

1949

# History of Athletics and Physical Education of Southern Illinois University

Lynn C. Holder

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This book is alternatively titled "75 Years of Athletics and Physical Education, 1874-1949" and provides an overview of the physical education and athletic program at Southern Illinois University. It also discusses athletic and physical education faculty, staff, and coaches; football; basketball; track; tennis; gymnastics; baseball; and conference play in the Illinois Intercollegiate Athletic Conference. It was printed circa 1949-1950 in celebration of the university's 75th anniversary.

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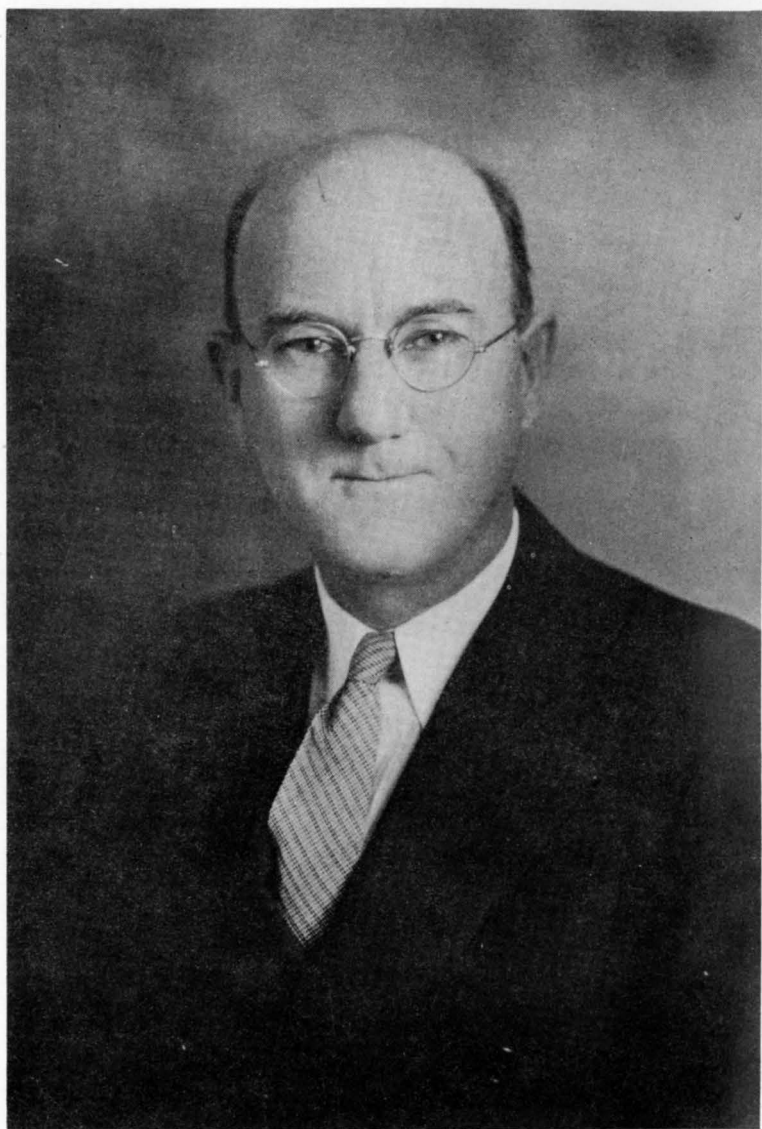
*Southern Illinois University*

**75** YEARS OF  
**ATHLETICS AND  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

1874 - 1949

*Compiled by Lynn C. Holder*





GENERAL WILLIAM MCANDREW  
Athletic Director  
(1913-1943)

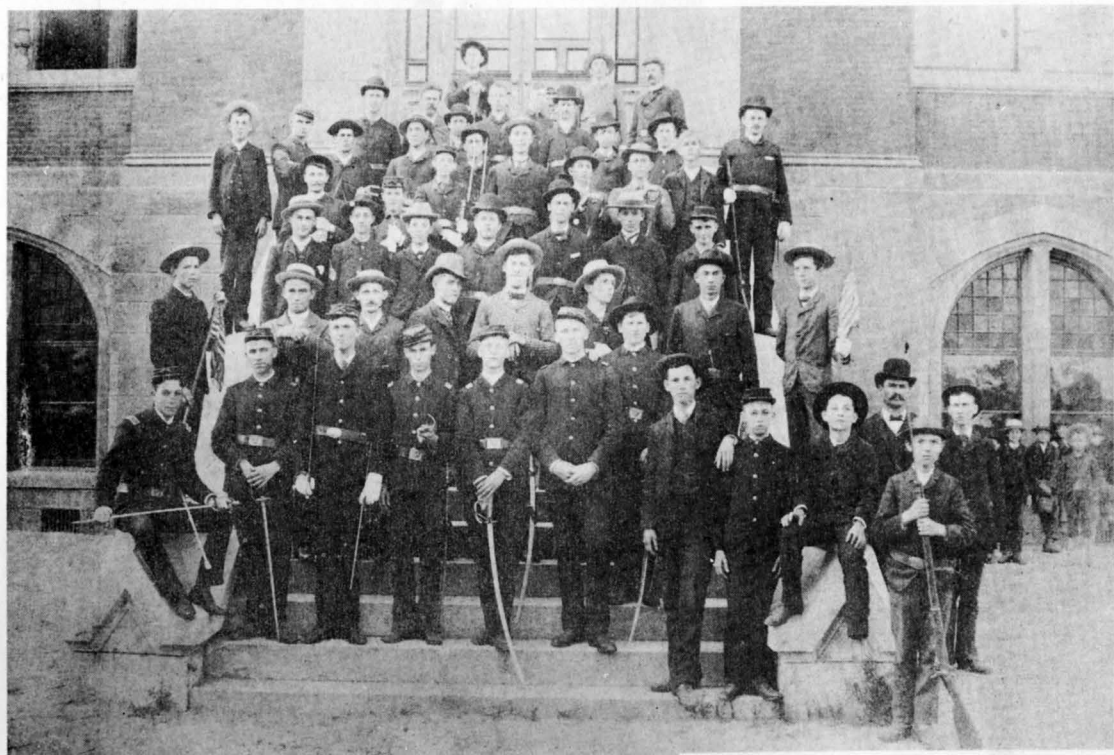
**History of Athletics**

**and**

**Physical Education**

**of**

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY**  
**Carbondale, Illinois**



MILITARY

## NORMAL SCHOOL PERIOD

1874-1929

The history of athletics and physical education of Southern Illinois University dates from the founding of the University in 1874. The University at that time was known as Southern Illinois Normal University.

