

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MEN'S INTRAMURAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
AT WISCONSIN STATE COLLEGE, LA CROSSE

Thesis report

BY

GLENN R. WILDT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the Master of Science degree
Wisconsin State College
La Crosse, Wisconsin
August, 1958

WS
58
Wi:
c.2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Giff

Chapter	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Justification	1
Procedure	2
Divisions of the Study	2
Sources of Information	3
II. A FIRM FOUNDATION	4
III. DEEPER ROOTS	13
IV. RECENT HISTORY	19
BIBLIOGRAPHY	25
APPENDIX	28

C. Smith

1-13-60

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Program Offerings of the M.I.A.A. from 1923 to 1958	9
2. Current Receipts and Expenditures of the M.I.A.A. from 1945-46 to 1957-58	22

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The word intramural is derived from two Latin words, intra and muralis,¹ and its literal translation is "within the walls." The popular use of the word today confines the activities to competition among students of one specific institution. The Men's Intramural Athletic Association, (hereafter referred to as the M.I.A.A.) at Wisconsin State College, La Crosse, has been very active in many phases of athletics and recreation through the years. Many hundreds of men have participated in its offerings, and many more in the future will do so because of the firm foothold it has gained in the college curricula. The purpose of the organization has always been to provide a well rounded program of "athletics for all."

Justification

This subject was selected by the author for a two-fold reason: first, to fill the void in our knowledge of the total history of the organization; second, to act as a supplement to the thesis currently being written by Gordon H. Bahr, A History of the Division of Physical Education at Wisconsin State College, La Crosse (1913-1953).

¹Mitchell, E. D., Intramural Sports, p. 1.

Procedure

The procedure to be used in this report will be a narrative presentation of the history. Pertinent events and incidents shall be interposed throughout the text. Seasonal records, participation records, and meet records which are a part of the history will be omitted because of the limited scope of a study of this kind.

Divisions of the Study

The dividing of this paper into three additional chapters was easily done because the organization, since its founding in 1928, has had only three advisors. Chapter two, A Firm Foundation, will delve into the advisorship of Ferd Lipovetz which began in 1928 and ended in June of 1938. Chapter three, Deeper Roots, will discuss the years from 1938 to June of 1956, the period when Leon Miller was advisor. The last chapter, Recent History, will deal with a short span of two years, from September 1956 to June 1958, under the directorship of Robert Stauck. These divisions were used because of differences in philosophy of the advisors, differences in program offerings, and differences in the organizational design of the association.

Sources of Information

Information for this seminar paper was obtained from college annuals and newspapers, The La Crosse Tribune and Leader Press, a personal letter from Robert Stauck, and personal interviews with the other two advisors. Official minutes of the Board of Control of the M.I.A.A. was another source used.

CHAPTER II

A FIRM FOUNDATION

Intramural activity was not new to the La Crosse State Teachers College in 1928, the year the M.I.A.A. was founded. There is proof in college annuals and newspapers supporting this fact. However, even though there were intramural sports, there was never, until this time a consistent and organized program. Sports were offered some years, and forgotten in others. The cry of the students was, "How about an intramural basketball tournament?"¹ "Football season is practically over and to date there has been no mention of intermural [intramural] sports."² These two statements seem to point out the great need for an organization that would sponsor "athletics for all."

In the fall of 1928, Ferd Lipovetz was appointed by W.J. Wittich, then director of Physical Education, to assume the responsibility for establishing a Men's Intramural Athletic Association.³ Except for one year, 1935-36, when he was on leave of absence from the college to act as State Recreation Director for the W.P.A., he remained as advisor until the end of the 1937-38 school term. Shortly after his appointment, the new advisor called an organizational meet-

¹College Newspaper, The Racquet, March 1, 1928, p. 4.
²College Newspaper, The Racquet, November 8, 1928, p. 2.
³College Newspaper, The Racquet, November 22, 1928, p. 1.

ing to nominate officers, set up committees to handle the various activities, begin drawing up a constitution and by-laws, and to discuss financial matters. Lipovetz⁴ recalls that many a mouth gaped open in amazement when the men noticed the immense program he had outlined on the chalkboard.

