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## Life at Moorhead State: recollections, 1925-1950 / an oral history project

Moorhead State University

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LIFE AT MOORHEAD STATE



# Recollections

1925-1950 / An Oral History Project



In the fall of 1982 a Moorhead State University Oral History Project was initiated for the purpose of interviewing former students and faculty members who were at Moorhead State during the period 1925-1950. With the centennial of the University approaching, it seemed an appropriate time to record recollections of persons closely associated with the University in earlier days. Included in this booklet are brief biographical sketches of those persons interviewed, as well as summaries of each interview. In a few cases when previous interviews had been conducted with the narrator, those are also listed.

The MSU Oral History Project was made possible with funding from the Moorhead State University Foundation Excellence Fund. The following persons conducted interviews on a volunteer basis: President Roland Dille, Audrey Jones, Elsie and Ralph Lee, Robert MacLeod, and Mary Ellen Schmider. Lee Nordrum of

Audiovisual Services taped all interviews conducted in the sound studio, and duplicated tapes for the project. Douglas Wicks and Jean Ellingson have transcribed several of the tapes; others remain to be done. The summaries were written by Daniel Wenner, Special Projects Assistant, and Evelyn J. Swenson, Project Director. Tapes and transcripts are available in the Moorhead State University Archives.

Clearly, the project did not include all persons who could (or should) have been interviewed; the intent was to preserve a sampling of persons and experiences for the stated time period. It is hoped that further oral history programs will be undertaken, and other periods and events in the history of Moorhead State University collected and recorded.



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2 **Donald Anderson** was born and raised in Detroit Lakes, Minnesota. He was a Moorhead State student from 1937 to 1941, majoring in physical education and mathematics. After doing graduate work at the University of Iowa, he returned to Moorhead State in the fall of 1941 to teach physical education in the Campus School and coach freshman basketball for the college. Anderson served in the army during World War II, but returned to Moorhead State upon completing a master's degree at the University of Minnesota after the war. Anderson was again absent while on active duty during the Korean conflict. While on the faculty he served in various capacities including Athletic Director of the Campus School, instructor, coach, and Chair of the Department of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. Anderson was active in campus government, serving for twelve years on the Faculty Senate and holding the offices of secretary and chair. Anderson retired from Moorhead State in 1979.



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In the first part of this interview Anderson speaks of his student years. The subjects include student housing, financing his education, faculty-student relations, dining facilities, and campus social activities. Anderson also talks about faculty members he knew, such as Sliv Nemzek. In the second part of the interview Anderson discusses his work at Moorhead State before and after World War II, the Physical Education Department, the planning of Nemzek Hall, and the Faculty Senate. Anderson also talks about changes he witnessed while at Moorhead State such as a growing faculty, the demise of the Campus School, and the evolution of student teaching.

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**Alice Corneliussen** was raised on her family's farm near Rustad, Minnesota. After completing the eighth grade in 1919 she began taking classes at Moorhead State Normal School. Upon graduation in 1927 Miss Corneliussen became a teaching principal at Oak Mound, a rural school. After four years there she joined Moorhead State as supervisor of the college's affiliated rural schools. Miss Corneliussen earned a master's degree from Columbia University in 1935. In 1950 she was appointed Principal of the Moorhead State Campus Elementary School, a post she held until 1963 when she became an assistant professor in the Education Department. Alice Corneliussen retired in 1967.

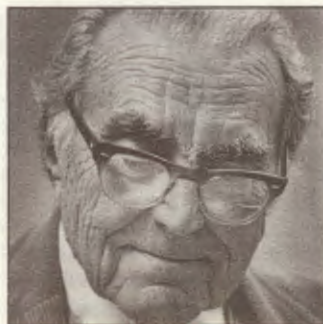



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In these interviews Miss Corneliussen discusses the history of Moorhead, problems faced by women in higher education, and her experiences at Moorhead State, both as a student and as a faculty member. Included are her impressions of Moorhead State, of dormitory life, and of fellow students. She also talks about the curriculum, the student-teaching program, the affiliated rural school program, the Campus School, the fire that burned down Old Main, and how the depression of the 1930's affected Moorhead State. Miss Corneliussen mentions various faculty members such as Katherine Leonard, Dan Preston, Samuel Bridges, Maude Hayes, and Sliv Nemzek, as well as President MacLean. Corneliussen also describes Moorhead State during World War II, the presence of the Air Force training detachment on campus, and the changes at Moorhead State immediately after the war.