The physical training program from 1874 to 1885 consisted mostly of gymnastics and calisthenics. The department was referred to as the Department of Physical Exercises and Vocal Music. The purpose of the program, according to the first S. I. N. U. Annual Catalogue, was to give grace and symmetry to the frame, and volume and culture to the voice. Daily exercises in movement of limbs and body were conducted in the main hall of the University. The textbook for the use of instructors was, *Watson's Complete Manual*. The content included seat-gymnastics, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd series; chest exercise, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th series; arm and hand, five series; elbow exercise, five series; shoulder exercise; leg and foot exercise; attitude; and marching exercise. All exercises were regulated by the music of a piano.

### Channel of Recreation

In 1878 the faculty requested that Captain Thomas J. Spencer, U. S. A., who was living in Carbondale, examine the University facilities for the purpose of establishing a Military Department. The Military Department was established in June 1878.

The Military Department was to serve a dual purpose. It was not only to train the young men to serve society as leaders when war demanded their services, but the military drills were to be the University's main channel of healthful recreation from mental labor. The department failed in its latter purpose for Lieut. Starr presented a request for compulsory military training to the faculty in 1887.

The physical training program of the Normal concurred with the program of other Universities in the country in 1874. Athletics were not recognized as



GYMNASIUM

legitimate school activities until 1898 when the popularity of football throughout the country forced the Normal faculty to recognize the game as a legitimate school activity.

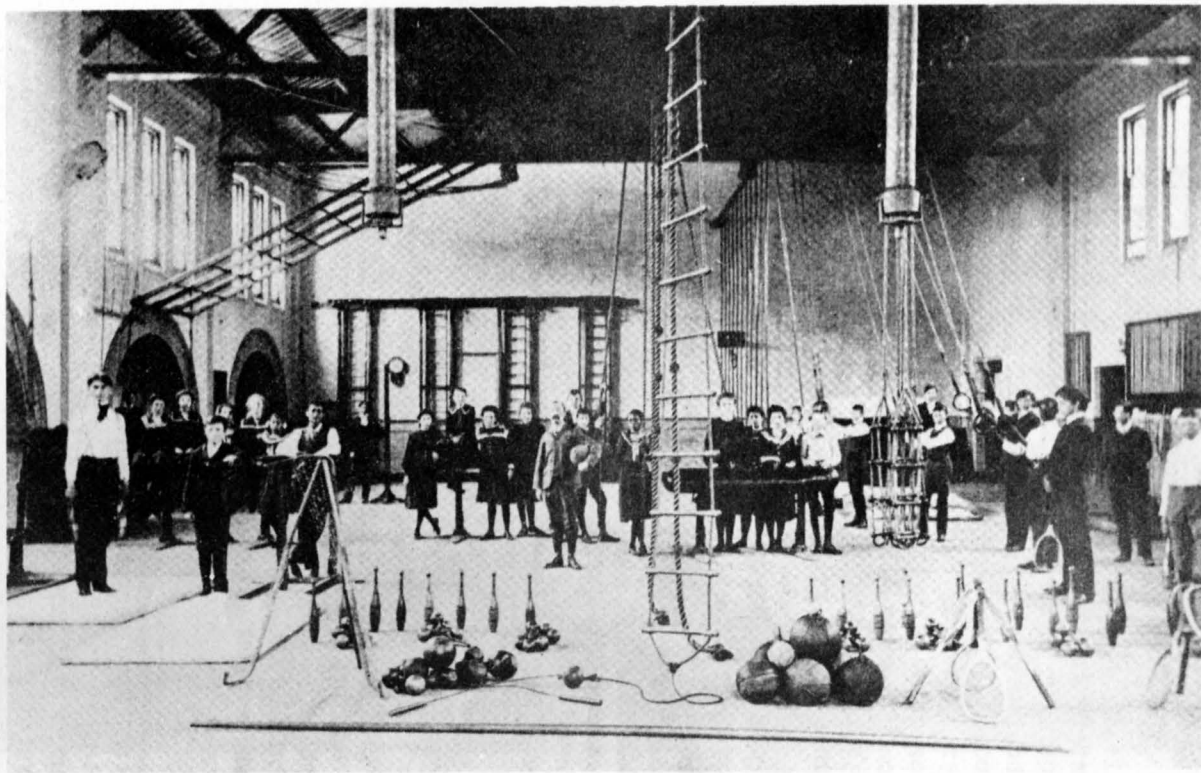
A vivid picture of physical training of Southern Illinois Normal University from 1874 to 1901 is adequately given in the notes of Professor J. M. Pierce. Professor Pierce states that his acquaintance with the school began in the fall of 1876, when he entered as a student. That was the third year of the institution. There was only one building. The physical training program was in charge of the teacher of English, Mr. James H. Brownlee. The program consisted of exercises by all students in Normal Hall on certain days, free gymnastics or calisthenics and marching accompanied by the piano. At times, Dr. Allyn, the president, included exercise and health in his general talks from the platform. Practically everyone, teachers and students, walked to and from school and carried his lunch basket with him. Physical training was equivalent to any relaxation from sedentary study and recitation.

When Professor Pierce became a teacher at Southern Illinois Normal University in 1892, the work in physical education had become more prominent and independent, though it was still attached to other departments.

Mr. Samuel M. Inglis succeeded Mr. Brownlee in 1892. Miss Robarts was in charge of physical training for women. Fire had destroyed the school building in 1883, and a temporary building housed the school after a fashion. A new building was constructed, and the temporary building was used as a gymnasium, which was furnished with portable and stationary apparatus. After a short time, Mr. Inglis' work was lightened by transferring his part of physical training to Professor Pierce.

After two years in this position, Professor Pierce returned to Harvard University to continue study. His interest in the subject led him to attend the summer course in Physical Training under Dr. Sargent, and for several years, he was Secretary of the Boston Society for Physical Education. Under the auspices of this society, an exhibit of children's games was given in one of the gymnasiums of the city. All these experiences





GYM CLASS—1907

furnished suggestive material later in the work at Southern Illinois Normal University. When he returned to Southern in the fall of 1899, he found that great progress had taken place in the department of physical education. The temporary building had disappeared, and near the same place stood the Science Building, containing on the ground floor a well-equipped gymnasium, which served the school adequately until the present one was erected.