The young organization wasted no time in getting the program into operation. On a Tuesday afternoon in early December, 1928, the first contests under the auspices of the M.I.A.A. were played. Six basketball teams went into battle that day. The P.E.K. fraternity won the history making first game from the Milwaukee Tigers by a score of 10 to 5.

The M.I.A.A. members elected the following to serve as their first officers: Herbert Fisher, president; Harry Niles, vice president; George Zeilke, secretary; and Howard Mundt, treasurer. The first regular meeting of the association was held after a dinner at the Hotel Doering in La Crosse on Tuesday, January 15, 1929. The main order of business was the newly completed constitution and by-laws. A program of "eminent" speakers and entertainment was also a part of this meeting.

From these beginnings the organization began to grow. By the end of the school year a total of 157 men had become active, participating members in one or more of the 13 different activities sponsored that year. The reasons for the

⁴Stated by F.J. Lipovetz in an interview with the author at La Crosse, Wisconsin on July 2, 1958.

success of the M.I.A.A. in this first year of operation are many. Among the more important reasons are: the work and cooperation of the early officers;⁵ the enthusiastic response to the program by the men of the college; the interest and personal service given by George M. Snodgrass, then president of the college, W.J. Wittich and by other faculty members.⁶ Probably the biggest success factor, in the writers opinion, was the dynamic leadership and organizational ability of the advisor.

The word intramural to Lipovetz meant social activity.⁷ He believed a well rounded program should include not only athletics but also team and individual social and recreative activities as well. By including various pentathelons he believed a greater degree of athletic attainment would be the goal of the membership.

Lipovetz was not satisfied to rest on his laurels. He was constantly striving to retain the success that was gained and to add more prestige to the association. The M.I.A.A. became so popular with the college men, Lipovetz⁸ relates, that a portion of a college faculty meeting dealt with how the activity of the group could be limited.

⁵Ibid.

⁶La Crosse Tribune and Leader Press, March 10, 1929, p.8.

⁷Stated by F.J. Lipovetz in an interview with the author at La Crosse, Wisconsin on July 2, 1958.

⁸Ibid.

The advisor devised a point system whereby members received varying point values for service, participation, and excellence in activities. Awards were given to high yearly point men as well as to champions of particular activities. This aided in creating a continuous participation in all phases of the program. It was possible for a member to win a high point award even though he had never been a champion or had never played on a winning team. Another interest retainer devised by Lipovetz was the method used to determine championships. League play and tournament play each counted one-half toward final championship. Thus the team declared "champs" might not have been first in either the league or the tournament. Teams were encouraged to do their best in both situations.

The M.I.A.A. in these early years was self-supporting. Money to run the program was obtained in various ways. One of the biggest "money-makers" for the group was the annual popularity contest and dance. Funds were also obtained through the sale of M.I.A.A. handbooks, a membership fee of fifty cents, and admission to the various important contests and meets.⁹ Most notable of these was the annual inter-class swimming meet and exhibition. This meet was started in the initial year and was held on December 7, 1928.

The program sponsored during this foundation period was the largest in the number of offerings, and was more

⁹Lipovetz, F.J., Recreation, p. 114.

diversified in the choices given to the men than in any other stage of development. In all, 35 different types of events were offered during the years 1928-1938. (See Table 1.) Included in the program were the team sports of basketball and softball, golf, tennis and other individual sports as well as social activities like checkers, chess and certain types of pentathlons.

The board of control announced in October of 1937 that they planned to expand the program to include the entering of M.I.A.A. teams into more city, intercollegiate and state-wide competition. There were several occasions when association teams participated "outside the walls" before this time. The first record of an M.I.A.A. team being involved in intercollegiate sports was in February, 1929. An ice hockey team composed of M.I.A.A. members defeated the University of Wisconsin "B" team at the Madison Winter Frolic.¹⁰ In February, 1933, an M.I.A.A. curling team, with Ferd Lipovetz acting as skip, won the championship in the city bonspiel.¹¹ In 1938, the organization made history as far as intercollegiate athletics was concerned. The first telegraphic bowling meet between two teams in different parts of the country was attempted by the M.I.A.A., Lipovetz¹² recalls.

¹⁰ College Newspaper, The Racquet, February 28, 1929, p.1.

¹¹ College Newspaper, The Racquet, February 24, 1933, p.3.