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4 **Horace (Hod) Eklund** was born and raised in Moorhead, Minnesota. His parents had emigrated from Sweden in 1881. Mr. Eklund attended the Moorhead State Model School from 1910 to 1921. After graduating from Moorhead High School in 1922, he enrolled in Moorhead State Teachers College and majored in industrial arts and music. While a student, Eklund was sports editor for the *Praeceptor* and *The Mystic*, played in the orchestra, and participated in football, basketball, and track. He also organized a dance band that played for college dances. After graduating in 1926, Eklund went to work for Northwestern Bell. Upon retirement in 1968 he again enrolled in classes at Moorhead State, and although he eventually earned a degree in applied arts, continued to take classes for many years.



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Mr. Eklund talks about his family, the history of his house, and his work with Northwestern Bell. He

reminisces about Moorhead State and the Model School. Eklund discusses his instructors, the dance band he organized, the Owls, and the women's sororities. He also talks about sports at Moorhead State, including the Concordia-Moorhead State football rivalry, Sliv Nemzek, the old gymnasium, training, and recruitment. Finally, Eklund comments on changes he witnessed at Moorhead State, both in the institution as a whole and in athletics.





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**Allen Erickson** began his student days at Moorhead State in 1927 and graduated in 1933. His majors were English and education. Dr. Erickson received a master's degree from the University of Minnesota, and a doctorate in education from the University of Oregon. He joined the Moorhead State Speech Department in 1946. In 1954 Dr. Erickson helped to organize the Red River Reading Council. He retired in July of 1973. **Mrs. Ruth Erickson** transferred to Moorhead State from Hamline University in 1931, graduating in 1933. She then taught in rural and small town schools until her marriage.

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Dr. Erickson and his wife, Ruth, discuss their experiences while students at Moorhead

State. They talk about why they came to Moorhead, life on and off campus, college instructors, and the dress code. Their instructors included Byron Murray, Joseph Kise, Samuel Bridges, and Clifford Archer. They describe extracurricular activities and organizations in which they participated such as chapel convocation, drama clubs, Alpha Psi Omega, the Owls, and the art festivals. Dr. Erickson also discusses joining the faculty after World War II, and the conditions on campus. He describes his work, which included teaching reading and English, and producing plays.

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6 **Eva Felde** , a native of Barnsville, Minnesota, completed a two-year degree in education at Moorhead State in 1937. While a student she was a member of both the college choir and Euterpe, a women's chorus. After graduation she taught in both rural and urban schools, and later in American schools in Germany and Japan. Eva Felde continued her education by attending summer sessions at Moorhead State. Although she obtained a four-year degree in 1944 she continued to take classes during summers for many years. She retired from teaching in 1978.



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Eva Felde begins by discussing her family and their Norwegian heritage. She lived off campus while attending

Moorhead State, and speaks of riding the street car to classes and the "cold lunch" room, which was a gathering place for commuting students. She mentions Euterpe, student teaching, and instructors she knew such as Maude Wenck, Agnes Kise, Flora Frick, and Jessie McKellar. She describes several of her classes including swimming, art and tap dancing. Her later experiences as a teacher are also discussed.





