R) Barbara Duncan, Philip Frelich, Esther Frelich, Marjorie Bye.

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A. R. Spear
1890 - 1895

A JOURNEY THROUGH TIME

Before the Dakota Territory was divided, deaf children living in the part of the territory now known as North Dakota had to do without an education or attend the school in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Because of poor roads, great distances, meager railroads, and general financial inability, few of the North Dakota children could attend the South Dakota school. In the fall of 1889 A.R. Spear, a deaf man from Minneapolis, came to North Dakota to establish a school for the deaf. Mr. Spear's political backers, Senator Swanston and Mr. McCormick of the House of Representatives, introduced a bill in the Legislature for the immediate establishment of the proposed school in Devils Lake. The bill passed March 15, 1890, over the veto of the Governor.

The citizens of Devils Lake furnished free for two years a wooden building located at the corner of Third Avenue and Fifth Street. Mr. Spear was appointed superintendent on August 1, 1890, and the first term began September 10, 1890. The first student to be enrolled was 10-year-old Mabel Alice Newton. By the end of the first school year, 23 children were enrolled. The "combined method" of communication—use of signs, hand alphabet, and oral method—was used to teach the students. In January of 1891, money was appropriated by the State Legislature for a permanent building.

To help staff schools for the deaf with specially trained teachers, the Teacher Training Program was started in 1891 at the National Deaf-Mute College in Washington, DC.



FIRST NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

In the picture, left to right—Thomas Bill, Henry Hagen, Lorentz Larson, Selfred Boissert, Peder Heen, Peter Peterson, Louis Lageson, Bennett A. Olson, Murdoch McMurchy, Willie Messner, Herman Schroeder, Morris Gilman, Christopher Anderson, Superintendent A. R. Spear, Etha Masters, Annie Rure, Miss Clara Halverson, Teacher, Carrie Lemke, Milley Gerke, Annie Gorseth, Julia Wojick, Hazel Spear, Maude Iverson, Rosella Wagar, Ida Odegard, May Newton, Bessie Spear, Rose Slaughter, and Mrs. A. R. Spear, Matron.

Volume 1, No. 1 of **THE BANNER** was published December 5, 1891. **THE BANNER** was published every two weeks during the school year and cost \$.50 per year.

The Great Northern Railroad donated an 18-acre tract of land one mile north of the heart of Devils Lake for the permanent site of NDS, and construction of the first building ("Old Main") began on May 30, 1892. "Old Main" was designed by Olaf Hanson, a rising deaf architect from Minneapolis. During the same period, the law was amended to require deaf children to attend school and imposed a fine of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$20.00 for the first offense, not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.00 for the second and every subsequent offense.

Starting in September 1892, **THE BANNER** was published weekly. The cost remained \$.50 per year.

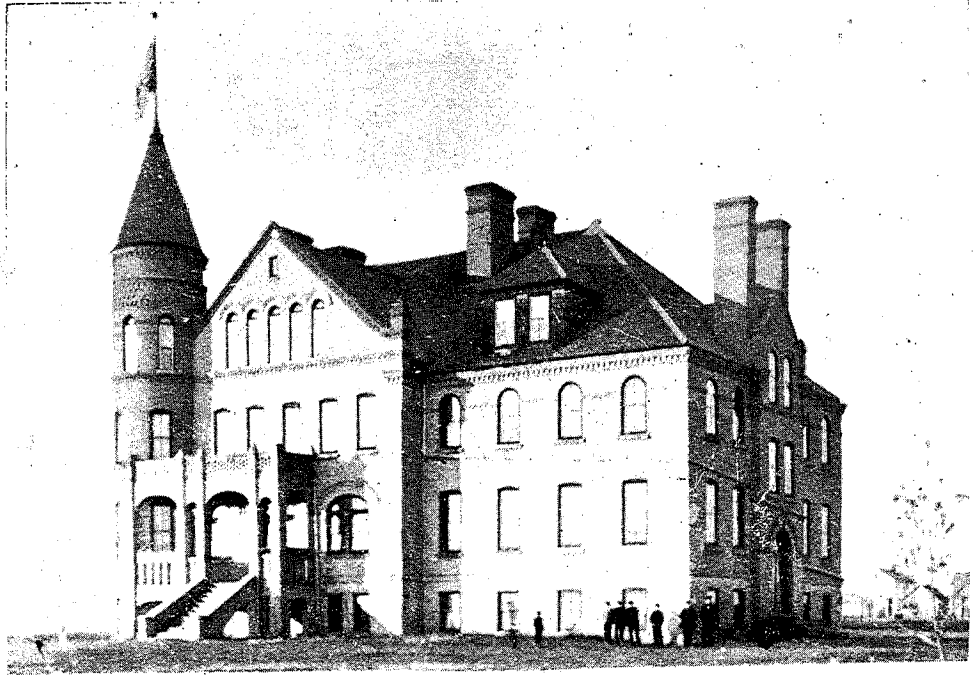
During a blizzard on November 6, 1892, the north gable of the new building ("Old Main") was blown in, falling on the chapel floor, which gave way falling onto the dining room floor. This floor broke beneath the weight and took with it all the north and part of the west wall into the basement. Further work on the building was stopped until spring.

Sickness of the pupils, bad sanitary conditions of the building, and poor facilities for caring for the sick made it necessary for the school to be closed on March 17, 1893, for the balance of the school

year. The main part of "Old Main" and one wing were finished during the fall of 1893 and 32 pupils enrolled for the 1893-94 school term. Anson R. Spear, NDSD's first superintendent, patented the Spear Safety Envelope in 1893.

The National Deaf-Mute College became Gallaudet College in 1894 honoring Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet.

OLD Main about 1894.



January 1893

The Pupils' Daily Bill of Fare.

	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
SUNDAY.	Oat Meal. Fried Sausage. " Potatoes. Bread, butter, syrup, coffee.	Cold Sliced Beef or Bologna. Mashed Potatoes Cabbage Slwa. Pie, bread, but- ter, water.	Fried Potatoes. Sauce, Cookies or Do- ughnuts. Bread, butter, tea.
MONDAY.	Oat Meal. Fried Pork. " Potatoes. Bread, butter, syrup, coffee.	Fried Beef, Boiled Potatoes. Mashed Turnips. Gravy, Syrup, bread, water.	Baked Potatoes. Sauce. Bread, butter, tea.
TUESDAY.	Hominy. Hash. Bread, butter, syrup, coffee.	Stewed Mutton. or Veal with gravy. Boiled Potatoes. Beet Pickles. Bread, water, syrup.	Chopped Meat on stale Bread or baked potatoes. Ginger bread, tea, butter, syrup.
WEDNESDAY.	Corn Mush. Fried Pork. " Potatoes. Bread, butter, syrup, coffee.	Roast Beef. Boiled Potates. Stewed Onions, gravy, bread, syrup, water.	Fried Potatoes. Jelly. Bread, butter, tea.
THURSDAY.	Meat cut in small pieces and warmed in gravy. Fried Potatoes. Bread, butter, syr- up, coffee.	Soup with crack- ers, or Fried Mutton. Boiled Potatoes. Mashed Turnips. Bread, gravy syr- up, water.	Corn Bread. Sauce. Bread, butter, syr- up, tea.
FRIDAY.	Hash or Oat Meal. Pan Cakes. Bread, butter, syr- up, coffee.	Baked Beans with pork. Pickles. Bread, butter, syrup, water.	Warmed up beans Sauce. Bread, butter, tea.
SATURDAY.	Rice. Fried Beef. " Potatoes. Bread, butter, syr- up, coffee.	Boiled Beef. " Potatoes. " Cabbage. Bread, butter, syrup, water.	Baked Potatoes. Sauce. Crackers. Bread, butter, tea.

THE BANNER.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA,
GRAND FORKS, N. D.

The University of North Dakota was first opened for the reception of students in September, 1884. Its charter requires that it shall maintain: 1. A College of Arts; 2. A College of Letters; and, 3. A Normal College. There are in operation: 1. A preparatory department; 2. A Normal Department; 3. A Department of College of Arts; and, 4. A Department of College of Science.

The University furnishes instruction in a preparatory course, a normal course, a course in arts and a course in science, all except the first extending over a period of four years each. A physical, a chemical and a biological laboratory are also maintained.

For information relating to terms of admission, etc., apply to
WEBSTER MERRIFIELD, B. A., Pres.,
Grand Forks, North Dakota

North Dakota Agricultural College,
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.

The North Dakota Agricultural College was established by an act of the first State Legislature, approved March 8, 1890. There is but one actual course of study in the College, and this leads to the degree of B. S. The instruction in all departments is practical. Students, to a considerable degree, follow their own preferences or personal adaptations in the selection of work. Both sexes are admitted. Aside from the full course of study, a special winter course of instruction in agriculture and related branches is maintained for farmers and young men unable to pursue the more extended curriculum. A government experiment station is also in operation as a department of the college. For full information, terms of admission, etc., apply to
H. E. STOCKBRIDGE, Ph. D., Pres.,
Fargo, North Dakota.

Mayville State Normal School,
MAYVILLE, N. D.

The State Normal School at Mayville offers many strong inducements to young men and women who desire to fit themselves for the profession of teaching or for business pursuits. It should be remembered that this is the only school in the state which has, under the control of its faculty, a model school comprising all the grades of public school work from the primary to the high school inclusive.

For full information, courses of study, etc., apply to
JAS. McNAUGHTON, President,
Mayville, North Dak.

Valley City State Normal School,
VALLEY CITY, N. D.

Special attention of young people preparing to teach in the schools of North Dakota is called to the Normal School at Valley City. Its new building is completed. Expenses are very low. Picturesque surroundings. A competent and successful faculty. Its graduates are entitled to State certificates. Completion of the common studies in the schools exempts from further examination in the State. A variety of courses of study.

Next term opens Nov. 28th 1892.
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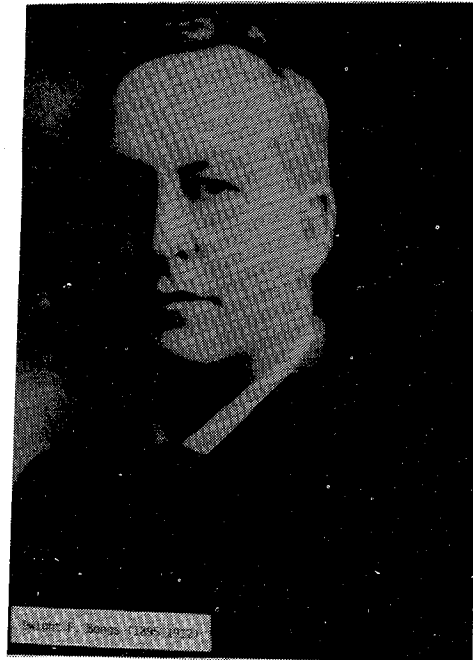
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— OF —
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Reynolds, Grand Forks Co., North Dakota.

H. H. RUGER, M. D.

All Calls Promptly Answered.
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Devils Lake, North Dak.

A sample of the ads placed in THE BANNER



Dwight F. Bangs
1895 - 1912



Chapel program 1905.

Dwight F. Bangs succeeded Mr. Spear as superintendent in July 1895.

The school narrowly escaped destruction in October 1895 when a prairie fire raged west of Devils Lake. Gale force winds drove the fire almost to the outskirts of town. Looking westward and northward from the attic windows, there seemed to be nothing but a sea of fire. The roar of the fire could be heard. The smoke was so dense that it was with difficulty that the cattle in the barn could breathe. Every able bodied man in the city worked with teams to plow a fire break or fought the flames with wet sacks or other available means. Considerable damage was done, but the fire was stopped just short of town.

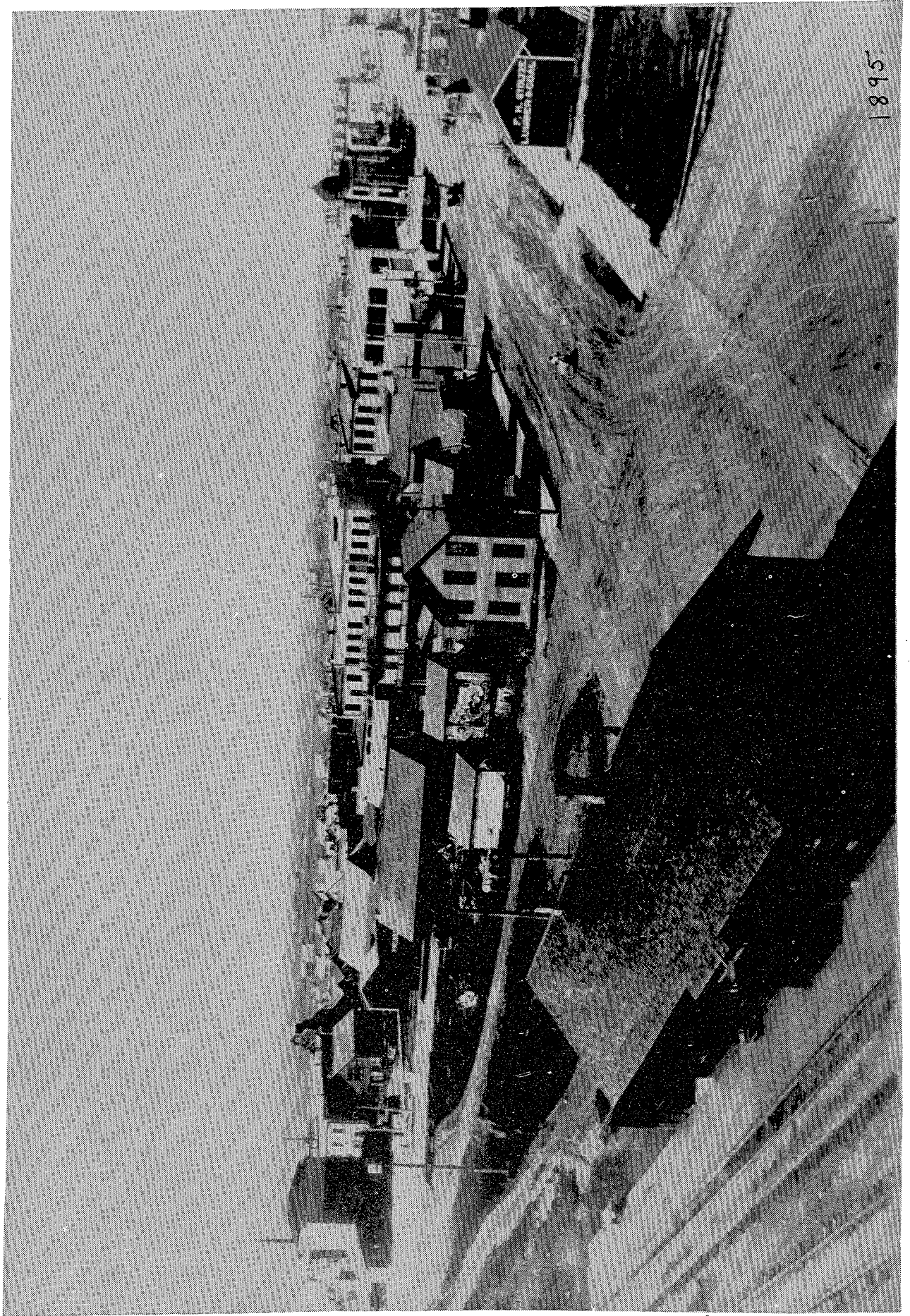
Starting in January 1896, **THE BANNER** was published every other Saturday. The cost of a subscription remained at \$.50 per year. On May 24, 1896, a storm hit Devils Lake with egg-sized hail. "Old Main" had 130 panes of glass destroyed and the curtains on those windows were rendered useless.

The 1897 North Dakota Legislature passed a law making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday in North Dakota. During February 1897, President Cleveland signed a bill incorporating the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf. Work on the foundation for the new barn with capacity for three horses and six cows began the first week of May 1897. During the latter part of 1897, water pipes were installed in

"Old Main" and were connected to the water tank housed in the attic. Water was forced up to the tank by means of a windmill. The capacity of the tank was 60 barrels.