¹² Stated by F.J. Lipovetz in an interview with the author at La Crosse, Wisconsin on July 2, 1958.

TABLE 1. PROGRAM OFFERINGS OF THE M.I.A.A. FROM 1928 TO 1958*

Activities	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	Total years offered
Archery												X	X	X														X	X	5	
Badminton													X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	14	
Baseball	X																													1	
Basketball	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	28	
Basketball Pentathlon			X	X				X																						3	
Basketball Free Throw.	X	X																		X	X									4	
Bowling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	27	
Bridge (cards)			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	
Checkers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11	
Chess			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	
Cribbage (cards)				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	
Curling	X	X	X	X													X	X	X							X	X	X	X	11	
Curling Pentathlon				X																										1	
500 (cards)			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	
500 Rummy (cards)			X																											1	
Football Pentathlon				X																										1	
Golf	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	22	
If Miniature		X																			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Gymnastics		X	X	X				X																				X	X	6	
Homecoming Parade		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10	
Horseshoes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	20	
Ice Hockey	X	X																												2	
Lawn Bowling												X																		1	
Life Saving			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	
Marksmanship		X	X	X																										3	
Popularity Contest					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13	
Skating Pentathlon				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	
Skiing												X	X																	2	
Softball	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	26	
Speedball	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10	
Swimming Meet	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	24	
Swimming Pentathlon					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	
Table Tennis					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	16	
Tennis	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	26	
Touch Football			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	25	
Track and Field Pent.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11	
Track Meet																													X	X	2
Volleyball	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	27	
Water Basketball	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	12	
Water Polo		X	X	X																										3	
Wrestling																												X	X	2	

* More activities may have been offered in certain years, but in some cases records were incomplete. The activities listed above were definitely offered during the years indicated by an X.

Officials have always been a "sore spot" with intramural programs. Officials during this period were under the leadership of an officials chairman. Men doing the officiating were encouraged to be more proficient because they were ranked at the end of the season and received honor points, toward yearly awards, in accord with their rank.

The constitution of the M.I.A.A. established a general board of control which consisted of the elected officers, advisor, and the chairmen of the various sports and activities. The number of chairmen would be dependent on the program offerings. Each chairman had an assistant to aid him. The duties of this board were to arrange schedules, select officials, govern all rules of competition, eligibility and awards, hear protests, introduce new sports, and in short have general supervision over the entire program.

The organization received publicity not only from campus publications, but also from the local newspaper.¹³ A page and one-half of a Sunday edition were devoted to the varied program of intramurals at La Crosse State Teachers College. Columns of this spread were written by W.J. Wittich, George Snodgrass and Ferd Lipovetz. The various activity chairmen also submitted articles about their particular sports.

Faculty participation was quite evident during this foundation period. Hans Reuter, W.J. Wittich, Lipovetz and

¹³ La Crosse Tribune and Leader-Press, March 10, 1929, pp. 8-9.

Leon Miller were some of the consistent participants to carry the faculty "colors." Faculty teams tended to raise student interest in an activity.

The faculty members usually enjoyed themselves tremendously, but on one occasion this did not hold true. Mr. Fairchild, a professor of physics, who was curling with a faculty rink called the Profs, slipped on the ice and received a severe cut on the back of his head. Walter Wittich applied first aid and then the injured professor was rushed to a doctor.¹⁴

There was not, at this period, a great interest in social fraternities. The M.I.A.A., according to Lipovetz¹⁵ was like a family group. The board of control had its regular monthly dinner meetings and an annual Christmas party. The group as a whole always looked forward to the yearly spring picnic. This "outing" was held in the "M.I.A.A. Coulee", a spot located about one and one-half miles from Hokah, Minnesota. The highlights of the event were the Will Rogers and Houdini championship contests.

The advisor had set out to establish a complete recreation program and this task was accomplished. A good indicator of progress is growth. The organization grew and expanded and soon had the three fold distinction of being the

¹⁴College Newspaper, The Racquet, January 16, 1931, p.3.

¹⁵Stated by F.J. Lipovetz in an interview with the author at La Crosse, Wisconsin on July 2, 1958.

youngest, largest, and most active group on the campus.

CHAPTER III

DEEPER ROOTS

During the second phase of its history, the years from 1938 to 1956, the M.I.A.A. was directed by a new advisor, revised its constitution, was completely disbanded for two years, and then reorganized.