At that time, there was no special teacher for the women students, so Professor Pierce had charge of the women as well as the men. For each sex, there were separate classes. One of the objects was to enlist and interest as many as possible. Most popular were basketball and volleyball, played by large classes. There was no attempt at track and field athletics or inter-collegiate sports. Sporadic games of tennis were at times played with visiting teams. The first baseball game with another institution was when the Southern Illinois Normal University arranged a school picnic to Fountain Bluff. The Cape Girardeau Normal came up the river to Grand Tower. The game was played between self-appointed and self-trained nines of the two schools at Grand Tower.

After two years in this work, at his request, Professor Pierce transferred to a position where he would have only languages and psychology to teach.

Mr. S. B. Wittington succeeded Professor Pierce. The physical training program sought at this time to awaken a wider and more intelligent interest in physical education and to acquaint and disseminate knowledge concerning it.

Professor R. V. Black succeeded Mr. Wittington and served as head of the physical training department and as athletic coach until the arrival of General William McAndrew in 1913. General McAndrew was brought to Southern for the purpose, as stated by Dean Lentz, of the University, to civilize athletics in this section of the country and formulate a physical education program becoming to a progressive and growing state university.

Young men students of the school became interested in football in 1891 and formed a football club. The club was not given faculty approval. It was not, at first, considered a school activity, and no restrictions were placed on it. The young men merely met in available lots and played the game in a decidedly amateur fashion, for they had no instructor and relied upon newspaper and magazine articles for rules and procedures of the game. Frequently a young man came to Carbondale who had played or had seen the game played elsewhere and would advise the club. In October of 1892, it is recorded in the faculty minutes that a "request was received from the football club that they be permitted to arrange for match games with a similar club of McKendree College. On motion by Professor Inglis, it was voted that their request be granted, provided each member secures the permission from parents or guardians."

The faculty considered the game of football exceedingly rough and dangerous, and, from time to time, cautioned the young men belonging to the club. Finally, in December of 1896, the faculty definitely opposed the club and its activities by passing the following rules:

"First: That the faculty will not recognize the game as in any way having connection with the school.

"Second: That no game of football will be allowed upon the University grounds.

"Third: That no student will be permitted to go to any other town to engage in a game of football, nor will any student be permitted to belong to a team known as a Normal team."

These regulations were severely enforced, and as a consequence of disobedience to them, a number of young men were asked to leave the school. During the period of restriction, a nephew of President Parkinson attended the school. This young man came to Illinois from California, knew a good deal about football, and was immediately drafted by the local young men to coach

them in the game. The matter was immediately brought before the faculty, and no leniency was allowed the gentleman because of his relationship with Professor Parkinson.

Despite faculty disapproval and control of activities in football, the popularity of the game spread, and in the fall of 1898, the faculty was forced to recognize the game as a legitimate school activity. A faculty meeting held on November 15, 1898, was called for a reconsideration of the football regulations. The matter was seriously debated for many members of the faculty were still unpersuaded that the game possessed any merits. However, the meeting resulted in a resolution authorizing the president and the instructor in physical culture to formulate rules governing the game. The following rules were drawn up and approved:

- "1. Members of the football team must be in Physical Culture or must have satisfactorily completed it.
2. The team or teams must be under the immediate control and management of the director of physical training.
3. No student who is not doing satisfactory class work will be allowed to stay on the team.
4. The membership of the Normal team or teams must consist of bonafide students of the Normal.
5. No student of the Normal will be allowed to join any football team not organized under the above restrictions.
6. No match game shall be played by the Normal team or teams without the presence of the director of physical culture or someone delegated by him."

These rules did not sponsor or in any way encourage the organization of a football team. They were formulated for the purpose of regulating any team organized by the students. The director of physical culture was

not obligated to serve as a coach for any student football team, but was merely assigned the responsibility of enforcing the faculty rules with regard to football. However, the physical director, Professor Black, became interested in the game and helped the boys in every way he was capable. Normal students were not allowed to play the game on city teams, unless all the faculty requirements were first met.

A basketball club was organized by the Young Men's Christian Association in 1893. This club received the sanction of the faculty. It was not organized for inter-school contests, but rather as a means of recreation for the young men of the school. However, out of this club and the enthusiasm for the sport generated in it, developed the desire for a school basketball team.

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION and ATHLETIC PROGRAM**

### **General McAndrew - 1913 - 1943**

In 1912 the late President H. V. Shryock recognized the need for the development of a sane athletic program, a physical welfare program for all the students, and a practical course of study for use in later professional work.

President Shryock found his man in General William McAndrew who was to head the Athletic and Physical Education Department from 1913 to 1943.

The course in Physical Training in 1913 aimed to provide for the physical welfare of the student in order to increase his capabilities for mental effort, and to furnish him with a practical system of gymnastics for use in his later professional work. It aimed also, in addition to affording daily health and recreation, to make possible that confidence and ease which comes from the sense of a strong body brought under perfect subjection to the will through systematic training.

A large gymnasium, well equipped with light American

apparatus and with Swedish and German stationary apparatus, afforded every opportunity for indoor exercise, and the large campus and Bayliss Field met the need for track athletics and outdoor games. The free and involuntary exercise inspired by such gymnastic games as basketball, volleyball, captain ball, and others, made them an important feature of the work in this department. The young men had representative teams in football, tennis, baseball, and basketball--all of which were subject to the rules and regulations of the department. The young ladies played a series of basketball games during the winter term. Each class in Normal was represented by a team.

Large rooms with lockers, dressing rooms, and shower rooms provided for the students who took part in athletics a valuable addition to the former equipment.

All students from the eighth grade and all first year Normal students were required to take physical training three periods a week. The work was required of all seniors for two terms and all juniors throughout the year, two periods a week. Theory of gymnastics was required during the spring term of the junior year. The work of the other terms of the junior and senior years was largely elective, students choosing their exercise from the following: gymnastics or rhythm work in the gymnasium, tennis, basketball, football, field hockey, baseball, teaching gymnastics in the training school.

An examination was made and measurements were taken of every student at the beginning of the year to consider his physical fitness for the work and prescriptions of suitable exercises were made out for those who were not able to take the regular physical training work.

The work of classes below the Normal was gymnastics and games.