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**Catherine Fossay** is a native of Fergus Falls, Minnesota where she completed high school and a one year normal training program. She began teaching when she was eighteen years of age in rural schools of Otter Tail County. During this time she attended summer classes at Moorhead State and in 1924-1925 attended the entire year, graduating from the two year program in 1925. Following graduation Mrs. Fossay served for two years as a supervising teacher at the Oak Mound School, which was one of the demonstration schools in Moorhead State's rural school affiliated program. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Fossay returned to teaching in Moorhead elementary schools; she retired in 1965.

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Mrs. Fossay describes her years as a student at Moorhead State, particularly her experiences as a student teacher at the Model School on campus, and as a teacher in the affiliated rural school at Oak Mound. Included in her reminiscences are student activities and productions such as the pageant on the early history of Moorhead, living arrangements, transportation, contacts with students at Concordia and NDSU, recreational opportunities, and other students of the time.



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8 **Harriet Geib** was born and raised in Moorhead, where her grandfather was Dr. Frank Weld, President of Moorhead State from 1899-1919, and her father was Dr. Olaf Hagen, a prominent Moorhead physician who served as Resident Director of Moorhead State from 1923-1931. Through these family connections Mrs. Geib has a long history of association with Moorhead State. She attended the Model School from kindergarten through grade eight, and was a student at the college for one year. Mrs Geib has also served on the Moorhead State University Foundation Board.

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This interview includes Mrs. Geib's detailed recollections of her grandfather, Moorhead State President Frank Weld, and the Weld home. She speaks of her kindergarten teacher at the Model School, Miss Durboraw, as well as other Model School teachers including Miss Ulrich and Miss Loudon. She discusses the classes and curriculum of the Model School, practice teachers, junior high programs, and pageants. Mrs. Geib also mentions college faculty members that she knew through her parents, the social events her family conducted for faculty, and close friends her mother maintained among the faculty including Maude Hayes, Blanche Loudon, and Flora Frick.



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**Clarence Glasrud** spent much of his childhood at Detriot Lakes, Minnesota. He became a student at Moorhead State in 1928, majoring in English. Dr. Glasrud was involved in several extra-curricular activites, including the debate team, the tennis team, and *The Mystic*. After serving in the Air Force during World War II, Dr. Glasrud completed a master's degree and went on to earn a doctorate from Harvard. He joined the faculty of Moorhead State in 1947 as an instructor in the Division of Language and Literature. He was also in charge of alumni and public relations, coached tennis, and was advisor to both of the student publications. Dr. Glasrud eventually became Chair of the English Department, a position he held for twenty-three years.

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In these interviews Dr. Glasrud discusses his experience both as a student and as a faculty member at Moorhead State. He talks about student housing, social activities, and extra-curricular activities such as the debate team, *the Mystic*, athletics, dramatics, the Praeceptor, and the mock League of Nations. He reminisces about some of his instructors including Joseph Kise, Sliv Nemzek, Flora Frick and Dan Preston. He discusses candidly the presidential policies of Dr. Snarr and Dr. Knoblauch, and their effect on the development of the college. Other subjects on which Dr. Glasrud discourses are the fire which destroyed Old Main, the development of the college from a normal school to a teachers college, and the four-year program of the early 1930's.





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10 **Oscar M. Haugh** was born and raised in northwestern Minnesota, graduating from high school in Badger, Minnesota in 1925. He then enrolled at Moorhead State majoring in English. While at Moorhead State he was involved in dramatics, glee club, and baseball. After graduating in 1927 with a two-year degree Dr. Haugh taught in several area schools, but also went on to earn a bachelor's and later a master's degree at the University of Minnesota. After serving in the army during World War II, he obtained a doctorate from the University of Wisconsin at Superior. In 1950 Dr. Haugh joined the faculty of the University of Kansas, from which he retired in 1979.

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In this interview Oscar Haugh reminisces about his student days at Moorhead State. He talks about activities on campus such as chapel, theater productions, glee club, and baseball. Dr. Haugh also discusses such student social activities as off-campus parties, and describes the boarding house in which he lived. He mentions students and instructors he knew including Helen Bergquist, Dan Preston, Ina Fogg, Joseph Kise, Sliv Nemzek, Ethel Tainter, and Maude Hayes. He also talks about President MacLean. Finally, Dr. Haugh comments on how the students, curriculum, and campus have changed since he was a student at Moorhead State.