When Leon Miller was appointed to the position of advisor to the M.I.A.A., he was not a stranger to the organization. He had held the post of temporary advisor to the association during the absence of Ferd Lipovetz in the 1935-36 school term.¹ He also was one of the most active faculty participants in the program.

Miller believed that the efforts of the M.I.A.A. should be directed toward a program of a more athletic nature.² The social activities were omitted from the program in his second year of advisorship. It was during this period in the history of the college, however, that we find the beginnings of the men's social fraternities. In the middle and late 1930's no less than three of these social organizations appeared. There was, because of this, less need for the M.I.A.A. to sponsor these social activities.

With program changes in mind, and a constitution that was ten years old, the board of control decided a complete

¹ College Newspaper, The Racquet, October 18, 1935, p. 3.

² Stated by Leon Miller in an interview with the author at La Crosse, Wisconsin on June 20, 1958.

revision of the governing instrument was needed. Miller was authorized to do the revising. The revised constitution was finally adopted in May of 1939. In revising the constitution, Miller attempted to include a "growing process" into the organizational design of the board of control. In this way men would have the opportunity to learn the mechanism of the governing body while they were underclassmen. By their senior year, the men would be ready to step into more important positions. The board of control was now composed of a president, secretary, treasurer, three seasonal chairmen, all of whom would be seniors, and a faculty advisor. These seasonal chairmen would pick juniors to act as individual sport heads in their particular seasons. The sport managers could in turn pick assistants, if required, from the sophomore class. Another change made by this new constitution was the system of awards. The point system, mentioned briefly in Chapter Two, was discarded, although awards were still given for championships and special performances.

The method of financing the program changed under Miller's advisorship. The yearly dues of fifty cents were cut to ten cents in 1940-41.⁴ The following year every male student who enrolled at the college automatically became a member when he paid his tuition. The M.I.A.A. then

³M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, November 14, 1938.

⁴College Newspaper, The Racquet, September 20, 1940, p.4.

received fifteen cents a semester from the student activity fees for each male in college. It was hoped that this method would encourage more participation in intramural activities. Gradually this new system eliminated the need for money-making schemes, but the M.I.A.A. sponsored popularity contest and dance was continued periodically until 1948-49. The proceeds of the January 11, 1947 dance, however, were given to the war memorial fund.⁵

The idea of starting an organization of officials was discussed by the board of control in 1939.⁶ The idea was dropped however and it was decided to make the seasonal and sport managers responsible for securing officials. Sometime later during the advisorship of Miller, the date could not be accurately established, it became the duty of team captains to supply an official for each contest his team participated in.

By September of 1941 the organization was beginning to feel the effects of the then approaching World War II. Two of its officers, president elect Roy Hackmeister and Adrian Lenz had been drafted before returning to school. Slowly the M.I.A.A. began falling apart and by February of 1943 things were really disorganized. Articles such as this began to appear:

⁵ College Newspaper, The Racquet, December 13, 1946, p. 1.

⁶ M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, November, 26, 1939.

It's a race against time, however, for teams in both leagues more than any else, because the problem of manpower looms ahead as a stumbling block. There is little doubt but that no team will finish the season with their original line-up of players, having had to recruit men as the season rolls along. The Anzacs were perhaps hit the hardest, and Blackie Zimmerman has hinted of signing a few dorm girls up so as to complete the regular league schedule.

As this goes to press word comes that the Amazing Anzacs, with a revamped line-up (no girls!), romped through with a 47-10 victory over the Guenther House Gang.⁷

Although disorganized during that year, all men who participated in the program enjoyed themselves. During the next two years no intramural activities were sponsored because the college attempted to maintain an intercollegiate basketball schedule.⁸ There were, during this period, attempts by the women in the college to include the remaining few men in the various phases of their activities.

The M.I.A.A. sponsored program started up again in February of 1946 with four winter sports. There were no elected officers that year but the activities were well received by the rapidly increasing enrollment of men. It was largely through the efforts of Miller and a few appointed assistants that a successful intramural year was completed. The next school year, 1946-47, saw the organization and its program running smoothly and somewhat back to normal again.