During the 1899-1900 school year, the west wing was added to "Old Main", a low-pressure steam plant was installed to heat the building (replacing 25 wood-burning stoves) along with a small six horse power boiler to run the laundry machinery and pump water to the tanks in the third story, and electric lights replaced the oil lamps. The barn also was enlarged to handle 12 head of stock.

The first class was graduated on June 11, 1900. The three graduates were Lorents Larson,



Devils Lake City in 1895.

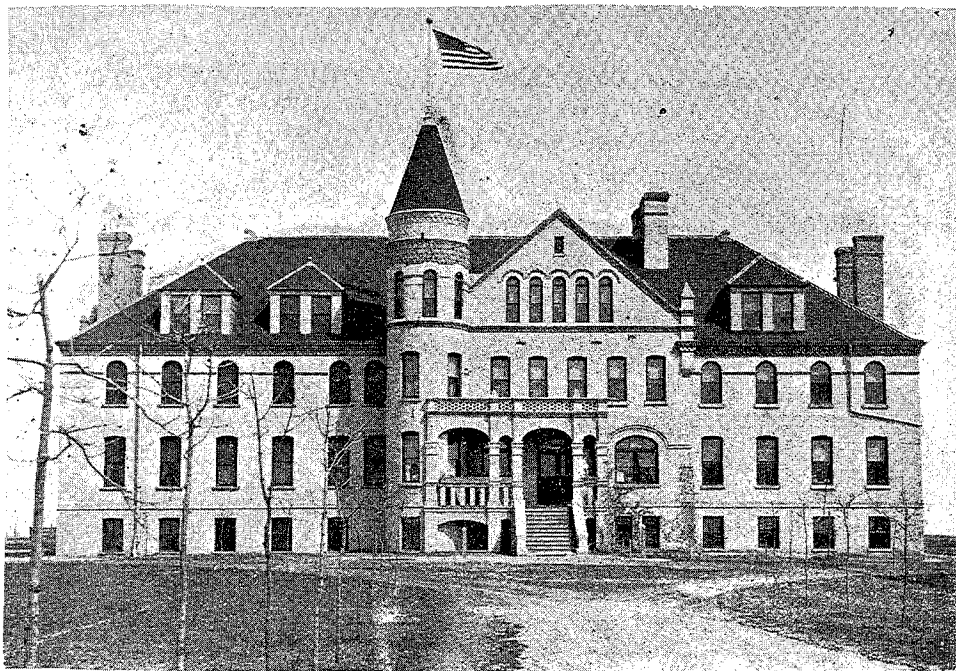
Effie Smith, and Leister Williams. 1900 also saw the development of the Fitzgerald Key by Edith Fitzgerald.

During the 1901-1902 Legislative Assembly, a bill was passed to change the legal name of the school from Deaf and Dumb Asylum to The School for the Deaf and Dumb of North Dakota. During this same time, a separate engine house was built for the heating and lighting plants, the laundry, printing office, and carpentry shop.

1903-04 saw an addition to the east side of "Old Main" and to the north side of the power house.

The editor and students that published **THE BANNER** were elated over the electric printing press installed in the fall of 1904. "No more panting—no more sweat—no more wasted energy—no more tired nerves! We just press the button and the press does the rest." (**THE BANNER**, October 15, 1904)

A 10-inch sewer line was connected to the sewer system of Devils Lake during the summer of 1905 and plumbing improvements were made in "Old Main". A new dynamo



Top, OLD MAIN 1915-20. Middle, teacher transportation in the early days. Bottom, early 1990s classroom.

and engine with a capacity for 150 lights was placed in the power house and supplied the school with an excellent light plant.

NDSB lost to Devils Lake in its first effort in baseball on April 12, 1906. Organized baseball at NDSB was short-lived—lasting only through 1914. NDSB participated in its first track meet on May 12, 1906. The team competed against Devils Lake High School and Fort Totten School. NDSB came in third with eight points.

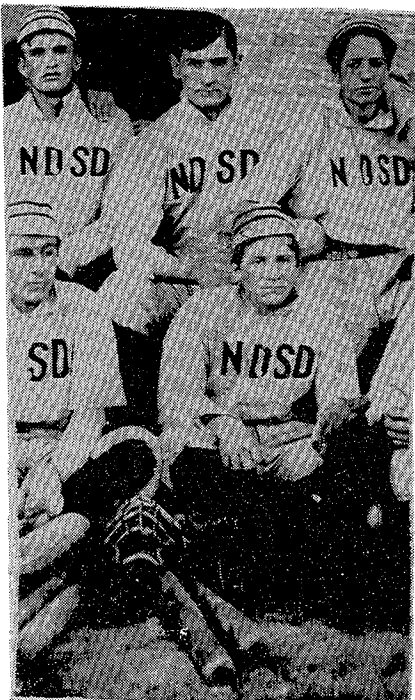
A 33 X 50 foot addition was added to the north side of "Old Main" during the summer of 1907. The three story addition housed the new kitchen, storeroom, employees' dining room, student dining room, and increased sleeping accommodations for the boys. A new brick barn was also constructed. The heating plant obtained two new larger sized boilers and the Van Auken system of vacuum heat.



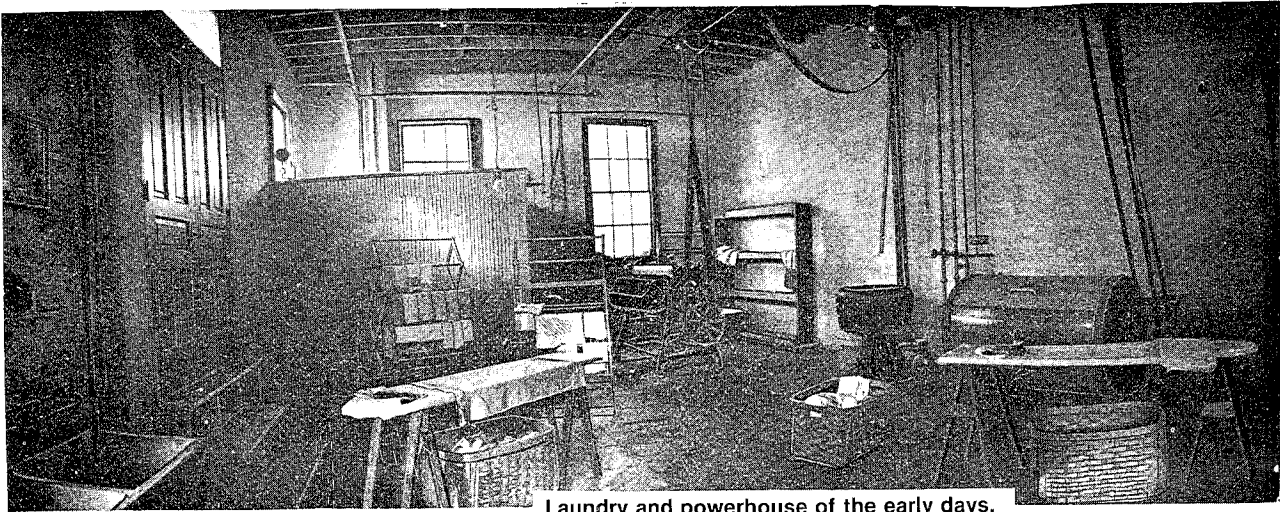
OLD MAIN in the twenties.

The operating department welcomed new equipment—grease extractor for the boiler house, a 10-passenger bus, a horse lawn mower, 10 large chemical fire extinguishers, and an electric potato peeler—during the 1907-08

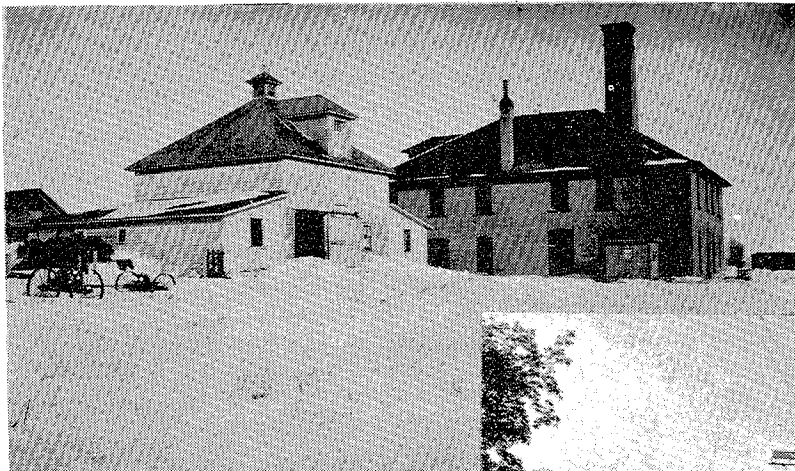
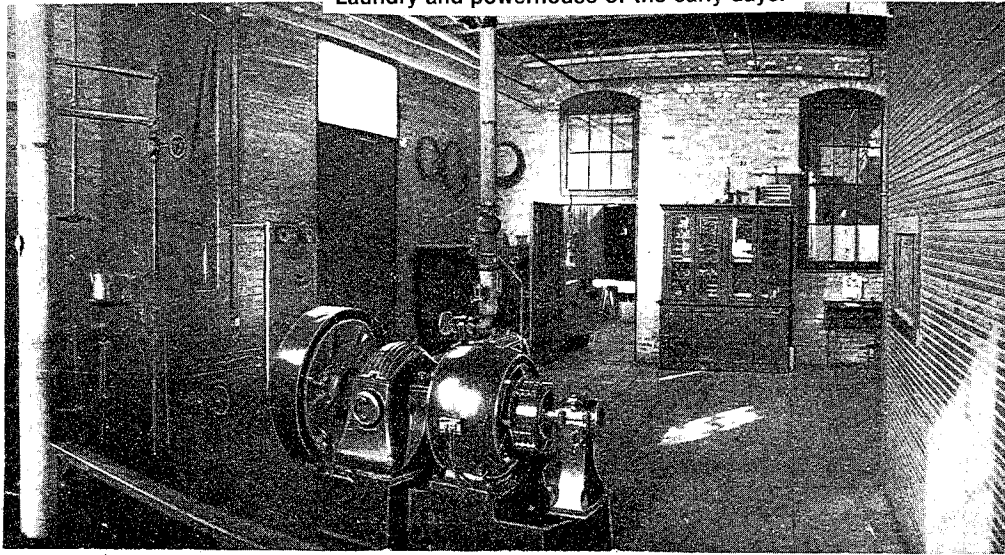
school year. By 1906, the grounds surrounding Old Main had been increased to encompass 140 acres. Eighty acres were used for a pasture for the school's cows, thirty-one acres in cropland, eight acres devoted to garden



Left, baseball players. Right, Supt. Bangs in his banger.

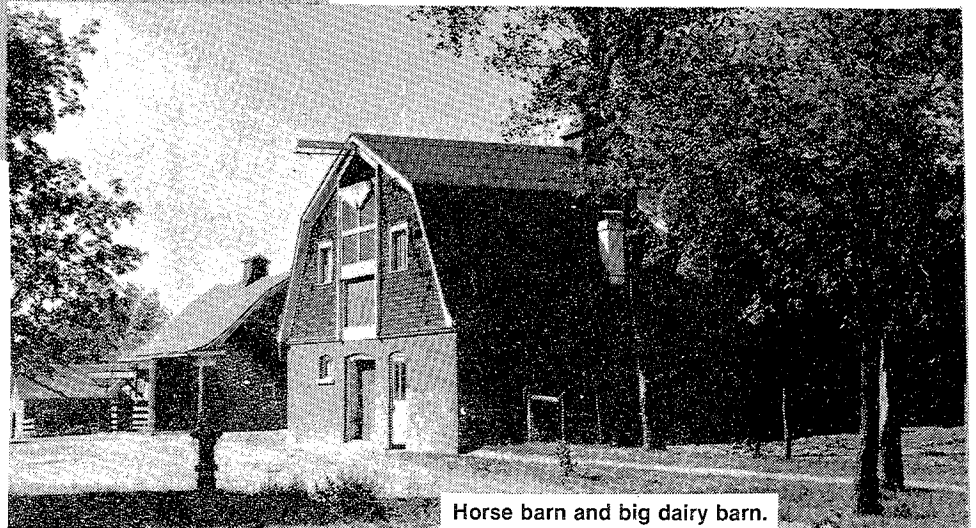


Laundry and powerhouse of the early days.



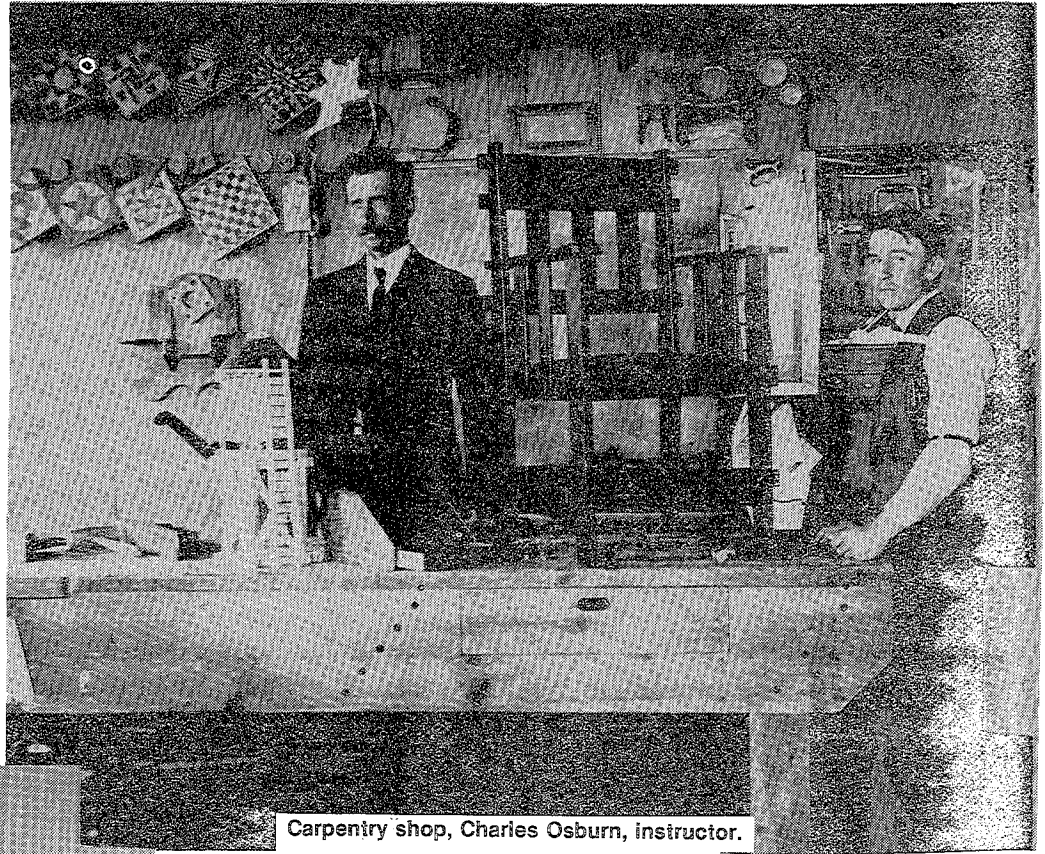
Barn and powerhouse.

purposes, and the balance for buildings and playground. The school supplied its own beef, pork, milk, and produce. The food supplies were supplemented with wild game given to the school by students, staff, and friends of the school.



Horse barn and big dairy barn.

When the 1909-10 school year started, the new hospital building was nearly completed and housed 17 beds in addition to a completely equipped operating room and disinfecting room. A new barn was erected to provide separate barns for the cows and horses. Four full-blood registered Holstein-Freisan cows were purchased to establish a herd of high-grade registered stock. The outer walls of the new school building were finished, but the lack of funds delayed completion until the Legislature appropriated the necessary funds during the 1911 session. During the same Legislative Session, a Board of Control Bill for charitable and penal institutions was passed. The North Dakota School for the Deaf was included in this bill along with the Penitentiary,



Carpentry shop, Charles Osburn, instructor.