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**Delsie Holmquist**, a native of Colorado, earned an BA degree from Colorado State College. After completing a master's degree at the University of Chicago in 1929 she joined the faculty of Moorhead State as an instructor in the English Department. Miss Holmquist later taught humanities and was Director of Lower Divisions. In 1957 she became Dean of General Studies and Chair of the Humanities Department. While at Moorhead State she also served as Chair of the Faculty Senate and was active on many committees. Delsie Holmquist retired in 1966; and in 1967 she joined the faculty of North Dakota State University.

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In these interviews Delsie Holmquist gives her impressions of Moorhead State in the 1930's and 1940's. She talks about the predominantly Scandinavian background of faculty members and students in the 1930's, and her views on how this influenced the character of Moorhead State. She also discusses the Old Main fire and the economic depression, and how people coped with these potentially disastrous events. Moorhead State during World War II and the impact of the Air Force training detachment are also described. Instructors and administrators such as Byron Murray, Virginia Grantham, Georgina Lommen, Joseph Kise, Flora Frick, and Presidents Snarr and MacLean are mentioned. Other topics include the change to the liberal arts curriculum and problems encountered over the years by women faculty members.



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12 **John Jenkins** received a bachelor's degree in history and mathematics from North Dakota State University, a master's degree in social science education from the University of Iowa, and a doctorate in education from the University of North Dakota. Dr. Jenkins held a variety of positions while at Moorhead State, including Veteran's Advisor, Instructor in the Social Studies and Education Departments, Dean of Graduate Studies, Dean of Men, Acting Dean of Academic Affairs, and Director of Campus Planning and Development. Dr. Jenkins retired in 1977 after 32 years at Moorhead State.

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This interview concentrates on the post-World War II years at Moorhead State. Dr. Jenkins talks about the

housing shortages, student living conditions, problems returning veterans faced, student government, and the cost of attending Moorhead State. He also discusses the curriculum and the increased emphasis on liberal arts after the war. Dr. Jenkins reminisces about President Snarr, Virginia Grantham, and Samuel Bridges. He also describes his experience as Dean of Men and as a Danforth Associate, in which capacity he sought to bridge the gap between faculty and students. Finally, Dr. Jenkins discusses relations between Moorhead State and the local community immediately after World War II.





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After attending high school in Stephen, Minnesota, **Lenora Johnson** enrolled in the Moorhead Normal School for the 1919 summer session. She attended ten summer sessions at Moorhead State in all, teaching during the school year. Eventually she earned a bachelor's degree at the University of North Dakota. Mrs. Johnson taught in Ada, Minnesota for many years.

In this interview Lenora Johnson begins by talking about her childhood on her parent's farm near Stephen, Minnesota and her educational background. She tells why she decided to attend Moorhead Normal School and gives her impressions of the institution in 1919. She also talks about her classes, daily chapel assembly, extra-curricular activities, and student social life. Mrs. Johnson discusses some of her instructors including Anna Swenson, Flora Frick, and Maude Hayes. Finally, she talks about the master's thesis she wrote on the history of Norman County.

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16 **Nels Johnson** was an art instructor at Moorhead State from 1939 to 1972. Before coming to Moorhead State in 1939 Dr. Johnson taught for eight years at Northern State Teachers College in Aberdeen, South Dakota and had already earned two degrees in art from the University of Iowa. In 1954 he received a doctorate in education from Pennsylvania State University. His first position at Moorhead was Instructor in the Art Department; from 1955 to 1965 he served as Chair of that Department. Dr. Johnson was also involved in several extra-curricular activities, such as theater and art club. He retired in 1972.