No student was allowed on the gymnasium floor for work without gymnasium shoes. Young men were asked to provide themselves with regulation gymnasium

trousers and quarter-sleeve jerseys, and the young ladies their own black blouses and divided skirts. The special costume was to allow perfect freedom of movement during exercise and to save the ordinary apparel from the unusual "wear and tear."

No expense was spared to make physical training attractive, and all students were encouraged to spend some time in the training and recreation offered. A gallery and running track had been constructed in the gymnasium and added much to the pleasure and comfort of both the players in the game and those who witnessed the athletic exercises.

Special attention was given to field sports. An excellent amphi-theater or grand stand was erected on Bayliss Field. This structure contributed very materially to the interest in athletic work.

The work in athletics had properly adjusted itself to the seasons so the students would have football in the fall term, basketball in the winter term, and baseball in the spring term.

In these games teams were trained to represent the institution and were awarded with trips to other schools for the purpose of playing match games.

The department owned a full outfit of suits for these games, and those who succeeded in getting on the first team were furnished with one.

Four tennis courts were placed upon the campus and equipped in modern style. All students were eligible to play tennis and were given instruction in the art of the game.

A tennis tournament was held during Commencement Week. High school teams of Southern Illinois were invited to participate, competing with Normal team for a beautiful silver cup. No effort was spared to make school life attractive and beneficial in every way.



GLENN (Abe) MARTIN  
Athletic Director



From 1913-1918 the Department of Athletics under the direction of the Institution invited the high schools of Southern Illinois to participate in an Intellectual and Track and Field Meet. In 1915 twenty-five high schools attended with a total of two hundred eighty-three contestants. This meet proved to be a very pleasant and interesting occasion for the school people of this section of the state.

The late Dr. Joe Di Giovanna came to Southern in 1929 to become director of the men's physical education. A major in physical education was offered by the department at this time. Minor sports took on added significance under the supervision of Dr. Di Giovanna. The chief aim in minor sports was to give opportunity for athletic development to as many students as possible, particularly those students not accommodated by major sports. Coach Di Giovanna became nationally known for his gymnastic work. Boxing and wrestling were added to the minor sport program. Boxing became one of the most successful of the minor sports at Southern, both in boxing classes and tournament play. Capacity crowds attended the wrestling and boxing tournaments each spring.

An all inclusive intramural program became an integral part of the athletic and physical education program. Seasonal activities in recreation were offered throughout the year by the department.

Mr. Cecil Franklin from Indiana University became chairman of the Physical Education Department at Southern in 1948.

Southern is rapidly becoming one of the best undergraduate schools for physical education in the country.

The department program consists of (1) a required program for all freshmen students; (2) an adapted and restricted program for physically handicapped students; (3) an elective intramural program for all

students interested, and (4) an elective interscholastic program of athletics for highly skilled athletes.

It is the hope of the Physical Education and Athletic Departments that each of the four aspects of the program listed above may be developed to the fullest extent at Southern Illinois University:

1. A daily required program of wholesome physical education activities which will promote:

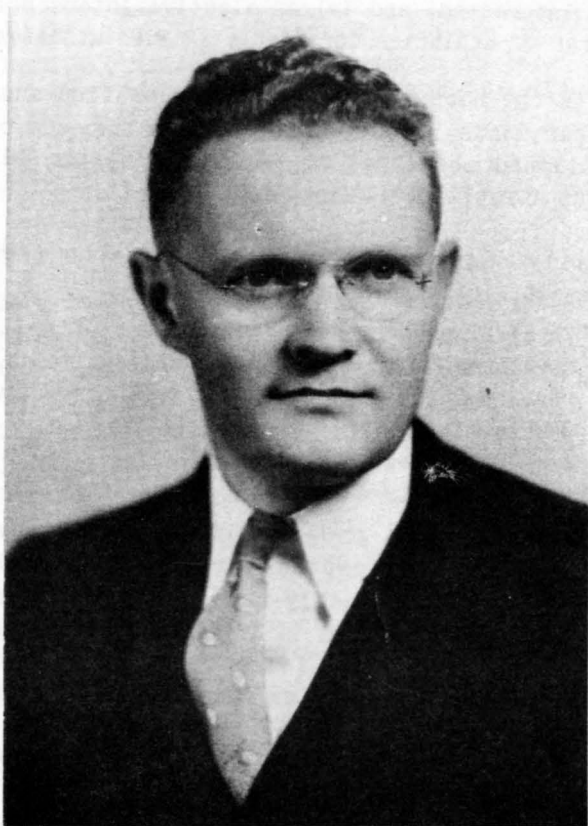
- A. Physical growth and organic vigor.
- B. Development of social traits and qualities.
- C. Development of psychological or interpretive powers.
- D. Develop recreational capacity.
- E. Develop safety capacity.

2. A daily required program of wholesome physical education activities especially chosen to meet the physical needs of physically atypical, or temporarily and permanently handicapped individuals so that they may make a happier, more efficient, and more complete adjustment now and development for life, both in school and thereafter.

3. Unlimited opportunities for the great mass of students to engage in vigorous, pleasureable, relaxing activity of their own choosing; enjoying the thrills of success which crown achievement, learning to take defeat intelligently and graciously, developing habits of leisure time, and forming a permanent interest in sports. In short, intramurals provide the opportunities:

- A. To promote leisure education.
- B. To enrich social competence.
- C. To develop group loyalties.
- D. To provide healthful exercise.

4. A variety of opportunities for the highly select group of skilled athletes to participate and enjoy those sports, both individual and team type, which give them the satisfactory developmental, recreational, and hygienic results, conducted according to educational and socially acceptable standards.



**DR. DOUGLAS E. LAWSON**  
Dean of the College  
of Education

## ATHLETIC and PHYSICAL EDUCATION STAFF STAFF

General McAndrew served as Director of Athletics and Physical Education from 1913 until his death in 1943. General McAndrew was known throughout the Middle West as a great leader of young men, and through his effort Southern Illinois State Teachers College was noted not only for its skillful players and well balanced teams but for its fair play and sportsmanship. During General McAndrew's regime five new members were added to the Athletic and Physical Education staff. Leland P. Lingle came to Southern in 1927 and served as varsity track coach, and assistant coach in football; the late Vincent Di Giovanna in 1929 as director of the men's physical education department and gymnastic coach; Paul Barrett in 1935 as equipment manager; Glenn "Abe" Martin in 1938 as assistant football coach; and William Freeberg in 1943 as Intramural director, varsity tennis coach, and assistant football coach.