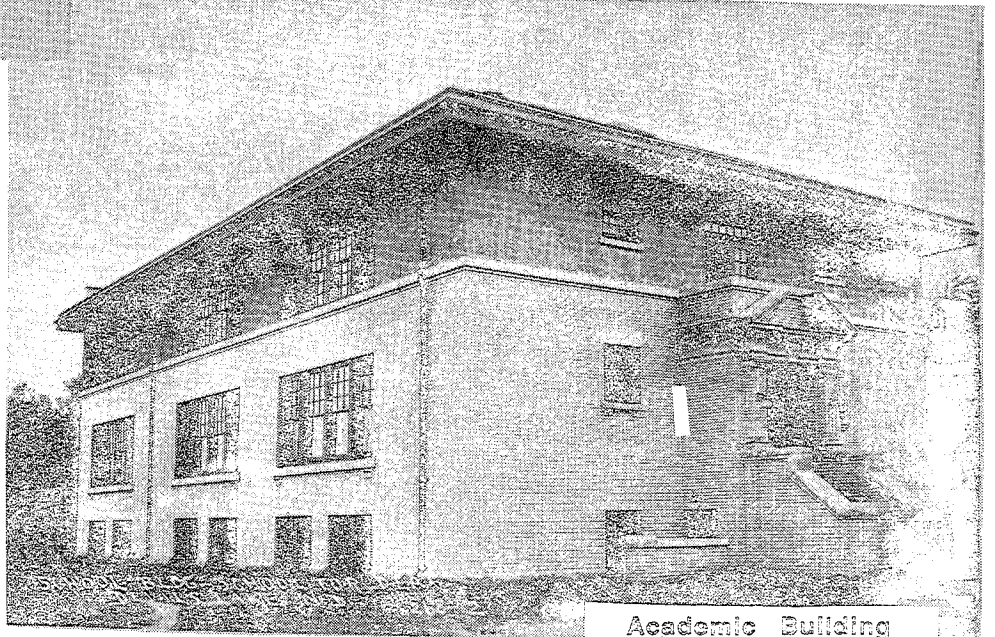
School hospital.

Haley's Comet in May 1910. The comet was observed by some of the boys during an eclipse of the moon.

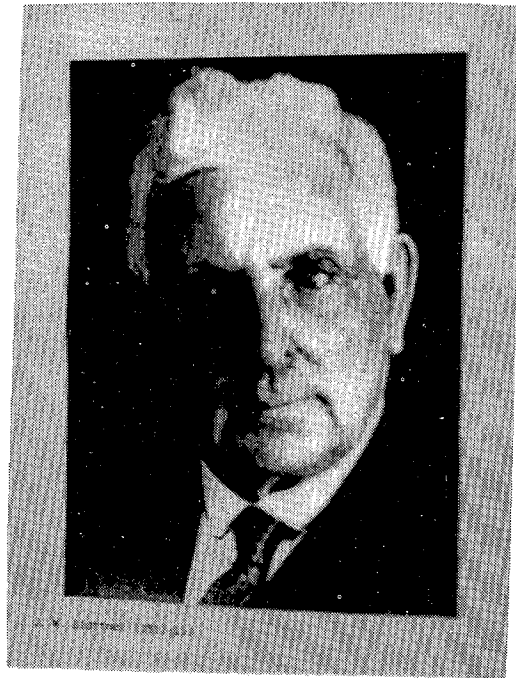
Due to the increased office work, Mr. Bangs employed the school's first stenographer on October 1, 1911.

Insane Asylum, School for Feeble-Minded, Reform School, and School for the Blind. The school was previously classed with the University, Agricultural College, Normals, etc. The new classification was not well received by the deaf community.

The girls of the advanced classes organized a Christian Endeavor Society November 1909. Many excited students watched for



Academic Building



J. W. Blattner
1912 - 1915

After devoting 17 years to the North Dakota School for the Deaf, D.F. Bangs retired on July 1, 1912. The Board of Control announced that J.W. Blattner would become the new superintendent. Gilbert Isackson, '05, was the first NDS student to graduate from Gallaudet College. Olga Anderson, '07, was the first NDS woman to graduate from Gallaudet College. During the summer of 1912, an addition was built on the cow barn and a concrete silo was erected. Beginning with the October 1, 1912, issue, **THE BANNER** was published the first and fifteenth of each month of the school term. The price of a subscription did not change.

The 1913 Legislature approved funding to build an industrial building, but it was cut by the Governor because of the low state revenues.

During the spring of 1914, NDS played its first basketball game against another school—Devils Lake Central. The NDS grade school boys were not left out as they participated in baseball games against the local public grade school.

Two stories were added to the vestibule on the boys' side of "Old Main" during the summer of 1914 so that each floor would have a laboratory. On the girls' side a duplicate addition was erected, but the basement and first floor were used as dining rooms, one for the employees and the other for the officers and teachers. The kitchen was enlarged and the floors in the girls' dormitories were replaced with maple.

NDS sported its first official basketball team coached by Henry Morris (teacher of printing and boys' supervisor) in November 1914 and played its first out-of-town game against Churchs Ferry on January 15, 1915. Their uniforms were black and tan.

Using scrap lumber, the older boys built a toboggan slide in December. The framework was ten feet high, seventeen feet long with a slant of about fifty feet, and located near the pond.



Slide on the pond was popular.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF OF NORTH DAKOTA.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

E. R. LEWIS, *Chairman,*
J. W. JACKSON,
FRED BREWSTER.

The object of this School is to educate and equip for useful citizenship such children within the borders of the State as are unable, by reason of defective hearing, speech, etc., to be educated in the public schools. It is no more an asylum, hospital, poor-house or reform-school than are the public schools throughout the State. Children, incapable of making advancement in studies, physically weak or incorrigible, cannot be retained in the School.

TERMS OF ADMISSION

Deaf children and youths over seven and under twenty-five years of age, residents of the State, are admitted free. No charge is made except for clothing travelling and incidental expenses. Tuition, board, books, fuel, lights, washing and medical attendance are provided. Pupils whose parents are unable to provide clothing and transportation may receive assistance from the county in which they reside as provided by Sections 962 and 963 of the Revised Codes. The charge for non-residents is One Hundred and Eighty dollars per annum in advance. The School opens on the Second Wednesday in September and closes on the Second Wednesday in June, at which time all pupils are sent home for the summer vacation.

LEARNING A TRADE

In addition to knowledge gained in school every pupil, as he or she becomes old enough, is taught a trade. The deaf are shut out from many pursuits open to those who can hear, and the knowledge of a trade, therefore, becomes of importance to them. There are very few who, if they remain in school throughout the course, do not acquire sufficient knowledge of a trade to be able to make a livelihood after leaving school. At present the only trades established for boys are printing and carpentry. We hope at no distant date to add other trades. The girls are taught dressmaking, fancy work, plain sewing and light house-work.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

There is but one system of educating the deaf that gives the greatest good to all, namely the Combined System. It comprises the various methods known as the sign, manual, aural and oral methods. The particular method employed with a given class depends upon the nature of the pupils. No one method is ever picked out and made to do duty for all. That would be like putting a round peg into a square hole. The Combined System is used in this School and it is our endeavor to discriminate and apply each method where it will do the most good.

OUTFITS FOR PUPILS

All pupils ought, as far as possible, to be provided with clothing sufficient to last a year. Each article should be marked plainly in indelible ink with the owner's name. Not less than five dollars should be deposited with the Superintendent at the beginning of the term for the incidental expenses of the pupil. A strict account of such money deposited will be kept by the superintendent and the balance returned to the parents at the close of the term.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The School is non-sectarian, but moral and religious instruction is given, and the pupils may attend churches designated by their parents.

Pupils should be sent promptly at the opening of the term.

The food, care, recreation and discipline of the School resemble what may be expected in a well-regulated household.

The presence of a deaf child in the family is not the greatest misfortune in the world. Because a child is deaf, parents should not neglect to instruct him, but should take the more pains. He should be taught to write his name, the names of familiar objects, and, when old enough, sent to school.

Parents are expected to take their children home during the vacation.

An education for the deaf is far more important than for hearing children.

Do not allow every quack or traveling doctor to experiment with your child's hearing. Consult EARLY an experienced aurist and follow his instruction.

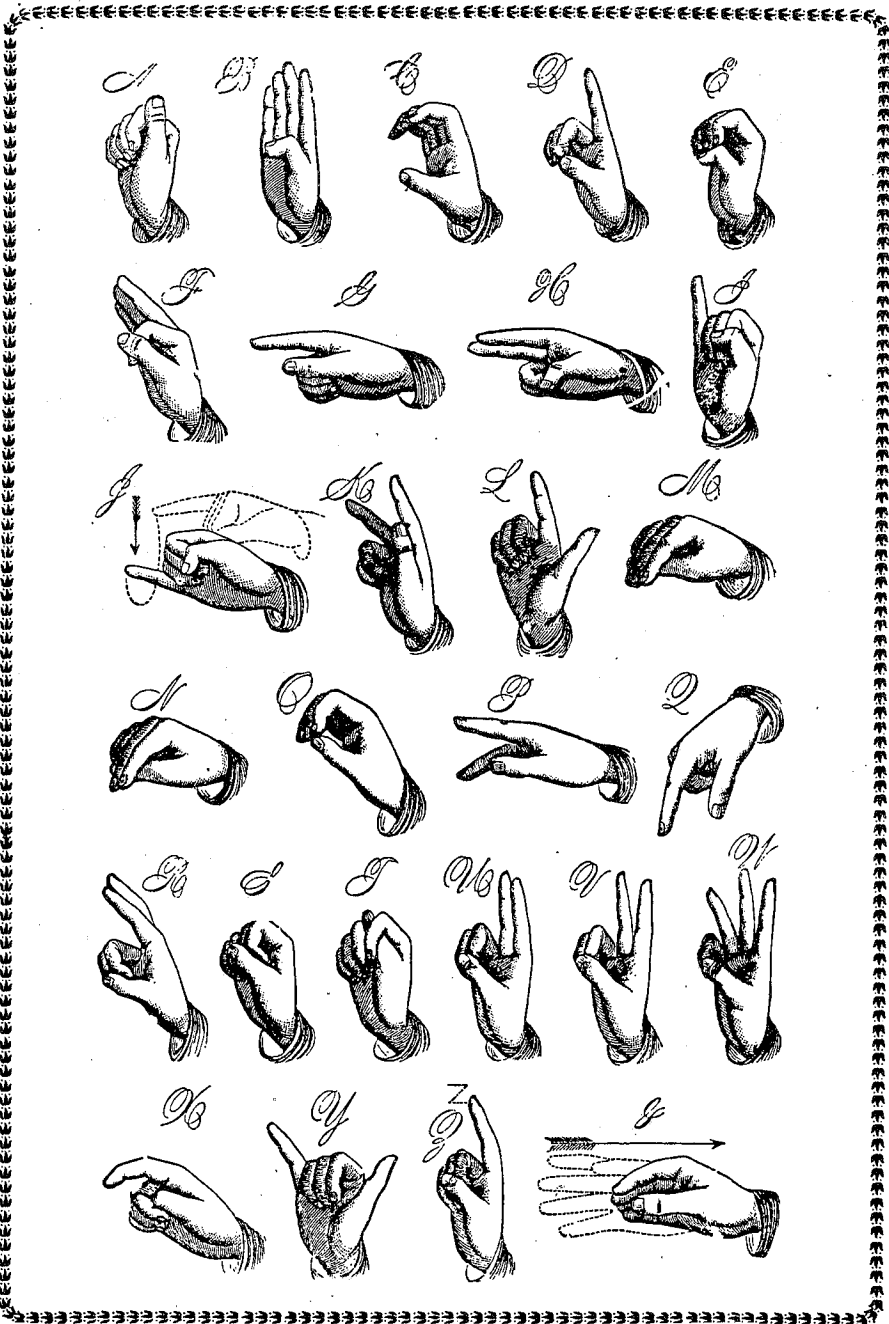
If the child can talk, require him to use his voice. If he does wrong, do not pass by unnoticed. A look of displeasure, a nod of the head, a seat in the corner, or some other way, such as will occur to any thoughtful parent, will readily be understood.

Application blanks can be had by addressing the Superintendent.

All money intended for pupils, other than spending money, should be sent to the Superintendent who will acknowledge its receipt. Express packages, telegrams, etc., should be prepaid and sent in care of the Superintendent. Letters of inquiry should be addressed to the Superintendent.

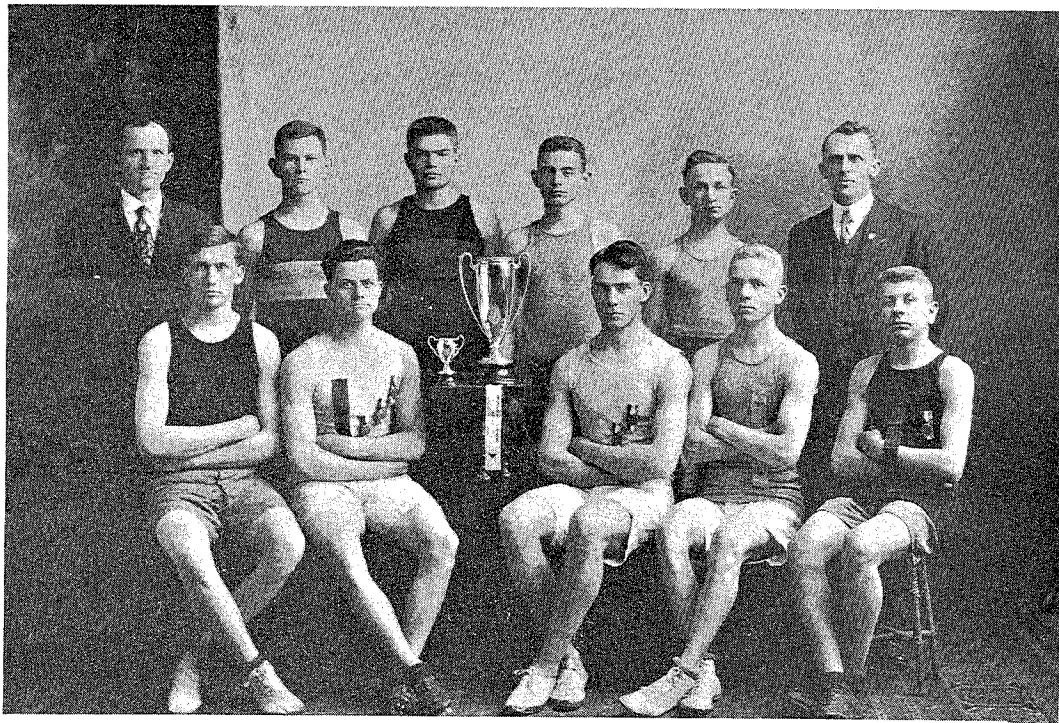
Persons knowing of deaf children, residents of this State, not in school here, will confer a favor by sending the name and address to

J. W. Blattner, Supt.,
Devils Lake, N. Dak.





Frank Read, Jr.
1915 - 1920



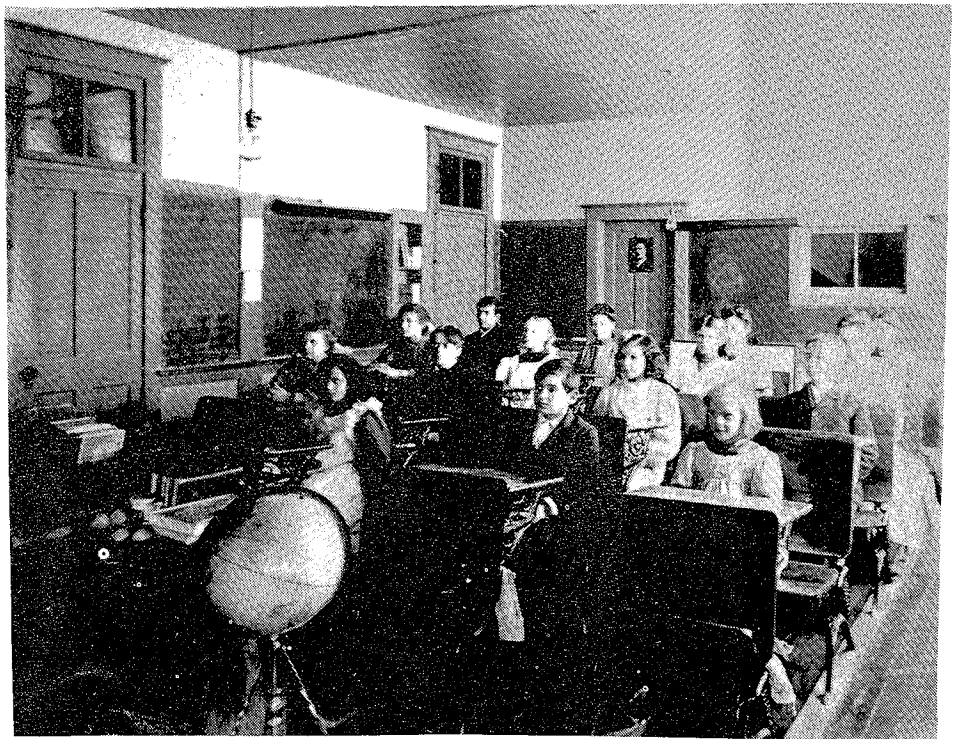
1916 TRACK TEAM (left to right)—Coach Morris, Glen Clark, Hugh Matthews, Joe St. Lawrence, Arthur Anderson, Julius Eyolfson, Ben Knudson, Frank Kovar, Emil Anderson, Supt. Read, and Julius Hoffmann.