The program offered was that of active contests, meets, and games while Miller was advisor. The most consistent

⁷College Newspaper, The Racquet, February 5, 1943, p. 4.

⁸Miller, op. cit.

offerings were basketball, bowling, softball, volleyball, touch football, tennis, swimming and badminton.

One outstanding incident, worthy of mention here, happened in the fall of 1940. Bob Stortz, a one-armed golfer, competed in and won the M.I.A.A. tournament over a large field of participants.⁹

Large groups of men competed in M.I.A.A. sponsored activities. In the 1950-51 basketball season, for instance, 279 of the 544 male students participated. This was 51 per cent of the male enrollment, an unusually high figure. An exception to this rule was the 1954 inter-class swimming meet when only one senior appeared. Dave Gessert did manage to keep his "team" out of last place by swimming in almost every event. He scored 13 points on two first places, two second places, and two third places.¹⁰

On April 9th of 1954 the M.I.A.A. sponsored an Intramural Sports Day. Men from La Crosse, River Falls, Eau Claire, and Winona enjoyed such activities as volleyball, dartball, badminton, shuffleboard, aerial darts and table tennis. The aim of this sports day was to further good relations between the schools. The board of control tried to arrange another sports day the following year but it did not materialize because of insufficient interest on the part of the invited schools.

⁹ College Yearbook, The La Crosse, 1940, p. 109.

¹⁰ College Newspaper, The Racquet, April 8, 1954, p. 5.

In order to promote and maintain interest in curling, Miller made the suggestion to the board that an intercollegiate match with Lawrence College be staged. The M.I.A.A. curlers went to Appleton in March of 1955 and were allotted ten dollars per car for gas, oil and insurance.¹¹ In March of 1956 a return match was held in La Crosse.

Under the directorship of Miller, the M.I.A.A. continued to provide a wholesome, healthful, active program of sports for those men who wished to compete. The organization maintained its important place in college life, and the "roots" of the association continued to grow deeper into the campus turf.

¹¹M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, March 14, 1955.

CHAPTER IV
RECENT HISTORY

In September of 1956 Robert Steuck became the third M.I.A.A. advisor. In the short period of two years much has been accomplished under his direction. The great enrollment increases of the past few years have necessitated changes in the organization. The M.I.A.A. constitution is again being revised to provide for needed changes. An officials club has been formed at the college and has been serving the association by providing men to officiate its games. The first concerted effort at establishing coed activities was begun. These are examples of some of the important changes that have taken place to date.

Like Miller, Steuck was not a stranger to the M.I.A.A. when he took over as its advisor. He had served as its secretary during his senior year as a student at the college. Steuck knew that the organization had to put a greater emphasis on publicity and expand its offerings in order to remain successful and maintain its paramount purpose of providing "athletics for all." A brochure containing the years activities has been prepared the past two years.¹ Each incoming freshmen class and other interested persons are given one free of charge in the hopes of encouraging greater participation. A new bulletin board system has been started to

¹Personal letter written by Robert Steuck to the author on July 9, 1958.

further publicize the association and inform its members of current happenings. An amendment to its constitution provided for the re-establishment of a vice-president whose primary duty is that of publicity.² Two new activities, wrestling and a track meet, have provided a more diversified program. Several other activities offered in the past have been again made part of the program to meet the varied needs of the greater male population of the college.

Steuck³ states that coed activities and increased faculty participation have added considerable student interest. Mixed curling and volleyball have proved to be very popular among the college students. The M.I.A.A. would like to further student interest by sending teams to playdays and other types of competitions. In relation to this Steuck⁴ has said, "Have teams, will travel, need money." In the winter season of 1956-57 M.I.A.A. curlers were again financed to travel to Lawrence College to compete.⁵ It is the hope of Steuck that more money will be available in the future to continue financing travel for outside competitions.

The increased cost of athletic equipment, the adding of new activities, and greater numbers of men participating has

²M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, May 14, 1957.

³Steuck, op. cit.

⁴College Yearbook, The La Crosse, 1958, p. 146.