With General McAndrew's death Mr. Glenn "Abe" Martin, one of Southern's greatest athletes, became Director of Athletics. Mr. Martin came to Southern in 1938 as assistant football coach, became head football coach in 1939, and with General McAndrew's death became head basketball coach in 1943.

During Mr. Martin's regime four new members have been added to the athletic and physical education staff. Mr. Lynn C. Holder came to Southern in 1946 as head basketball coach. Mr. Harlan P. Hodges came to Southern in 1947 as an assistant in football and basketball. In 1946, Mr. Walter Mazurek became equipment manager. In 1948, Mr. William Freeberg left Southern to finish his doctorate in recreation at Indiana University. Mr. James Wilkinson was added to the staff to serve as tennis coach and assistant football coach.

Mr. Cecil Franklin came to Southern in 1948 as Chairman of the men's Physical Education Department.

## VARSIY FOOTBALL

Southern Illinois University has had two championship football teams dating from 1913 to 1948. Southern's first championship team came in 1930, under coach McAndrew. This team won nine straight games in 1930 in the "Little Nineteen Conference" and five straight games in 1931 before being defeated. Glenn "Abe" Martin, who succeeded General McAndrew in 1939 as head football coach, was captain of the 1930 championship team.

In 1948 under coach Martin, Southern won its second conference championship and went on to win the Illinois State College and University football championship by defeating North Central College in the first staged "Corn Bowl" championship game at Bloomington, Illinois.

Southern has had many fine football teams, but the teams of 1930 and 1948 were the greatest in her history.

General McAndrew served as head football coach from 1931 to 1939. Mr. Martin became head football coach at this time.

In 1917 General McAndrew went in the U. S. Army and Mr. Sam Patterson served as coach. Mr. William Lodge served as coach in 1919.

In 1920 no football was played at Southern. General McAndrew had not returned to the University and Southern had not employed a coach; a schedule had not been arranged, and there was no money to purchase equipment.

Southern did not have football in 1943 because of man shortage (World War II) and because of transportation difficulties.

## VARSITY FOOTBALL RECORD

DATE	WON	TIE	LOST
1913	4	1	2
1914	4		3
1915	5		3
1916	3		4
1917	2		2
1918	2		2
1919	2		2
1920	Coach William Lodge arrived too late in the fall to make schedule. Financial difficulties.		
1921	2	3	2
1922	1		6
1923	3	2	2
1924	6		2
1925	0	2	3
1926	5	2	1
1927	3	2	5
1928	7	2	1
1929	5	1	3
1930	9	Little Nineteen Championship (First Championship)	
1931	7		2
1932	2	2	6
1933	4	1	4
1934	5	Second in Little Nineteen Conference	
1935	1	1	7
1936	3	1	4
1937	2		7
1938	2		7
1939	0		8
1940	2	1	5
1941	5	1	2
1942	2		4
1943	No football (World War II). Shortage of man power and transportation difficulties.		

1944	3		3
1945	4	Second in conference	2 1
1946	4	Second in conference	4
1947	7	Conference cham- pionship, Corn Bowl Championship	1 2

## VARSITY BASKETBALL

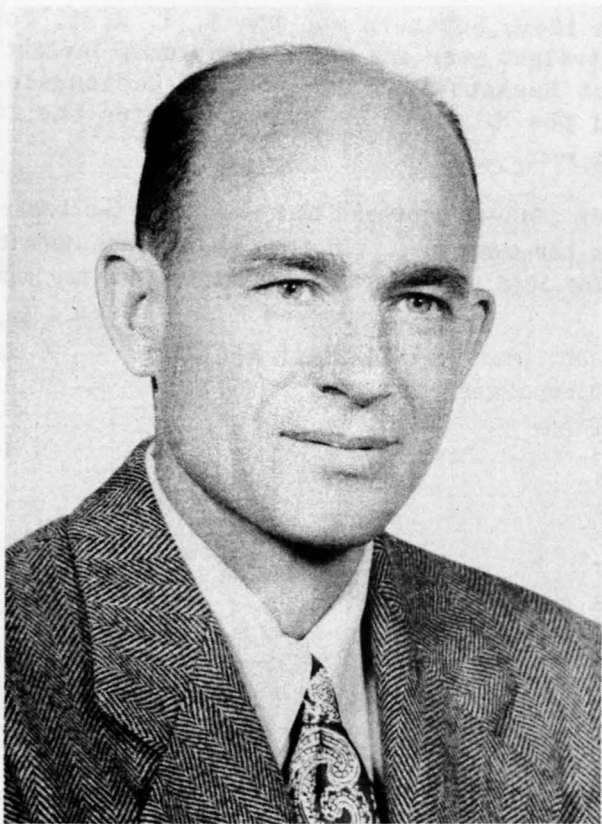
General William McAndrew served as head basketball coach from 1913 until his death in 1943. Mr. Glenn "Abe" Martin, head football coach at the time, took over the head basketball position.

In 1919-20 Mr. William Lodge served as basketball coach but became ill. Professor F. G. Warren finished out the season as coach.

General McAndrew had some great basketball teams and during his regime won the State Teachers College Championship three times--(1927-28, 1929-30, 1932-33) and on numerous occasions his teams finished second in the "Little Nineteen Conference."

The greatest honor that ever came to Southern in basketball was in 1946 when coach Glenn "Abe" Martin's team won the National Invitational Basketball Tournament at Kansas City, Missouri. Thirty-two teams were entered and Southern had to win five straight games to bring home the Championship. Southern qualified for the N. A. I. E. tournament by winning its first Conference Championship. In 1945 Coach Martin won fourth in the N. A. I. B. tournament.

In 1947 Mr. Lynn C. Holder, a graduate of Southern in 1935, succeeded Mr. Martin as head basketball coach. Mr. Holder came to Southern from the United States Navy where he had served four years as a Director in the U.S.N. physical education and rehabilitation program. Previously he had served seven years as Director of physical education and coach at Lawrenceville, Illinois. Southern won the Conference Championship for the second straight year and again qualified for the National Invitational Basketball Tournament.



LYNN C. HOLDER  
Basketball Coach



In 1948, Southern won the I. I. A. B. for the third straight year and won the National Invitational District Basketball Tournament at Carbondale, and entered the N. A. I. B. Tournament for the fourth straight year.

From 1945-48 Southern has lost only two basketball games on her own court. In 1948 she was not defeated at home. The 1948 team averaged seventy points per game.