The State Board of Control accepted the resignation of J.W. Blattner and appointed Frank Read, Jr. as Superintendent effective September 1, 1915.

The NDS D track team captured 2nd place in the Lake Region Track Meet on May 13, 1916, and received a large silver trophy. Joseph St. Lawrence singlehandedly reaped 18 of the 39 points scored by NDS D. He carried off individual honors for his achievement.

The first lawn fete (introduced by Supt. & Mrs. Read) was held at NDS D on June 3, 1916, and was attended by over 100 people from the Devils Lake area.

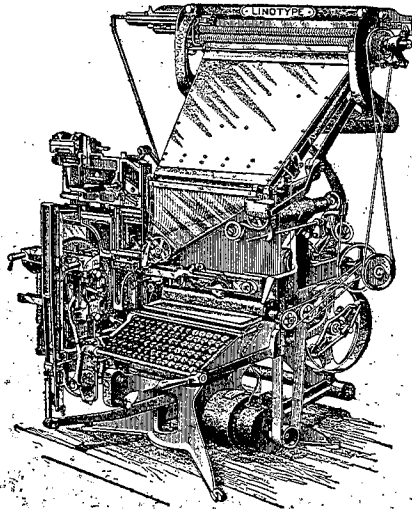
The first reunion of NDS D alumni was held June 20-22, 1916. The alumni voted to organize a state association (NDAD).



Classroom in 1905.

Spring 1918 saw an excited printing department when the Model 15 Linotype Machine was put into operation.

On October 9, 1918, the Board of Health ordered all schools, churches, and theatres in Devils Lake be closed on account of the spread of Spanish influenza. The Spanish influenza was in epidemic proportions all over the United States. NDSB had a few cases among the students and staff, but prompt medical attention and precautions in general prevented any serious cases (75 cases were treated at the school). Six extra nurses from the Devils Lake area were brought in to help at the school.



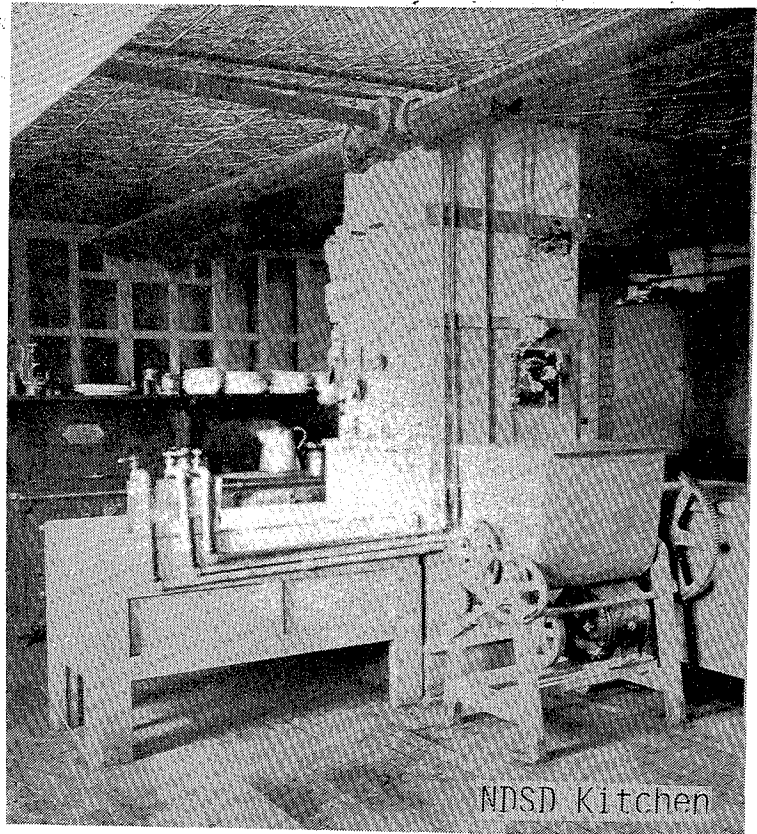
Model 15 Linotype Machine

NDSB received a heavy blow when death claimed Superintendent Frank Read, Jr., early in the morning of July 4, 1920, after an operation at a local hospital.

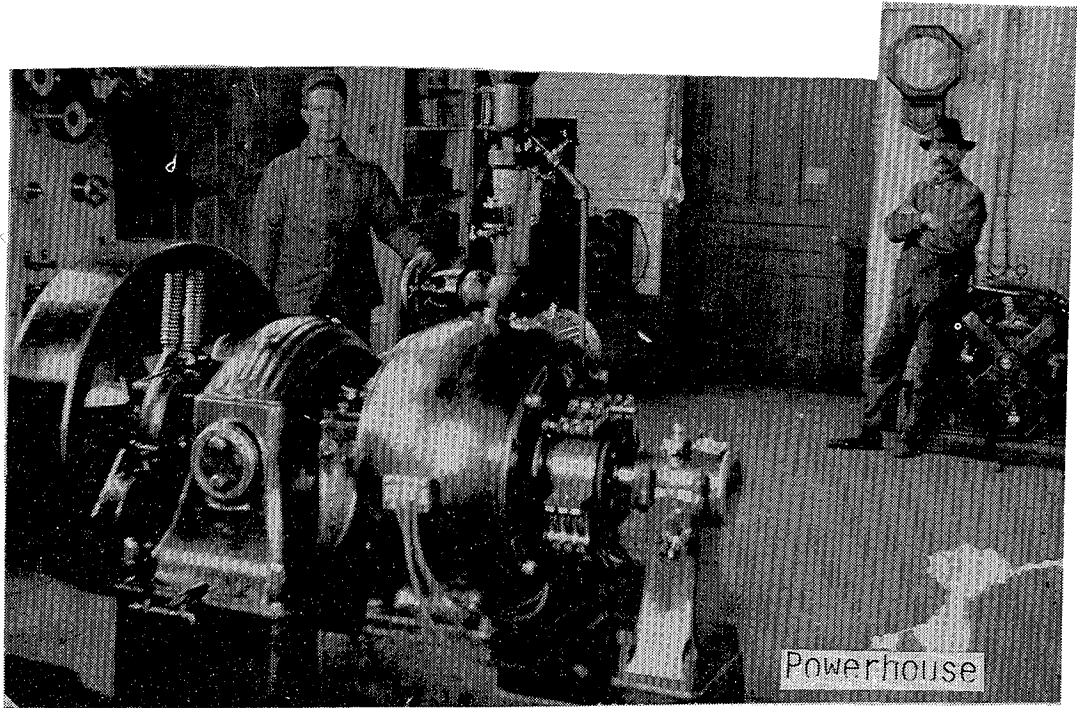
The 1919 Legislature enacted a new educational administration law for North Dakota. All institutions—penal, charitable, and educational—were put under one board (Board of Administration) consisting of five members, three of whom were appointed by the Governor for a term of six years and two—the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Commissioner of Agriculture—were ex officio.

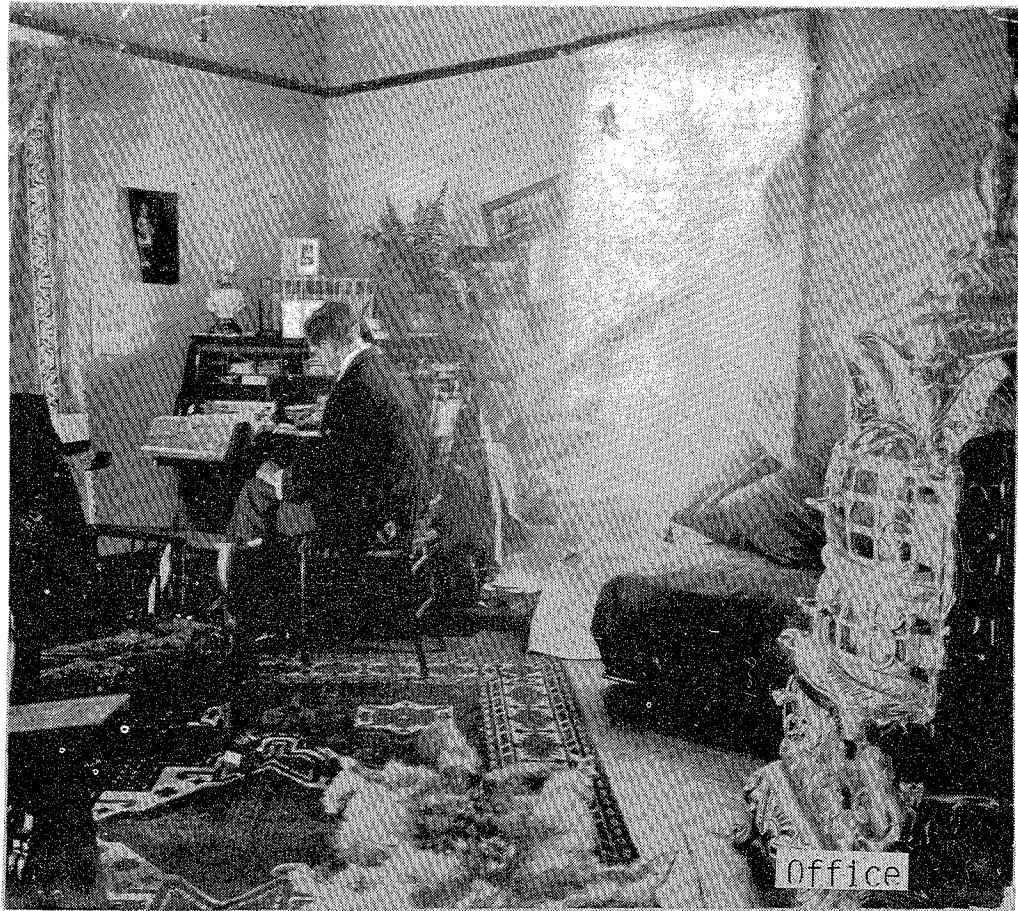
When school started in the fall of 1919, the students and staff were excited and gave a sigh of relief over the news that drinking water would no longer have to be hauled in milk cans. 600 feet of pipe were laid in August and supplied water to the storage tank with a turn of the lever in the power plant.

Louis Ringuette, engineer, became NDSB's first long-time staff member—20 years or more. He left NDSB in July 1920 after serving as engineer for 21 years. His wife, Effie Smith Ringuette, was a member of the first NDSB graduating class.



NDSB Kitchen





Office of the Superintendent, probably 1900-10.



William C. McClure
1920 - 1921

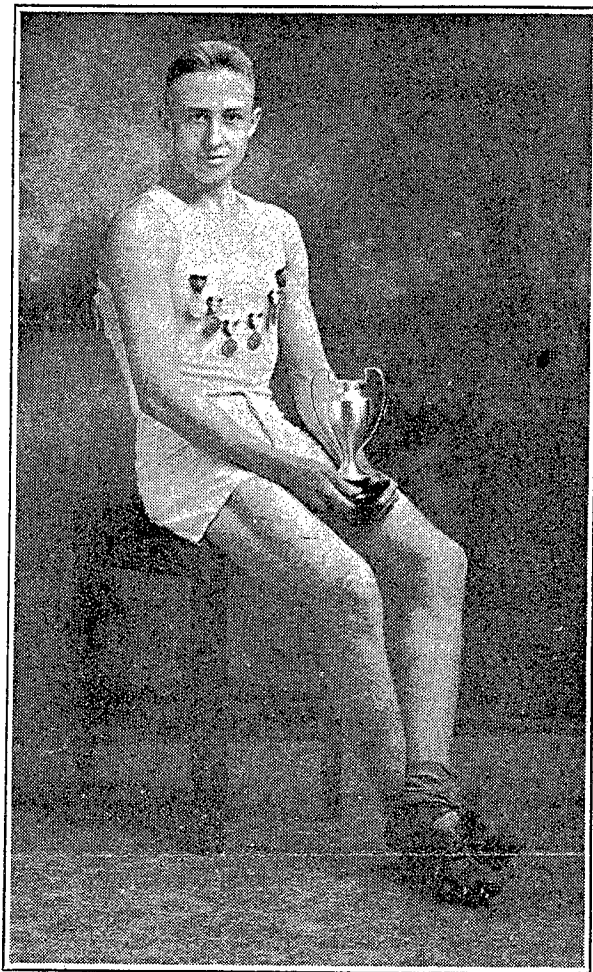
On August 18, 1920, William McClure became the fifth superintendent of the North Dakota School for the Deaf.

Excitement abounded when new white shirts with green lettering arrived for the basketball team in 1920.

The students were thrilled by the purchase of a "moving picture outfit". The first movie, **When The Circus Was In Town**, was shown on January 8, 1921. Other movies included **Oliver Twist** and **Proper**

LAKE REGION TRACK AND FIELD MEET—May 14, 1921
 First Place—100-yd dash. First Place—220-yd dash. First Place—120-yd high hurdles. First Place—220-yd low hurdles. Second Place—Javelin Throw.

INTERSCHOLASTIC TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS
 At University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota. ~
 First Place—100-yd dash. Second Place—220-yd dash. Led the field in the 220-yd low hurdles before he fell.



ROLF K. HARMSEN

Care of Chickens. Some of the films shown came from the North Dakota Agricultural College in Fargo.