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Dr. Johnson begins the interview by talking about his reason for coming to Moorhead State. He describes the campus in 1939, his duties, and the Art Department. Life on campus and the changes the Air Force training detachment brought about during World War II are discussed. People Dr. Johnson remembers, such as Matilda Williams, Dr. Snarr, and Dr. MacLean, as well as activities such as chapel assemblies, theater productions, and other extra-curricular activities are covered in the interview. Dr. Johnson also comments on the transition of Moorhead State from a teachers college to a liberal arts college.




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**Beatrice Lewis**, a native of Hawley, Minnesota and a graduate of Interstate Business College in Fargo, North Dakota, began working for Moorhead State as a clerk in the Registrar-Accounts Office in 1934. While at Moorhead State she was also advisor to the campus YWCA and Patroness for Sigma Alpha Iota, a musical organization for women on campus. Miss Lewis worked in various capacities in the business office until her retirement in 1972.

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Miss Lewis begins by talking about her education and family history. She then discusses her reasons for seeking employment at Moorhead State and describes the campus as it was when she first arrived, especially the layout of offices in MacLean Hall and the Ingleside reception room. She also talks about social activities, chapel services, Sigma Alpha Iota, and extra-curricular activities. Miss Lewis discusses the effect the depression of the 1930's and World War II had on enrollment, students, and on the institution as a whole. People remembered by Miss Lewis include Presidents MacLean, Snarr, and Neumaier, as well as Jennie Owens, Mable Lumley, Jessie Askegaard, Millie Dahl, Sliv Nemzek, and Samuel Bridges.

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18 **Jessie McKellar** came to Moorhead State in 1924 with a degree in physical education from the University of Wisconsin. She began as an Instructor and Coach in the Physical Education Department. In 1959 Miss McKellar became the head of Women's Health, Physical Education and Recreation, a position she held until her retirement in 1964. While at Moorhead State she was the Patroness of Gamma Phi Beta, organized and was advisor to the Moorhead State Women's Recreation Association, helped to set up the Red River Valley Officials Board, and was co-chair of Moorhead State's 75th anniversary celebration.



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This interview with Jessie McKellar deals in large part with physical education at Moorhead State and the changes which took place in the program between 1924 and 1950. She talks about students, teaching methods, physical education curriculum, the Moorhead State-Concordia rivalry, and the Women's Recreation Association. Miss McKellar also mentions colleagues such as Flora Frick and Sliv Nemzek, as well as Presidents MacLean, Snarr, and Knoblauch. She also tells how people at Moorhead State coped with the situation after Old Main burned in 1930.





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**Matilda Moen's** parents farmed near Northwood, North Dakota. After graduating from high school in Northwood, she took classes which qualified her for teaching rural school. Mrs. Moen taught school and took classes at various normal schools until 1924, when she enrolled full time at Moorhead State. After finishing in 1925, Mrs. Moen taught school intermittently until her retirement in 1965.

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Matilda Moen begins by talking about her experiences while a student in a rural school and of her parents and her family. She also discusses teaching in rural schools. Subjects relating to her years at Moorhead State include practice teaching at Dilworth and at the Model School, the end of year pageant put on by the senior class, and community opinions of Moorhead State students. Life as a married, off-campus student is described. Teachers mentioned include Georgina Lommen, Jessie McKellar, Jennie Owens, Samuel Bridges, Joseph Kise, Emma Erickson, and Caswell Ballard.



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20 **Byron Murray** was born and raised in Missouri. He received a B.S. from Northwest Missouri State College, a B.A and M.A. from the University of Missouri, and a doctorate at the University of Iowa. Dr. Murray accepted a teaching position in the Moorhead State English Department in 1926. He was also director of publications. In 1939 he became chair of the Division of Language and Literature, and in 1948 was named Director of the Upper Division. In 1957 Dr. Murray became Director of Graduate Studies. He also organized "College Night", a precursor of evening classes, in the 1950's. While at Moorhead State Dr. Murray was active on many committees and served as president of the Faculty Association. Dr. Murray retired in 1967. In 1978 he returned to part-time work for two years in order to begin organization of the University Archives,