### BASKETBALL RECORD

DATE	WON	LOST
1913-14	6	5
1914-15	4	11
1915-16	3	10
1916-17	7	14
1917-18	14	3
1918-19	No record	
1919-20	11--4th place class "B" "Little Nineteen Conference"	6
1920-21	16	8
1921-22	14	6
1922-23	13	5
1923-24	5	12
1924-25	12	5
1925-26	4	12
1926-27	10	5
1927-28	15 State Teachers Championship	9
1928-29	11	10
1929-30	7 State Teachers Championship	14
1930-31	7	12
1931-32	9	12
1932-33	19 Won State Teachers Tournament	3
1933-34	15	4
1934-35	11	5
1935-36	13	3
1936-37	14	6
1937-38	12	5

1938-39	10	10
1939-40	23	3
1940-41	13	10
1941-42	8	9
1942-43	10	8
1943-44	8	7
1944-45	13 Fourth in N.A.I.B. Championship	5
1945-46	20 I.I.A.C. Championship N.A.I.B. Championship	5
1946-47	19	10
1947-48	22 I.I.A.C. Championship N.I.D. Championship Vincennes Invitational Tournament	4

## VARSIY TRACK

Varsity track has been under the direction of Mr. Leland P. Lingle since the spring of 1927. Mr. Lingle came to Southern from Sikeston, Missouri where he served as principal of the high school and head coach of football, basketball, and track.

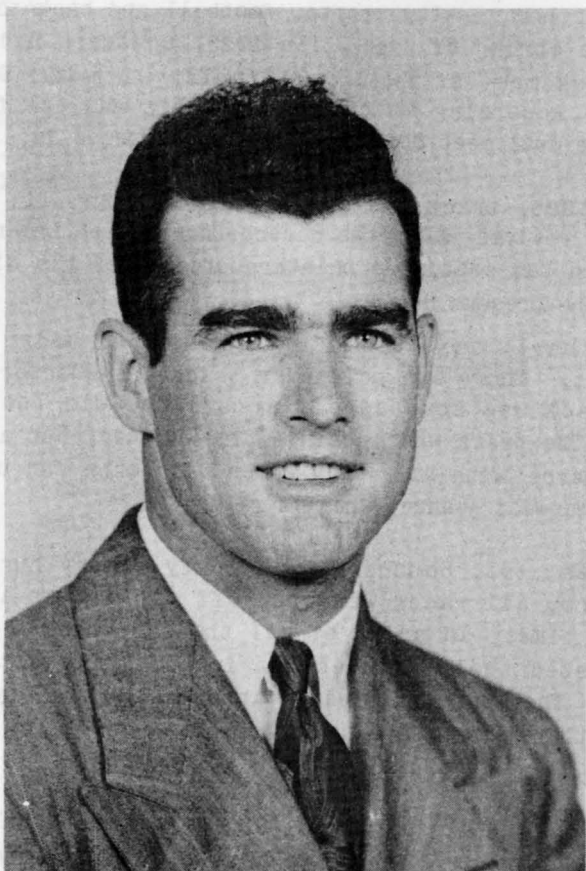
The story of varsity track at Southern is an interesting one. Track as a collegiate sport was inaugurated in 1916, three years after General William McAndrew came to Southern. Competition was limited in 1916 due to lack of finance and adequate facilities. There was no cinder track on the campus. In spite of this Coach McAndrew took a few men to the I. I. A. C. meet at Jacksonville, Illinois.

In the years previous to this the University High School of the University had sponsored an all Southern Illinois High School Invitational Track and Field Meet at old Bayliss Field located on the east side of the Illinois Central Railroad track--about one half mile from the University.

Due to the First World War and Coach McAndrew's departure there was no track competition at Southern for



LELAND P. LINGLE  
Track Coach



WILLIAM E. O'BRIEN,  
Assistant Coach

several years. Following the war track was not revived with the other varsity sports, football and basketball, until the spring of 1925. In 1925, Southern had one dual track meet at Ewing, Illinois, with Old Ewing College. According to the records this was the first collegiate dual meet Southern had ever competed in.

In 1926, track was dropped again. But, in 1927 track was revived under the direction of Coach Leland P. Lingle and has continued uninterrupted under his direction to the present day.

In early days Coach Lingle labored under many handicaps. There was no cinder track. A quarter mile dirt track was scraped off around the old football field. The track was ideal in dry weather, but a rain played havoc with it. Many races had to be run up the street (Harwood Avenue) when it rained.

Then, too, Southern owned only twenty hurdles; therefore, all races were run off two men at a time against time. In spite of all this Southern's teams established their greatest string of dual meet victories. They were undefeated at home for eight years, winning thirty-two consecutive home meets.

In 1935 Southern moved to the new athletic field with its modern cinder track. In the year that followed (1936), Southern suffered two home defeats, the poorest season in her history. The bright spot of the 1936 season, however, was the achievements of one of Southern's great track and field stars who finished fourth in the running, hop, skip, and jump in the N. C. A. A. meet in Chicago and competed in New York City in the final tryouts for the 1936 Olympic team, but failed by inches to qualify for the United States team.

In the past twenty years Coach Lingle has had men placed in the Kansas, Drake, and Central Intercollegiate relay meets.

Their yearly records are shown in the accompanying tables. The final standings are as follows:

Spring 1927

	WON	LOST
Dual Meet Record	64	22
Quad-Triangular, etc.	10	2
All time Dual and Triangular and Quadrangular, etc., exclud- ing Championship meets	74	22

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Record in Annual Illinois State Teachers  
College Track and Field Meets

Meet Inaugurated in 1928 and Held Annually until 1939

1928	Runners Up
1929	Championship
1930	Championship
1931	Championship
1932	Championship
1933	Championship
1934	Runners Up
1935	Championship
1936	Third Place
1937	Championship
1938	Championship
1939	Runners Up
1940	This meet diccontinued because the five state colleges and uni- versities now comprised the old I. I. A. C.

DUAL MEETS

YEAR	Record	
	WON	LOST
1925	0	1
1926	No team	
1927	1	1
1928	3	0
1929	2	0

1930	4	0
1931	3	0
1932	5	0
1933	6	0
1934	5	1
1935	4	1
1936	2	3
1937	4	1
1938	4	2
1939	4	2
1940	2	3
1941	4	2
1942	1	4
1943	1	2
1944	No Dual Meets	
1945	No Dual Meets	
1946	5	0
1947	4	0



DR. DI GIOVANNA  
Director of Men's Phy. Ed.  
(1929-1944)  
Deceased



WILLIAM H. FREEBERG  
Physical Education



C. C. FRANKLIN  
Chairman of Men's Phy. Ed. Department



J. J. WILKINSON  
Wrestling Coach



RECORD IN I. I. A. C.