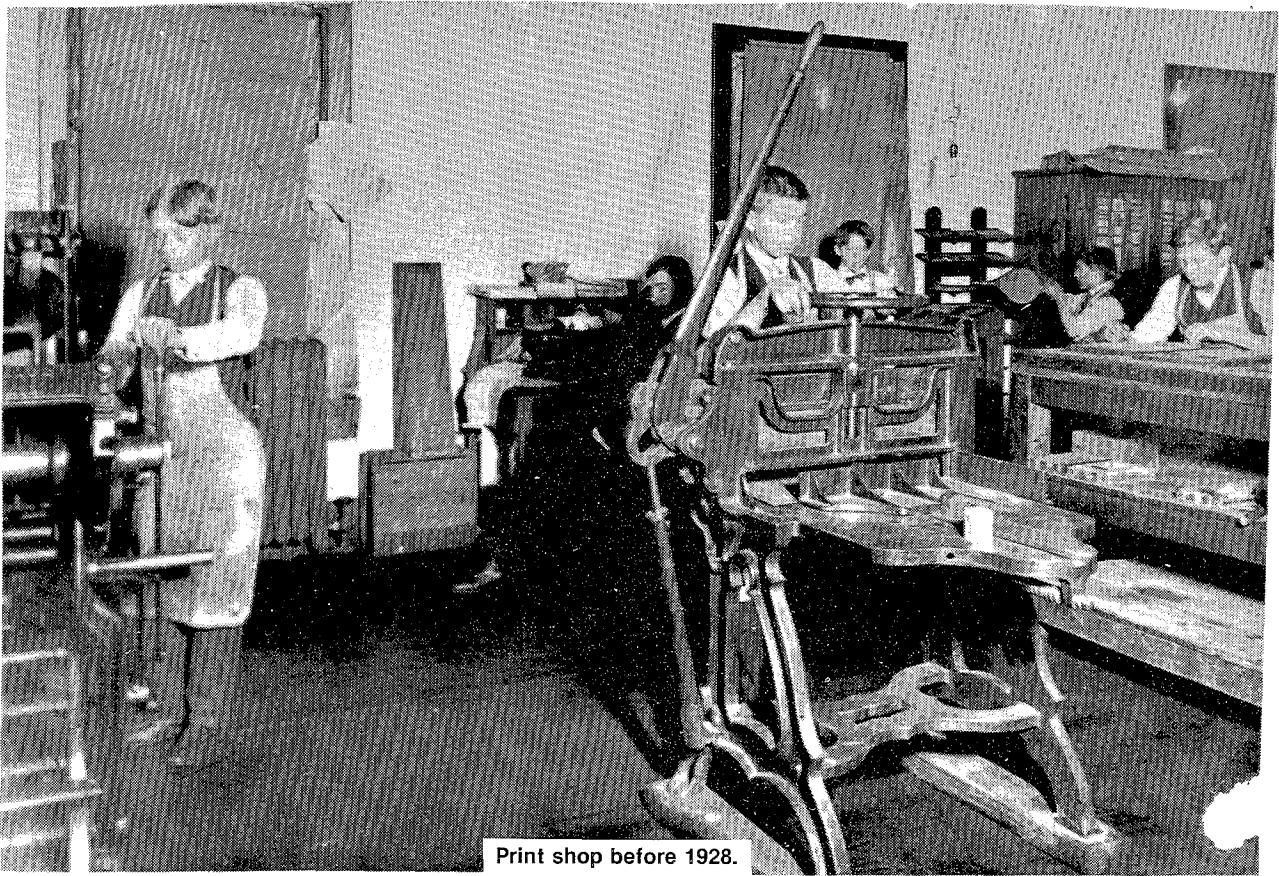
The 1921 Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for a new dormitory for the boys. The dormitory was completed in 1923. During the spring of 1921, the first permanent flock of geese (5) was housed at the school.

NDSD captured 2nd place in the Lake Region Track Meet held on May 14, 1921. Rolf Harmsen won the individual cup, winning four straight events—100 and 220 yard dashes, 120 yd high hurdles, and 220 yd. low hurdles—and also 2nd place in the javelin throw.

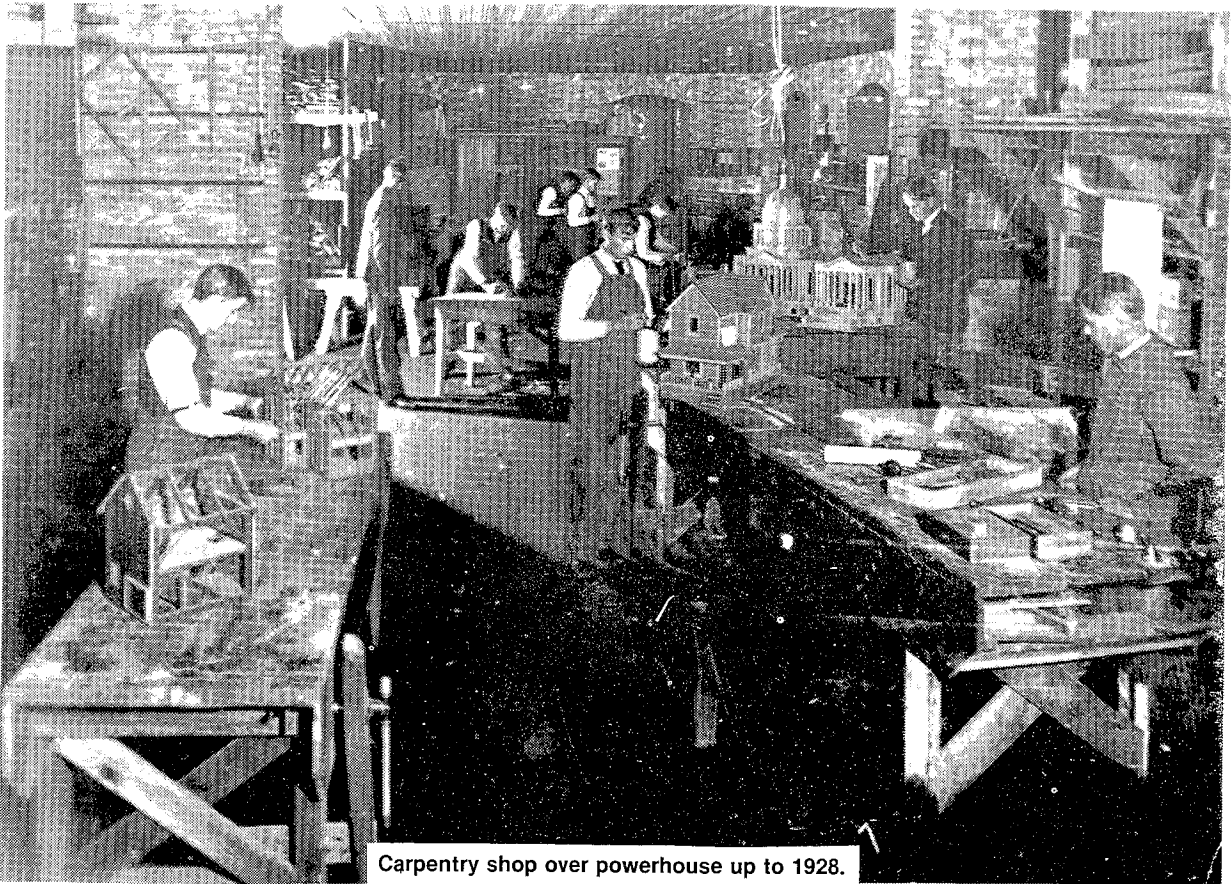


NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF TRACK TEAM—1921

Henry S. Morris, Coach William Boettecher Rudolph Ekstrom Paul Jaeger W. C. McClure, Supt.
 Claude Mitchell Rolf Harmsen George Wetzstien Mike Mueller



Print shop before 1928.



Carpentry shop over powerhouse up to 1928.



Burton W. Driggs
1921 - 1937

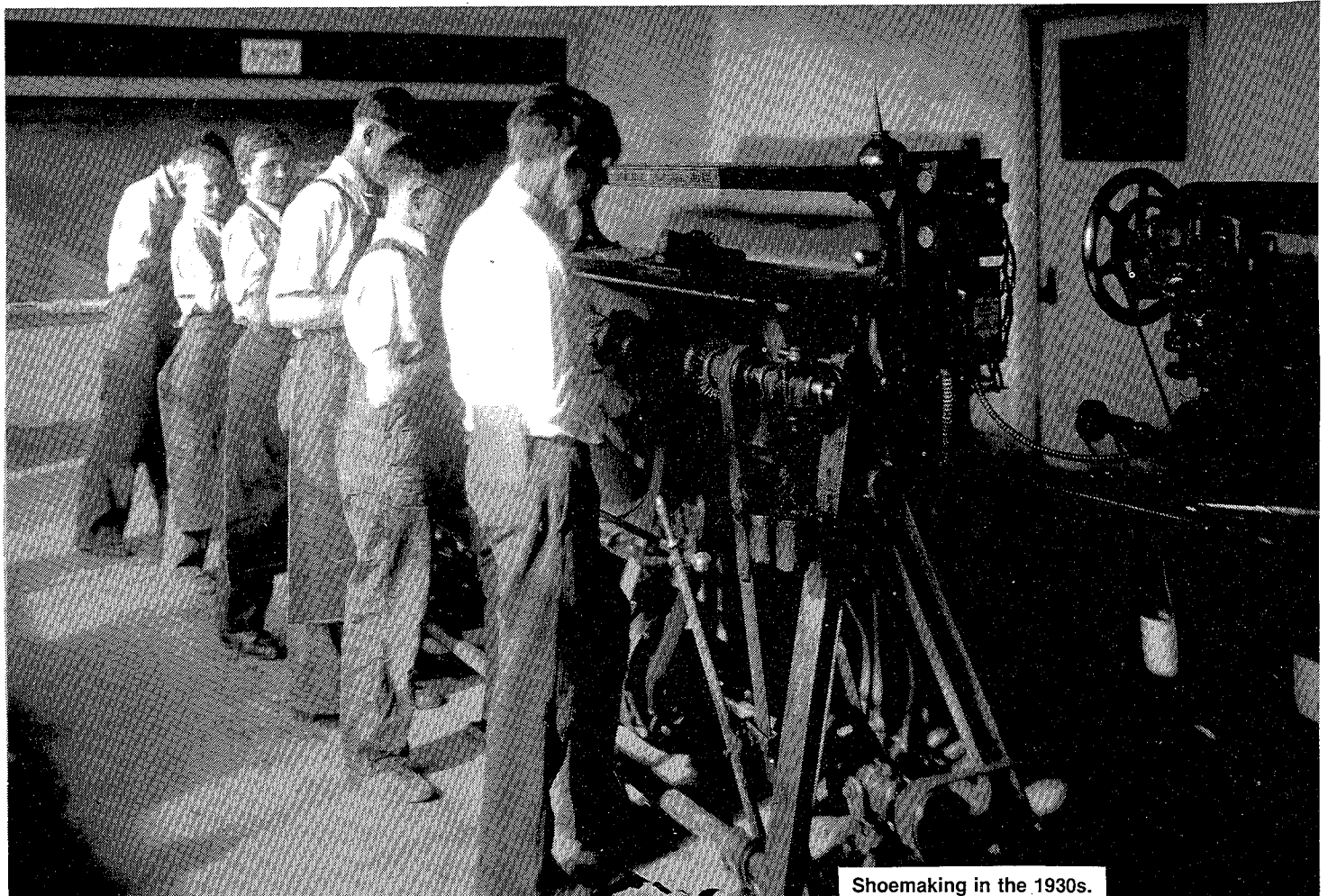
On May 23, 1921, Superintendent McClure submitted his resignation to accept the same position at the Missouri School for the Deaf. Burton W. Driggs was named to replace William McClure.

A new Miehle cylinder press that could print four pages of **THE BANNER** at one time was installed in the printing department the fall of 1921 and **THE BANNER** received a new look by being much smaller in size. It was still published the 1st and 15th of each month of the school year, but the subscription price was raised to \$1 per year. Shoemaking and repair and barbering were added to the vocational classes offered at NDS.

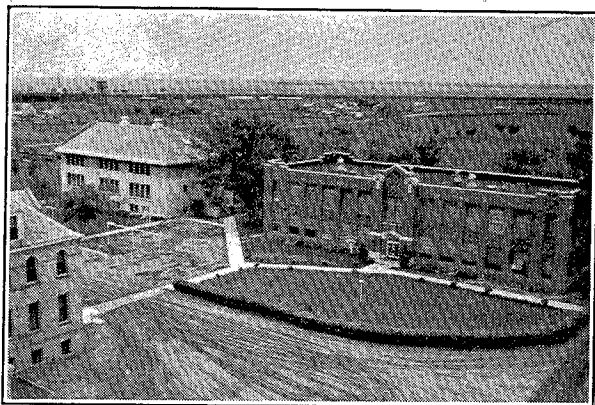
NDS girls played their first basketball game against Devils Lake in February 1922. The score was 23 to 5 in favor of Devils Lake.



Boys' dormitory on a frosty morning.



Shoemaking in the 1930s.



Dancers in late 40s.



Barber shop in 1930s.

"The Flower Dance" was performed for the Rotary Club of Devils Lake on April 19, 1922, and later for other functions.

Rolf Harmsen received a trophy for the best all around athlete at the State Track Meet in Grand Forks in May 1922. He broke the state record in the 100-yd dash and the 220-yd low hurdles, and took first place in the 220-yd dash. Mike Mueller also broke the state record for the half-mile run at the same meet. Grand Forks and Fargo tied for 1st place with 25 points and NDS was next with 24.



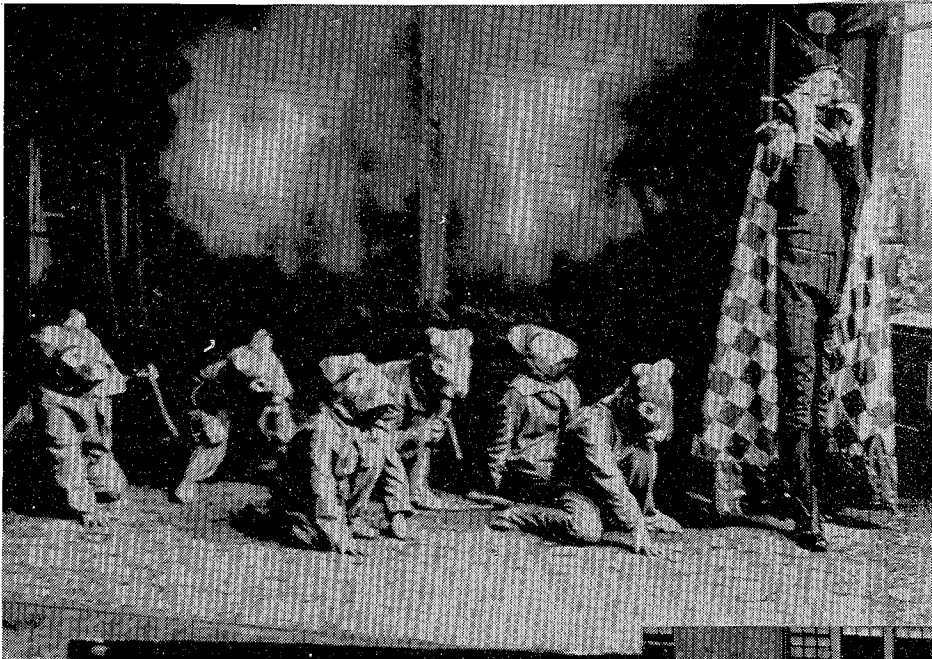
NDS played its first football game on October 28, 1922, against the Devils Lake second team. The final score was tied at 13.

The method of instruction was changed in September 1922 to oral, aural and manual.

The NDS basketball team emerged undefeated in 1923 by winning all six games. Mike Mueller took two firsts in the 1923 state track meet. "The Story of Deafness" was performed for the annual pageant on May 17, 1923.