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Byron Murray begins by discussing the reasons he stayed at Moorhead for forty-one years. He then talks about his early days at Moorhead State, including such topics as chapel exercises, inter-school social events, and college-community relations. Dr. Murray discusses curriculum changes which took place as Moorhead State evolved into a liberal arts college. He also speaks about the journalism laboratory which he helped develop. Dr. Murray comments on student-faculty relations during the 1920's and 1930's, student attitudes, and how they reacted after Old Main burned in 1930. Another topic covered is Moorhead State during World War II and the Air Force training detachments. Dr. Murray reminisces about several persons including Presidents MacLean and Snarr.



**Esther Possehl** was born and raised on a farm near Moorhead, Minnesota. She enrolled in the Moorhead Normal School in 1914 and earned her teaching certificate in 1916. Mrs. Possehl taught school in rural Clay County until she married in 1919. In 1943 she accepted a position in the Student Exchange Office. While at Moorhead State she was the patroness of Gamma Nu Sorority. Mrs. Possehl left Moorhead State in 1949 and later moved to California.

In this interview Esther Possehl discusses World War I, her teaching experiences, and Moorhead State.

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She talks about student housing, tuition fees, chapel, courses, extra-curricular activities, and social activities. World War II and the Air Force training detachment are also covered in this interview. She comments on the Old Main fire, college-community relations, and the Gamma Nu Sorority. Reminiscences about people she knew are also included. Finally, Mrs. Possehl talks about her work in the Student Exchange.



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**Daniel Preston** served for 29 years as director of the Moorhead State Music Department. He held a music certificate from Lawrence College, but his B.S degree in music was earned at Moorhead State. He recieved an M.A. at Syracuse Univeristy, and worked in doctoral studies at University of Washington, Seattle. In addition to Mr. Preston's work at Moorhead State he directed a number of community groups. In 1931 he originated and directed the Fargo Moorhead Amphion Chorus, a group of about 90 local male vocalists. This Chorus became nationally known, and presented concerts throughout the country, always to high praise and critical acclaim. In March, 1984 Mr. Preston left for Forest Grove, Oregon where he



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was Dean of the School of Music at Pacific University. He returned to the FM area in 1963, where he

continued to teach private voice and also served as state music consultant for the Episcopal Churches of North Dakota.

In this interview Mr. Preston speaks of early music programs and groups at Moorhead State, the male choruses that he directed, and the recognition these groups received regionally and nationally. He describes the Amphion Chorus, a community group that he directed from its origin, and the development of a Fargo Moorhead performing arts series that grew from interest in this organization. Mr. Preston also discusses his philosophy and techniques in the teaching of vocal music.



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In 1944 **Glenn Ringstad** entered Moorhead State, majoring in English. After earning his bachelor's degree in 1947, Ringstad did extensive graduate work in English and comparative literature at the University of Chicago and at Berkeley. He received an MA degree from San Francisco State and returned to Moorhead as an instructor in 1961. At the time of this interview he was Chair of the Moorhead State Humanities Department.

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Mr. Ringstad begins by telling why he decided to attend Moorhead State. He then discusses how World War II

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affected enrollment and campus social activities. Mr. Ringstad also discusses student life on campus and extracurricular activities, such as his work with the Moorhead State student newspaper, *The Mystic*. Ringstad reminisces about his English classes and instructors, including Mabel Lumley, Ethel Tainter, Delsie Holmquist, and Byron Murray, as well as instructors in other disciplines such as Samuel Bridges, Joseph Kise, Sliv Nemzek, and Flora Frick. He also gives his impressions of President Snarr and Jennie Owens.

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24 **Lois Selberg** is a native of Rustad, Minnesota and a graduate of Moorhead State. As a student she majored in English, then went on to complete a master's degree in educational counseling at the University of Minnesota. She has taught high school English, and was also head counselor at South San Francisco High School. She returned to Moorhead State in 1960 as a member of the English faculty. She later organized and directed Project E-Quality for minority students, as well as directing the student advisor program. Lois Selberg's present position is assistant to the vice-president for academic affairs.