ANNUAL TRACK AND FIELD MEET

- 1916 No collegiate team. Only a few men entered the I. I. A. C. held in Jacksonville Illinois College.
- 1917-1924 No collegiate track competition.
- 1925 First collegiate track team. Competed in state meet. Scored two points. McAndrew was the coach.
- 1926 No team.
- 1927 Track and field revived under the direction of Leland P. Lingle. Held the first dual collegiate meet in Southern's history on Southern's campus. Won the meet 67 1/2 - 65 5/6. Did not enter conference meet.
- 1928 Entered a team in the conference meet. Only one man placed.
- 1929 Finished in seventh place in the conference meet.
- 1930 Finished in tenth place.
- 1931 Only had two men placed in the conference meet.
- 1932 Placed sixth in the conference meet.
- 1933 Second place.
- 1934 Fourth place.
- 1935 Fourth place.
- 1936 Fifth place
- 1937 Sixth place.
- 1938 Won I. I. A. C. championship.
- 1939 Runner up.
- 1940 Third place.
- 1941 Fourth place.
- 1942 Fourth place.
- 1943 Fourth place.
- 1944 Fourth place.
- 1945 Runners up.
- 1946 Won I. I. A. C. Championship.
- 1947 Runners up.

## VARSIITY TENNIS

Tennis, as a competitive sport, began in the spring of 1924 when Ivan Dexter and Lawrence Harper were awarded letters in tennis for winning the Southern Division Championship of the Colleges of Illinois. Little competitive interest was shown again until the spring of 1928 when Southern reached the semi-final in the Southern District of the Little Nineteen Meet. Southern won third in doubles at the State meet in 1928. Student interest became so great in tennis, General McAndrew appropriated a budget for the sport and appointed Southern's first tennis coach, Dr. Charles Tenney. In 1932, Dr. Tenney took over as head of the tennis team and immediately began to schedule meets with worthy opponents and with whom the University is still competing. Dr. Tenney remained as tennis coach until 1946 at which time Mr. Bill Freeberg became head tennis coach.

Mr. Freeberg came to Southern as a student in 1938 from Princeton, Illinois. He starred in football at Southern for four years and in addition to being head tennis coach, he served as "B" Squad football coach, varsity gymnastic coach, and is in charge of intramural athletics.



DR. DOROTHY DAVIES  
Chairman of Women's Phy. Ed. Dept.



FRANCES ETHERIDGE  
Physical Education  
(On Leave)



DOROTHY MUZZY  
Physical Education



JEAN STEHR  
Physical Education

## HISTORY of TENNIS at S. I. U.

YEAR	WON	LOST	TIED	TITLE	LETTERMEN
1928	1	2	0	3rd in State	2
1929	0	0	0	1st in Little 19	2
1936	3	2	1		4
1937	4	0	1		7
1938	4	1	1		8
1939	11	0	0		7
1940	8	0	0	1st in singles 2nd in doubles at Conference Meet	8
1941	10	1	0		8
1942	6	1	0	1st in Conference Meet	6
1943	5	0	0	1st in I. I. A. C.	6
1944				4th in I. I. A. C.	5
1945				1st in I. I. A. C.	4
1946	5	1	1	Ill. Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Champions	5
1947	5	0	0	1st in I. I. A. C.	4

## GYMNASTICS

Gymnastics became a competitive sport at Southern Illinois University in 1929. Dr. Vincent Di Giovanna was appointed gymnastic coach at this time. The sport under the direction of Dr. Di Giovanna developed rapidly. Gymnastic demonstrations were given in high schools throughout Southern Illinois dating from 1929.

The first gymnastic meet was held in 1938 with the Universities of Minnesota and Illinois. In 1940, the gymnastic team defeated the Alumni, Turners College at Indianapolis, and St. Louis Y. M. C. A., and lost to the University of Illinois and the University of Minnesota. In 1941-42 Southern defeated the Alumni, University of Nebraska, University of Indiana, and lost to the University of Minnesota. The team participated in the St. Louis Y. M. C. A. Invitational Gymnastic meet, the Central A. A. U. Gymnastic Championship, and the National A. A. U. Gymnastic Championship.

In 1943, the gym team defeated the Universities of Minnesota, Indiana, Chicago, and won four (4) first place medals in Ozark A. A. U. meet at St. Louis, and won eight (8) medals at Central A. A. U. meet at Chicago, Illinois.

With Dr. Di Giovanna's entrance into the U. S. Army in 1944, Mr. William Freeberg became the gymnastic coach.

## BASEBALL

General William McAndrew introduced baseball as a major sport in 1923. Southern had baseball during the years 1923 and 1924. After the 1924 season the sport was dropped.

In 1947, Athletic Director, Glenn "Abe" Martin, started baseball again at Southern.

### BASEBALL RECORD

YEAR	WON	LOST
1923	10	2
1924	8	2
1947	3	6

## "I" CLUB

Southern's honorary organization for lettermen in the field of sports was established in 1924 as the "N" club and was changed in 1931-1932 to the "I" club because of the fact that the school ceased to give numeral "N's" and started giving the letter which is now so prevalent on the campus.

Letter winners in football, basketball, track, tennis, golf, baseball, and gymnastics are eligible for membership in this honorary group. Since the number of members varies from term to term due to the fact of graduation and the dropping out of school of some of the members the average enrollment of the club is about fifty letter-winners each term.

Since the inauguration of the club some twenty-five years ago, it has served the school in many aspects other than as a group of members of athletic teams representing the school. During the past year the club has been in constant contact with the alumni of the club and invited them to the Dedication of the McAndrew Memorial.

General William McAndrew was instrumental in founding the club and served as sponsor of the club until 1943. Mr. C. P. Lantz, Athletic Director of Eastern Illinois State Teachers College at Charleston, the late Mr. Earl Throgmorton, Mr. Floyd Smith, Mr. Virgil "Moon" Baker, and Mr. Martin Chaney are honorary members of the "I" club. Mr. Glenn "Abe" Martin has been sponsor of the "I" club since 1943.