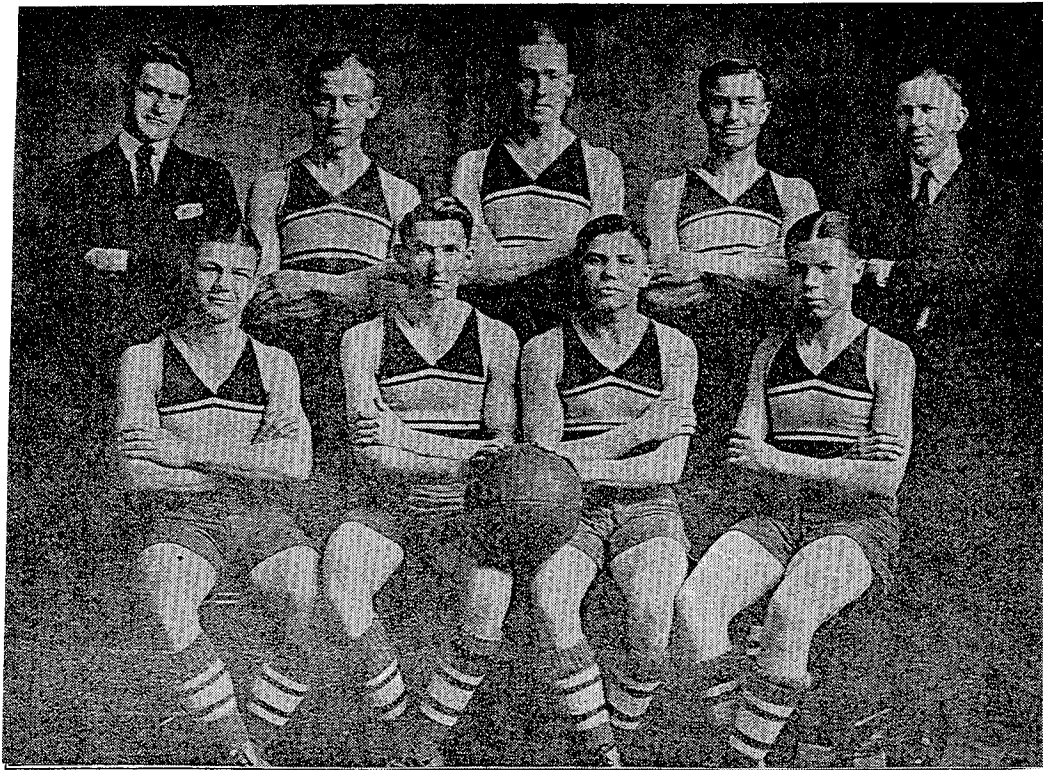
The boys were overjoyed to move into the new dormitory in November 1923. Starting with the March 24, 1924, issue, **THE BANNER** was published once each month during the school year.

The third annual pageant was staged on May 20 and again on June 3, 1924. Over 1,500 spectators (not including the 500 school children who saw it the week before) watched "The Pied Piper".

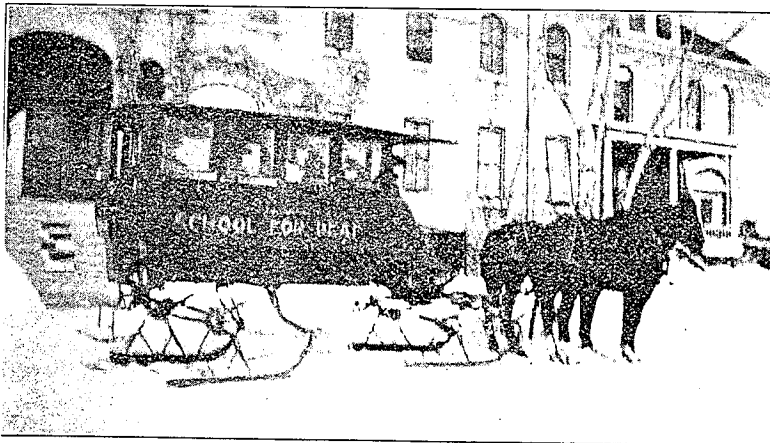


The two road entrances were highlighted by the erection of square brick posts with cement caps during the summer of 1924. The iron fence was moved to the southern border of the newly acquired piece of land.

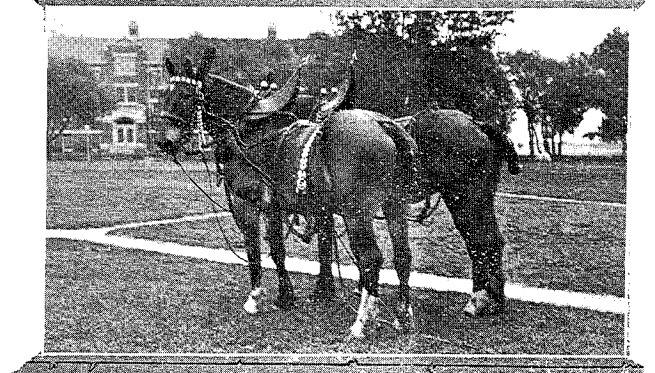




BASKET BALL TEAM 1922-23. Standing—At left, Supt. Driggs, Mike Mueller, c; August Pederson, sub; George Wetzstein, r.g.; Coach, Mr. Adams. Sitting—Forrest Reid, l.g.; Paul Jaeger, l.f.; Charles Wheeler, r.f.; Lesley Strege, sub.



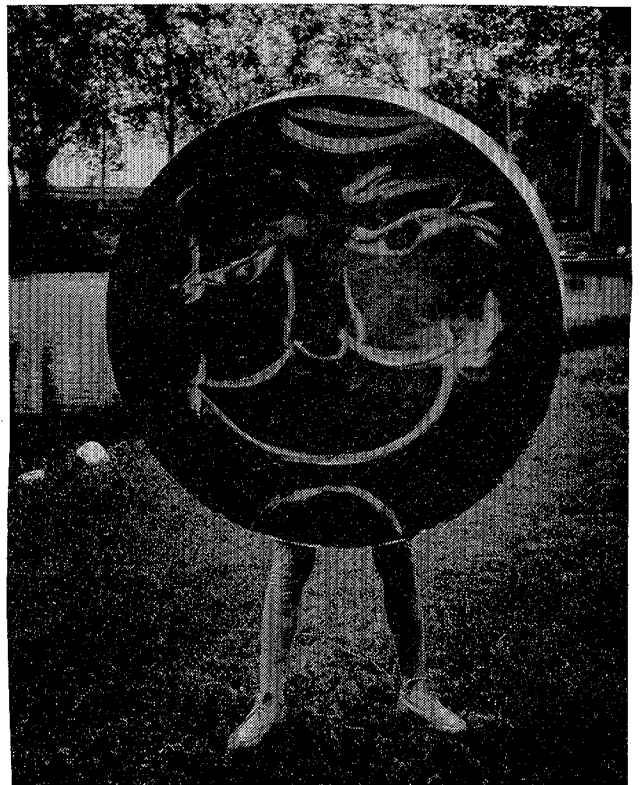
The Bus



Horse power and dairy cows helped NDS function up to the '40s.



PAGEANT PICTURES OVER THE YEARS



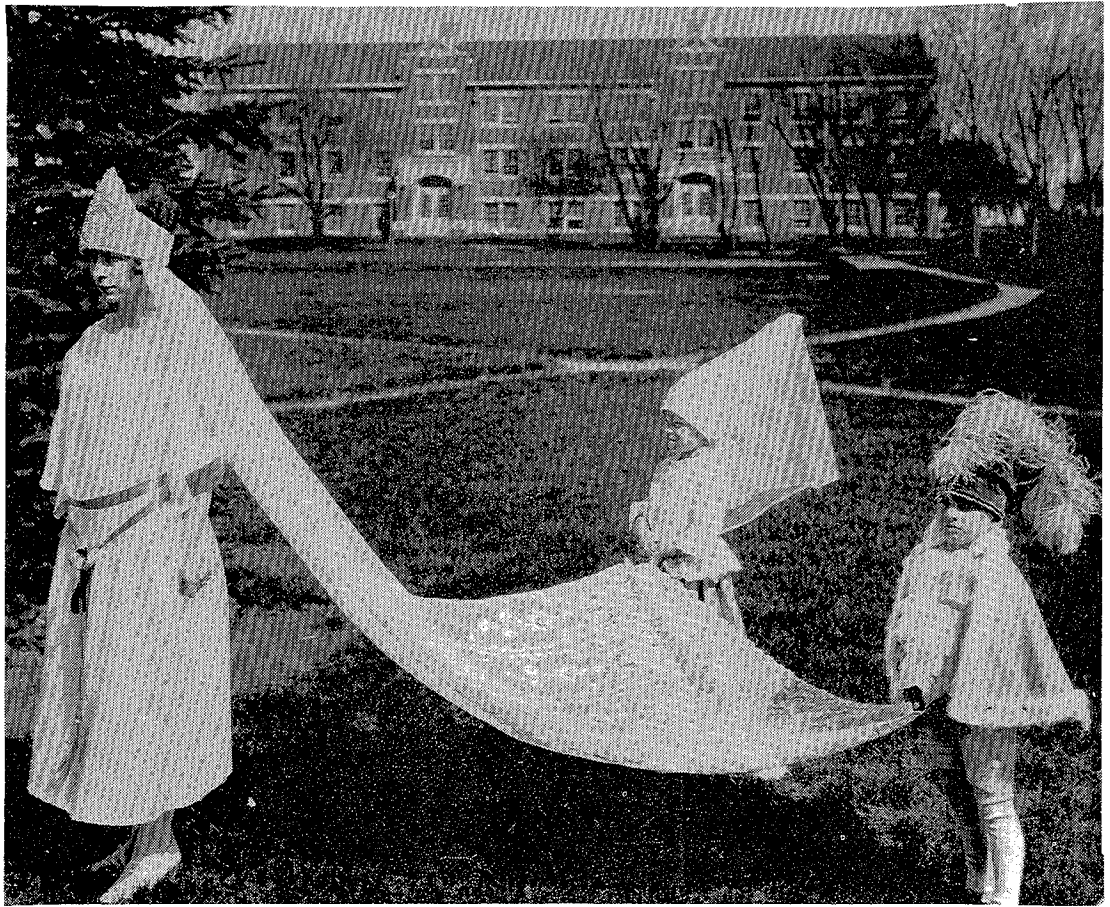
"The Cycle of the Year", the fourth annual pageant, was presented on May 27 and on June 3, 1925.

An acrobatic team was formed the fall of 1925 with Louis Burns as the trainer. The team had its first public appearance at the Grand Theatre in Devils Lake on February 15, 1926. The fifth annual pageant, entitled "The Enchanted Thorn", was performed on May 31, 1926.

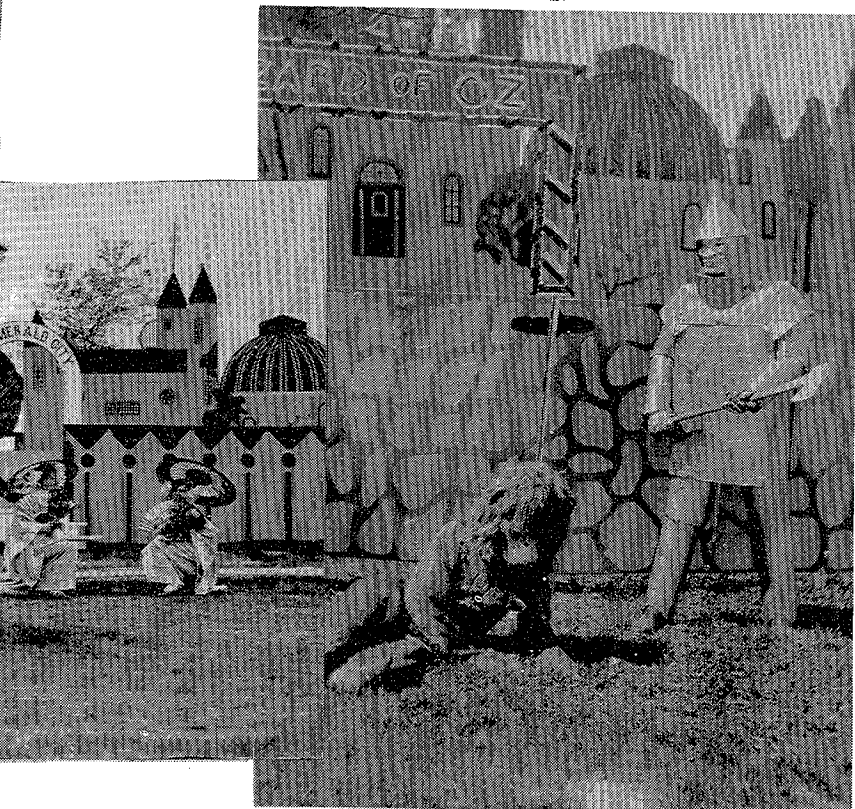


The 1927 Legislative Assembly appropriated \$50,000 for a Trades Building. Construction was scheduled to begin in March 1928.



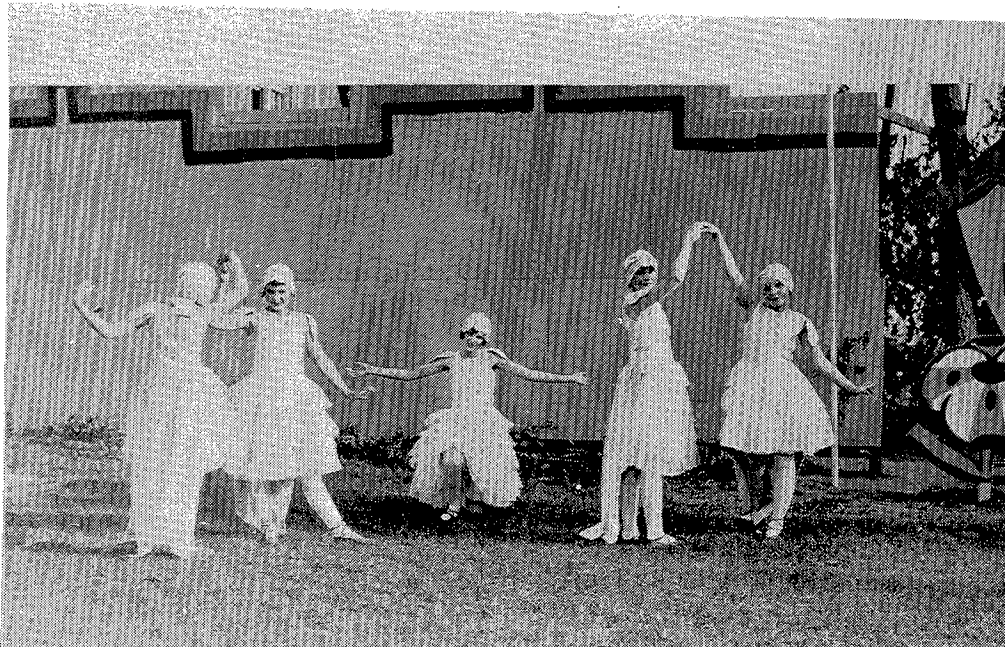


The dramatic and fanciful outdoor pageant, "The Wizard of Oz", was presented on May 31, 1927.