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Lois Selberg speaks first of her high school education and her early experiences at Moorhead State. She describes what entering college meant to her in the way of intellectual enlightenment. Topics covered include sorority life, working on the yearbook and the college newspaper, annual drama productions, chapel programs, and the status of the library. Mrs. Selberg discusses what the college was like during wartime, living arrangements off-campus during the time the cadets were at Moorhead State, the return of the veterans and the changes that occurred on campus and in classes at that time. She also speaks of dormitory life, her work at the Student Exchange, and student teaching in the Campus School, as well as returning to Moorhead State as a faculty member herself.





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**Ruby Stenerson** was a student at the Moorhead Normal School in 1920 and 1921. Later she owned the "College Club", a restaurant near the campus on seventh avenue where she served meals and where the faculty and students often ate. In 1947 Mrs. Stenerson was employed to operate the college bookstore, which she ran until her retirement in 1968.

Mrs. Stenerson's experiences as a student included playing center on the girl's basketball team; she also speaks of chapel programs and the general campus appearance at this time. She describes her later connections with Moorhead State as owner and operator of the "College Club" and of the early 1940's when she was in charge of a rooming-

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house for male student athletes, and later for women students. Mrs.

Stenerson discusses in some detail her task in establishing and operating the first college bookstore. She tells of the complexities involved with running the store in one small room with only student help. Later it was moved to the present location, and she was given full time help. At the time she was learning the business procedures she also had to contend with government GI accounts, since many returning veterans were enrolled. Mrs. Stenerson describes the evolution of the bookstore from the early function, which was mainly selling texts, to its expansion into a larger and more varied operation.

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**Reinhold Utke** grew up on a farm near Enderlin, North Dakota. He enrolled at Moorhead State in 1935, majoring in music and social studies. While at Moorhead State Utke was a member of Alpha Epsilon Fraternity and several musical organizations. Mr. Utke taught in several Minnesota communities after graduating in 1939, and eventually became the principal of Moorhead North Junior High School.

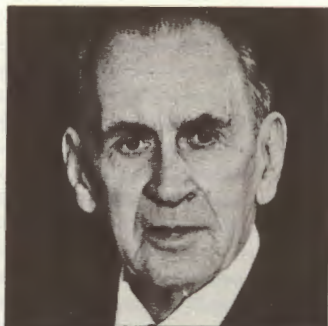


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Student life at Moorhead State during the depression of the 1930's is the main topic of this interview.

Mr. Utke talks about his decision to attend Moorhead State, financing his education, and student living conditions. Social activities, chapel, and student organizations, such as Alpha Epsilon, are also covered. Mr. Utke discusses student-faculty relations at some length, mentioning several faculty members he knew including Dan Preston, Byron Murray, Virginia Fitzmorris, Flora Frick, Caswell Ballard, and Casper Lura.



After graduating from Frazee High School in 1927, **George Vinz** enrolled at Moorhead State, majoring in physical education. He was very active in several extra-curricular activities including basketball, football, men's chorus, and *The Mystic* staff. Mr. Vinz taught in several Minnesota and North Dakota schools after earning a two-year teaching certificate at Moorhead State in 1929, but continued to take classes every summer until 1938. He began working for the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1941 and later moved to the Food and Drug Administration. Mr. Vinz retired in 1974.

In this interview Mr. Vinz discusses his experiences as a Moorhead State student. He talks about several extra-curricular activities in which he took part including basketball, football, drama, and men's chorus. He discusses the curriculum, the layout of the campus, rules and regulations, and enrollment. He also describes living conditions at the Moorhead Armory which housed several Moorhead State athletes of the period. Flora Frick and Sliv Nemzek, two Moorhead State faculty members, are also mentioned.



WELD HALL



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