Any "I" club lettermen of the alumni may become an active member of the "I" club by paying one (1) dollar a year fee. Each member is informed annually of Southern's athletic activities. All club members are invited annually to the "I" club luncheon held prior to the Homecoming games. A formal dance is held each spring for all "I" club members.

## HISTORY of SOUTHERN'S ATHLETIC CONFERENCE PLAY

The origin of the I. I. A. C. dates back to April 4, 1908, when a group formed primarily to conduct track meets was organized under the name Illinois Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association. The following schools were charter members: Monmouth College, Illinois Wesleyan University, Lombard College, Knox College, Bradley Institute, James Millikin University, and Illinois State Normal University.

The group which organized the association was made up of coaches and academic representatives, but in a short time all of the representatives were coaches or

athletic directors. More recently, however, member schools have been represented, as provided by the constitution of 1920, by both athletic directors and faculty representatives.

In March of 1909 Eureka College, Hedding College, and Lincoln College joined the group and not only track but football, basketball and baseball were considered. A group of acceptable officials was proposed and adopted by the association at this meeting. In February, 1910, William and Vashti College, Shurtleff College and Carthage College applied for membership. The applications were tabled at the time, but were accepted in March of 1911.

The first basketball tournament was held in March of 1911, at Bloomington, with ten colleges participating. It was at this time that a committee was appointed for publicity and statistics, and the Conference decided to participate in the major sports of football, basketball, baseball and track. Knox College and Monmouth College were suspended.

Eastern Illinois State Teachers College was admitted in December, 1912, as were both McKendree and Augustana Colleges in 1913. Southern Illinois Normal University and Blackburn were admitted together in 1914, while Western Illinois State Teachers College joined in 1915, and St. Viator College became a member in 1916.

A reorganization of the constitution in 1920 changed the name to Illinois Intercollegiate Athletic Conference with nineteen schools signing the new constitution. The number of schools gave rise to the name "Little Nineteen" by which the conference unofficially came to be known throughout the state. Northern Illinois State Teachers College became a member at this time, and Lake Forrest joined in 1922.

An athletic commissioner, C. W. Whitten of Chicago, was appointed in 1925 and served until 1932 when W. T. Harmon took over the post. It was at this

time that Cyril Shepard became publicity director, a position he held until he entered the armed services in World War II.

Ten colleges withdrew in 1937, leaving eleven schools in the Conference. By 1942, six of the remaining colleges withdrew, leaving only the five Illinois State Teachers Colleges as members of the Illinois Inter-collegiate Athletic Conference.

The preceding record is a resume of Southern's contribution to athletic and physical education history. Total emphasis has been upon the men's program. The athletic and physical education history of the women's department is highly significant in itself.

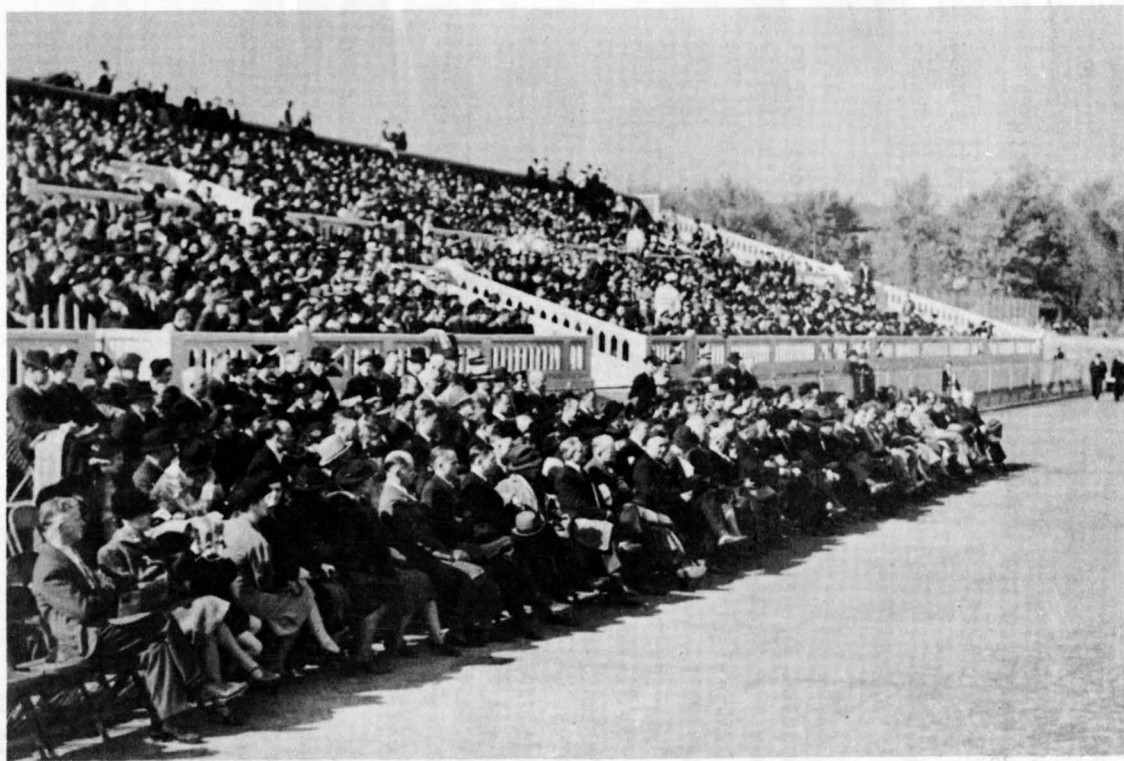
On this Seventy-Fifth Anniversary, Southern's sons and daughters and all those who knew him pay a fitting tribute to William McAndrew for whom Southern's football field and stadium are named.

When "Mac" passed away in 1943 Southern lost an untiring personality which over a period of thirty years was unsurpassed as a leader of men in athletics, in his service to the community, and in service rendered to the state. Several hundred men successful in the coaching and physical education field, and men in fields of other endeavor, more than anything else serve as a memorial to his aspirations, his leadership, and his purpose in life.

"Mac" was a respecter of other people's feeling, an embodiment of all those gentlemanly qualities which make a true sportsman.

His work as an administrator and as a coach was always crowned with fair play and foursquare sportsmanship. "Mac's" name will always be cherished by those who knew him. His spirit of sportsmanship will forever stand in the field of sport at Southern.





MC ANDREW STADUM