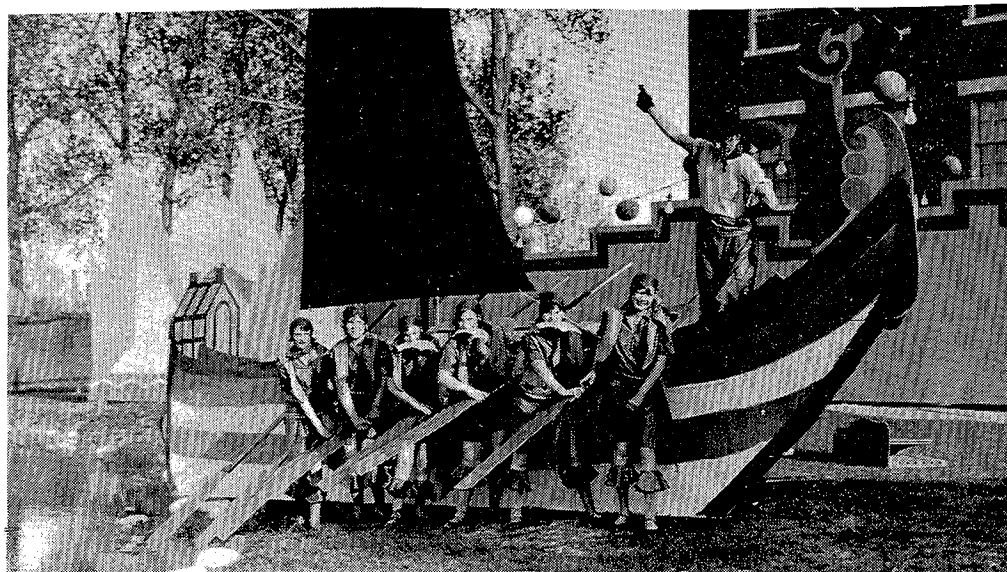


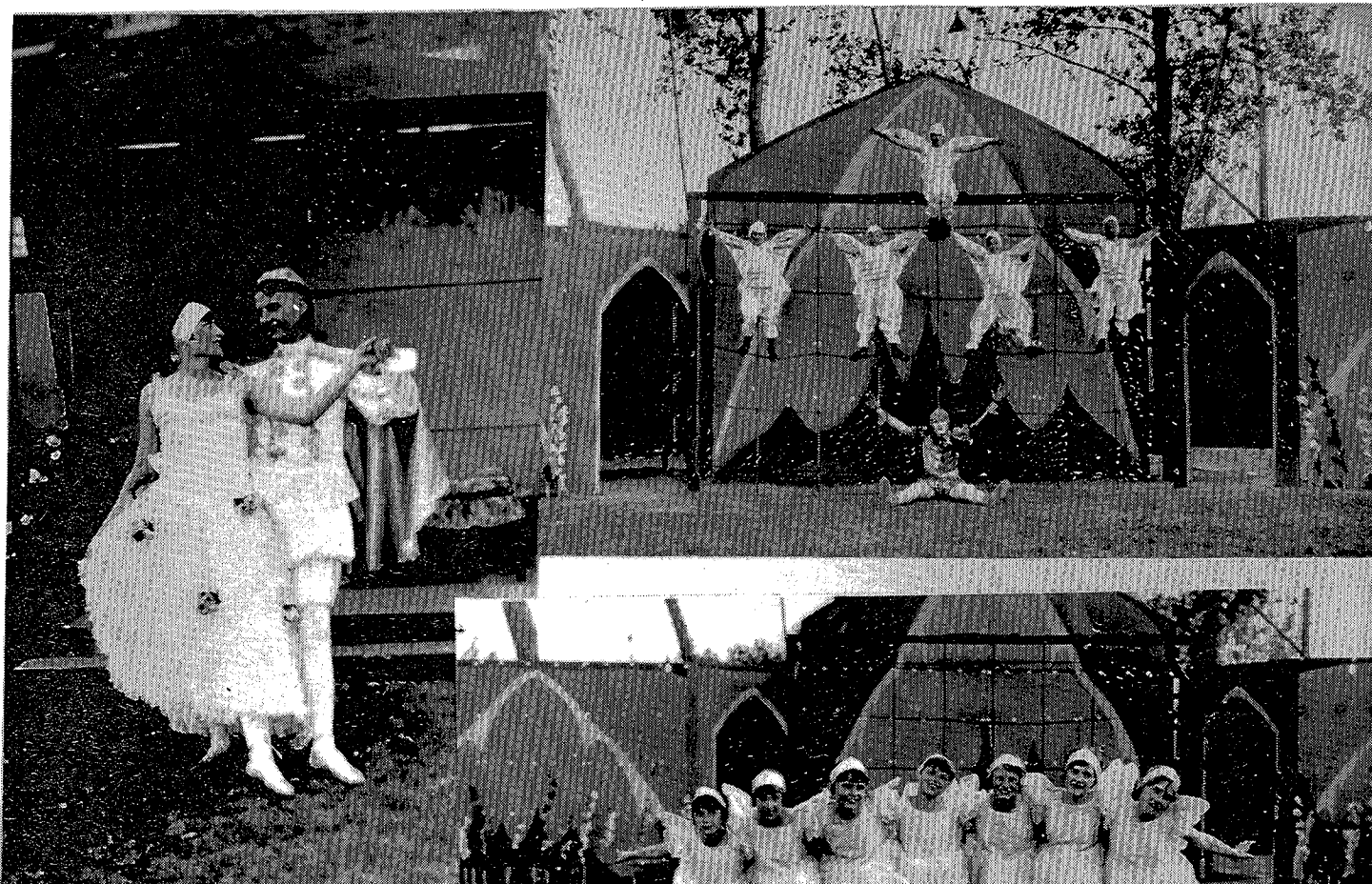
Under the direction of Miss Bacon, a girls' basketball team was formed the fall of 1927. A 15' fir tree that stood in front of the school building was decorated with a dozen electric lights in December 1927 and was the first outdoor Christmas tree to be decorated on campus. The first Boy Scout Troop was organized in the spring of 1928. "The Scarecrow of Oz", a sequel to "The Wizard of Oz" presented in 1927, was performed by NDSU students on June 5, 1928, with accompaniments by the Governor's Boys' Band.



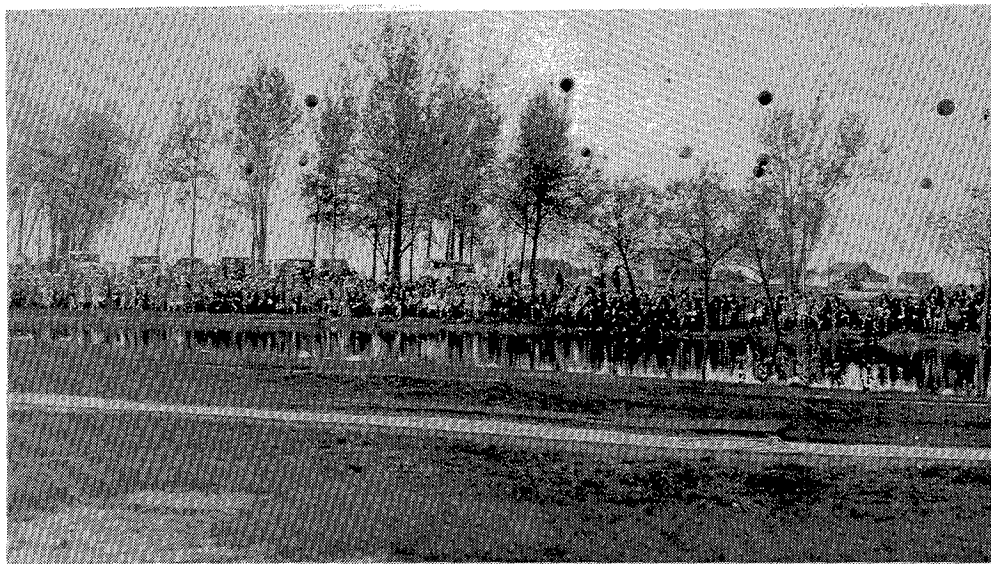


Two students were mainstreamed into some classes at Devils Lake Public Schools for the first time. The Trades Building was occupied for the first time on January 3, 1929. "Peter Pan", the delightful and dramatic outdoor pageant, was presented by NDS on June 4, 1929.





Bookbinding was added to the industrial program for the 1929-30 school year. "The Brier Rose" (Sleeping Beauty) was the first annual pageant to have the benefit of outdoor electric lights. It was performed before outstanding crowds on June 2 & 3, 1930.



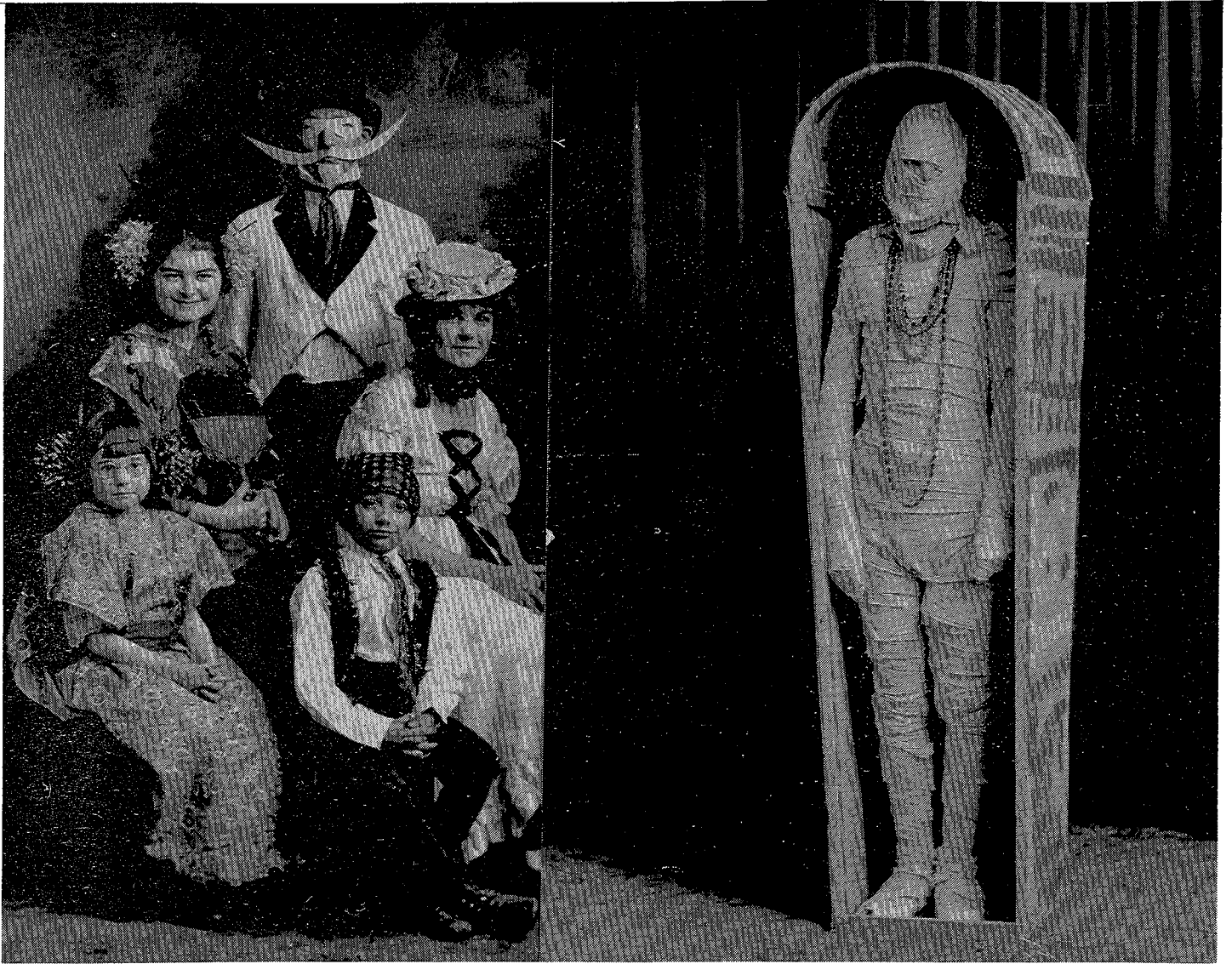


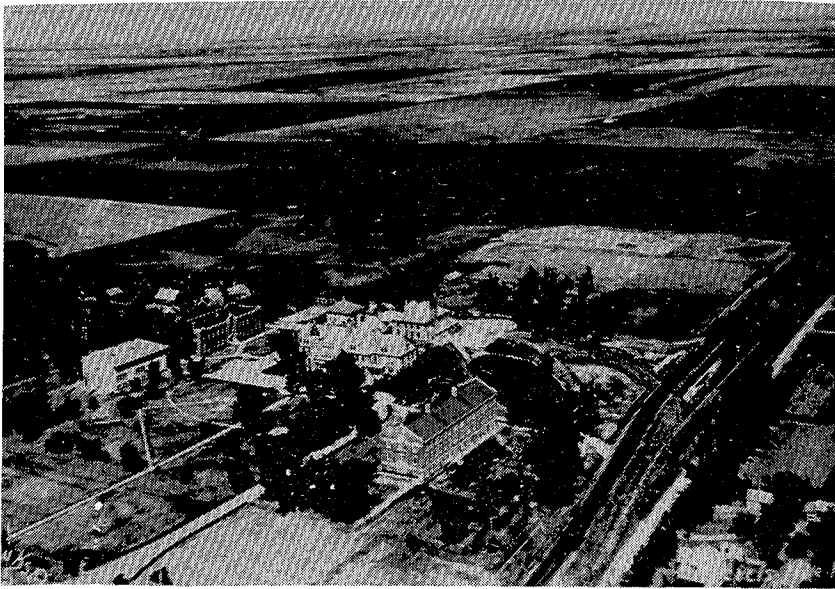
Twenty-one girls at NDS D were installed into the Girl Scouts in December 1930. The 42 members of Boy Scout Troop 32 from NDS D were present at the installation. "Ye Toy Shoppe" was selected for the 1931 annual pageant. The performances were held on June 1 & 2.



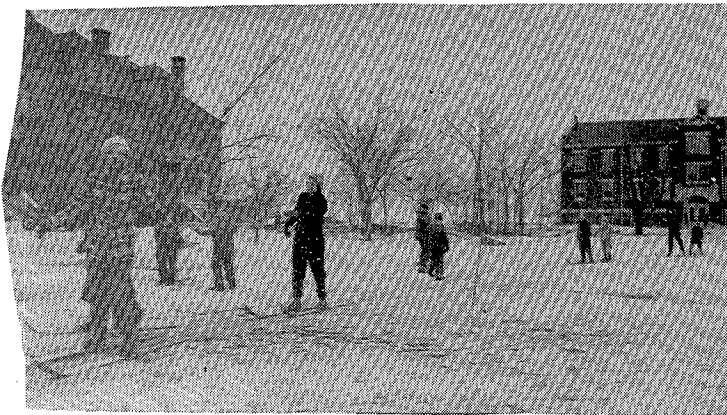
Printing Dept.



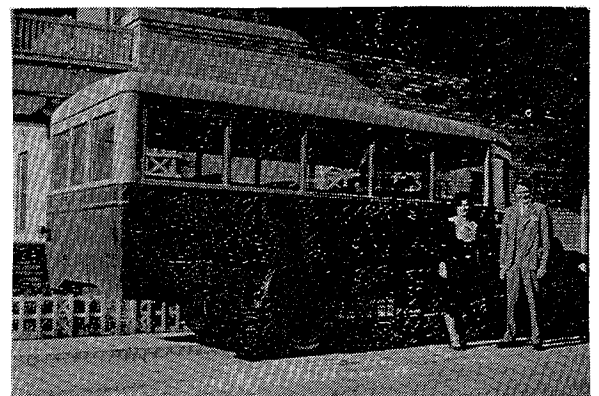




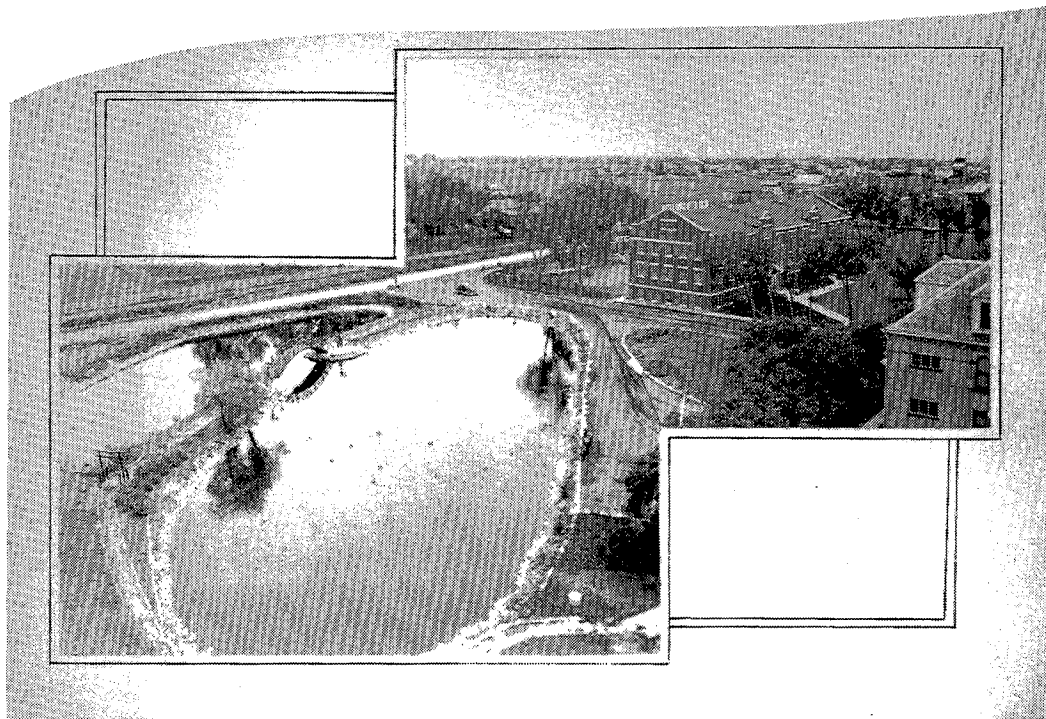
A ski club was organized in November 1931—The Lake Region Winter Sports Club—with Supt. Driggs as its first president. Both downhill and crosscountry skiing were favorite sports of the students.



Outdoor activities were popular in the 1920-30s.



School bus.



The Class of 1932 was the first NDS D graduating class to have commencement exercises while the ground was covered with a thick blanket of snow. Graduation was held two weeks early (May 27) because of the severe financial condition of the State and a snowstorm on May 25 & 26 took everyone by surprise. July 1, 1932, saw 10% reduction in the

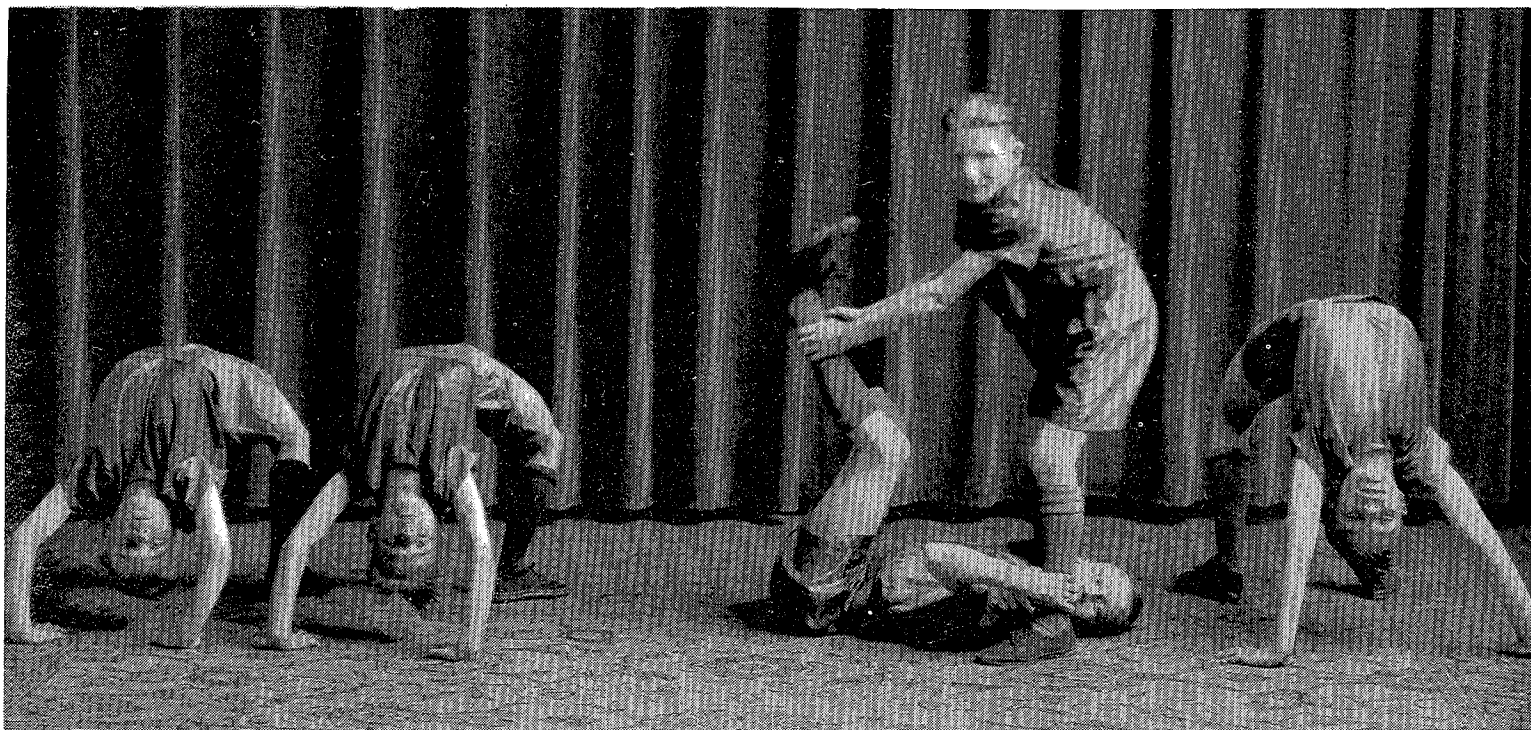
salaries of all State employees and a second 10% reduction July 1, 1933.

The NDS D boys' basketball team became the NDS D Bull Dogs (later changed to Bulldogs) during the 1932-33 school year.



A bunch of kids in the '30s.

Below, tumblers perform.





Pageant acrobats.

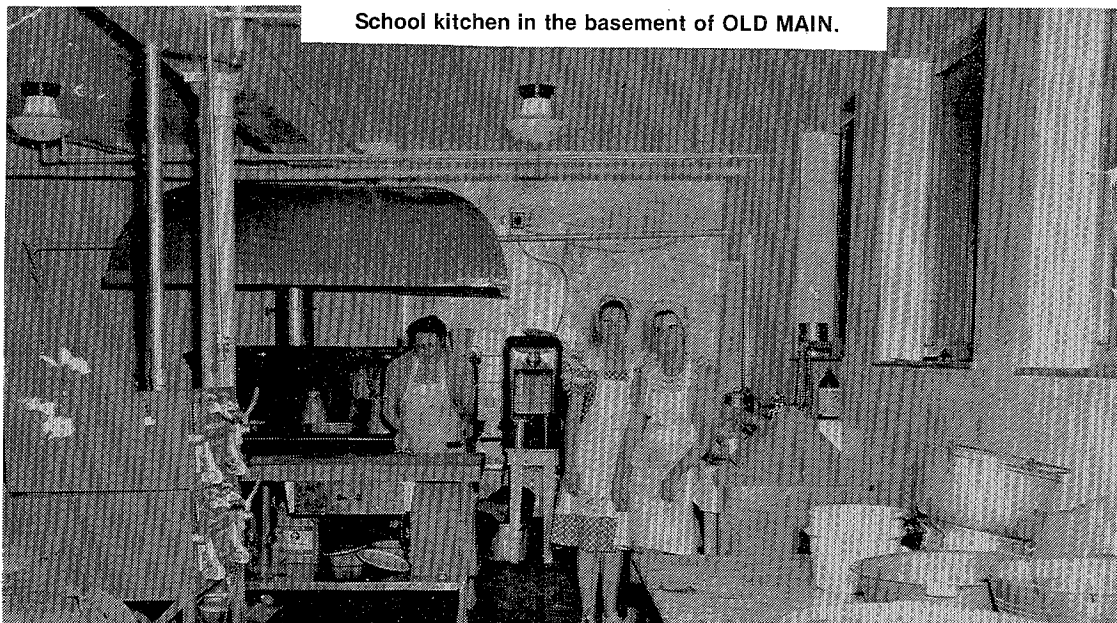
"The Woman in the Shoe" was presented by NDSB on June 7, 1933. This pageant was filmed for the International Congress on Education of the Deaf.

During the 1933-34 school year, improvements to the buildings and grounds were done through FERA and CWA projects sponsored

by the federal government. The bridge over the pond was one of the projects.

NDSB students presented nine years (1935-43) of "Revues", exhibitions by the physical education classes and tumblers, to overflowing crowds at the Memorial Building. In 1937 more

than 7,000 people attended the three performances. The "Revues", like the earlier pageants, featured magnificent scenery and beautiful costumes. Some of the titles were Manhattan Moods, Cavalcade, Rainbow Rhythm, Revue International, and When the Lights Go on Again.



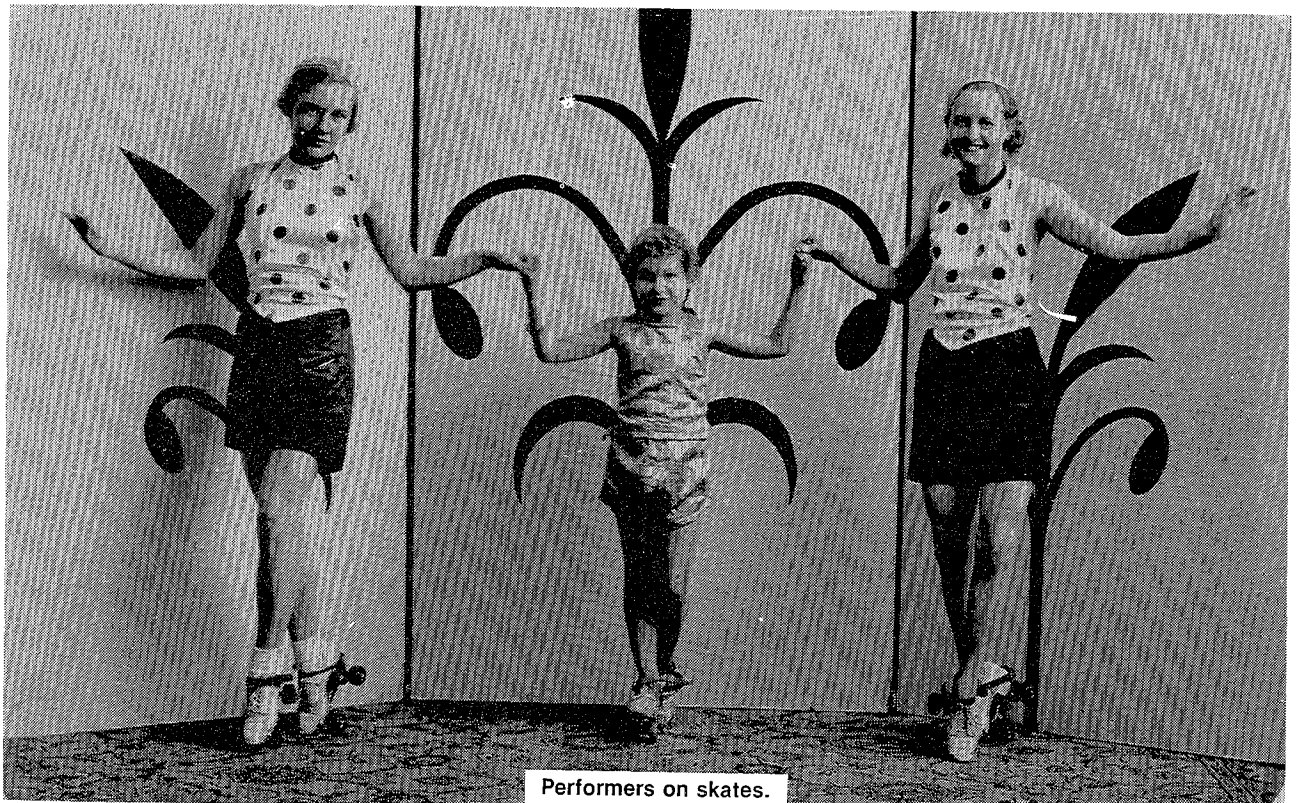
School kitchen in the basement of OLD MAIN.



Clowns were a popular part of the tumblers.



The Case Twins were headliners in the school revues of the thirties.
Philip Frelich is shown as a bellhop.



Performers on skates.



Choir of The Dear Jane Club



Arthur P. Buchanan
1937 - 1945

B.W. Driggs submitted his resignation effective September 1, 1937. L.A. Long, a long-time staff member, was placed in temporary charge until a new superintendent was named. Arthur P. Buchanan, Principal of the Texas School for the Deaf, was appointed superintendent effective October 9, 1937. Mr. Buchanan was the son of Mrs. L.A. Long.

John Louis Clarke, a Blackfoot Indian who was an NDS student 1894-1897, became very well known for his wood carvings of wild animals and Indians. His work was exhibited at fine arts galleries throughout the United States and London, England. Several pieces of his work became part of a permanent display at the Chicago Art Institute. John also created the insignia of a mountain goat for the Great Northern Railroad freight cars.

The NDS Bulldogs, coached by Louis Burns, swept through the 1938-39 school year undefeated in basketball.

The price of a year's subscription was reduced from \$1 to \$.50 at the beginning of the 1939-40 school year to promote 150 subscriptions from graduates and former students.

Two new cement tennis courts, one east of the school building and the other south of the boys' dormitory, were laid during the summer of 1939. The first six-man football game was played against Fort Totten in October 1939. The NDS tap dancers and tumbling team were in great demand for a number of years. They performed in many towns surrounding the Lake Region.

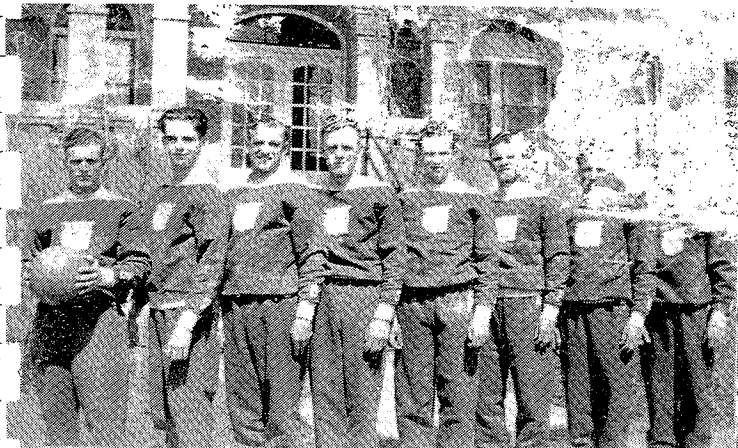
The "broomstick" skirt craze hit NDS the fall of 1941 when

many of the older girls made the skirts in sewing class. After being washed, the skirt was tied around a broomstick to dry.

A few days before Christmas 1941, L.A. Long, NDS instructor for more than 40 years, passed away while completing funeral arrangements for his wife who had died 11 hours prior. Mrs. Long was the mother of Supt. Buchanan.

Starting the fall of 1942, **THE BANNER** was printed without covers due to World War II and continued for the duration. On March 25, 1943, the students were shocked to learn that G. Viola Harwood, NDS instructor for 29 years, had passed away.

John DeLance, '15, attained the distinction of being the only known commissioned deaf army





Bob Hughes, San Haven, N. Dak.

Shotgun Nick in action. Beyond in the tall grass is Reynard; migratory water-fowl soar overhead; crows caw and challenge us; Colonel Dakota Peerless points; the deer taunt us since the season is not open yet; the fish knows we do not have our tackle with us. "Woe is me!"

(Cartoon character is Nick Braunagel, a 1922 NDSU graduate and later an instructor at NDSU and editor of THE BANNER)

UNCLE SAM SAYS..

A WAR BOND IS SO LITTLE, BUT IT MEANS SO MUCH.
Lend your money to your government, every penny of it you can spare, by buying war bonds. **BUY NOW!!**

officer in the history of our country. He was awarded his first commission by the Governor of Alaska during World War II. Carl Anderson, '07, became well known for his sketchings during World War II and for his creation of "Henry", the bald-headed upturned nose little chap in the comic strip. Fern Rolfe, NDSU student 1928-1930, became the first deaf woman evangelist in the mid-1940s.

Wrestling became a new sport at NDSU the fall of 1943 under the direction of Dwight Rafferty. NDSU was saddened to learn of the death of R.O. Chapman, barbering instructor at NDSU for 23 years, on January 7, 1944.

THE BANNER once again was endowed with a cover starting with the October 1944 issue. Girl Scout Troop 22 was reinstated at NDSU the fall of 1944.



Block-Busters and Why They Bust Blocks—
The picture of a 4,000-pounder at above shows how these enormous bombs compare in a six-foot man. Approximately 2,200 pounds of this two-tonner are TNT and other explosives. The rest of the weight is shell and fuses. Made in the UNITED STATES, and dropped on Germany in night and day raids by American fliers and RAF men.
Dropped from 20,000 feet, the bomb hits at 600 miles an hour, the explosion creating a terrific outward pressure of hot gas as more than 6,000 killing fragments scream through the air at 4,000 feet a second. Everything within 120 feet is destroyed by the explosion.