⁵M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, February 13, 1957.

caused the M.I.A.A. to run into financial problems. In the spring of 1958, Steuck made a plea for an increase in funds from student activity fees. He outlined the three following possible suggestions to improve the problem:

1. Limit our offerings, which is not in standing with M.I.A.A. policy of providing activities for all.
2. Use more physical education equipment
3. Increase of funds to meet the expanding program

Pollack⁶ states that Steuck's plea came too late to receive additional money from student fees for the 1958-59 school year. His efforts, however, were not in vain because the M.I.A.A. will receive approximately \$300 for equipment from a general college fund. According to Pollack⁷ this is a temporary measure and the financial problem will be studied again in the future. The organization has provided a full program in the past years for a very small financial outlay. Current receipts and expenditures for the last 13 years are shown in Table 2. It can be seen that expenditures have been gradually rising over the years. Although receipts too have been gradually getting larger, they have not increased in proportion to the rising costs of operating a complete intramural program. The grant of money from a general college fund will surely aid the association greatly in providing a well

⁶ Stated by Betty Pollack in an interview with the author at La Crosse, Wisconsin on July 21, 1958.

⁷ Ibid.

rounded program. More equipment can be bought for presently sponsored activities, and money should be left to expand the program to meet the varied interests of the students.

TABLE 2. CURRENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE M.I.A.A.
FROM 1945-46 TO 1957-58

College year	Current receipts	Current expenditures
1945-46	\$ 27.95	None
1946-47	109.06	\$121.53
1947-48	126.22	155.67
1948-49	235.62	204.43
1949-50	169.51	156.24
1950-51	152.37	209.29
1951-52	127.77	112.37
1952-53	154.35	148.33
1953-54	161.07	156.85
1954-55	166.80	167.60
1955-56	218.13	221.33
1956-57	259.23	221.30
1957-58	282.81	313.48

A real boon to the M.I.A.A. in the last two years has been the formation of an officials club at the college. This organization was an offspring of the Phi Epsilon Kappa, the

men's honorary physical education fraternity. Through the efforts of Steuck, E. William Vickroy, and Robert Vaningan, the first president, this club was organized.⁸ Its primary purpose is to raise the standards and encourage a better performance in officiating athletic events. One of the services offered by the club is that of providing officials for M.I.A.A. sponsored contests. This is done free of charge so that its members might gain valuable and practical experience. Not only does the intramural program have better officiated games, but this also removed a problem that had always been a "headache" for the association.

The constitution of the M.I.A.A. is at the present time being revised, for the second time, to provide for changes in the organizational design of the controlling body.⁹ A senior board of control and a junior board of directors are provided for. All members of both of these bodies will be seniors. The senior board is composed of the president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The junior board are the seasonal chairmen. These seasonal chairmen will choose men to act as sports heads for activities during their season, fall, winter, or spring. The sports heads may then pick as many assistants as they deem necessary. Sport heads and assistants may be chosen from the underclassmen of the college. Some of these changes have already been made by amending the present constitution, but the revision will

⁸Steuck, op. cit.

⁹Ibid.

serve to clarify these necessary changes.

The accomplishments are many in the two years of Stauck's advisorship, but more is yet to come. This ambitious organization is looking ahead and has many plans for the future. High School Intramural Days here at the college, new program offerings, such as winter relays and riflery, and a program for summer school students, are being considered as future projects.

In the fall of the coming school term, 1958-59, the M.I.A.A. will be celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of its founding. It has been a very active organization for 28 of those 30 years, the exception was a two year period during World War II. Even though there were differences to be found in the association during each of the three phases of its history, the organization has continued to sponsor a complete intramural program of "athletics for all."

¹⁰ Ibid.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- College Newspaper, The Racquet, March 1, 1928.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, November 8, 1928.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, November 22, 1928.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, December 6, 1928.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, December 13, 1928.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, January 10, 1929.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, February 28, 1929.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, January 16, 1931.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, May 15, 1931.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, February 24, 1933.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, October 18, 1935.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, October 3, 1937.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, February 18, 1938.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, March 31, 1939.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, September 20, 1940.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, September 19, 1941.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, February 5, 1943.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, February 8, 1946.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, December 13, 1946.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, March 8, 1951.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, April 8, 1954.
- College Newspaper, The Racquet, October 10, 1957.
- College Yearbook, The La Crosse, 1939.
- College Yearbook, The La Crosse, 1940.

College Yearbook, The La Crosse, 1941.

College Yearbook, The La Crosse, 1954.

College Yearbook, The La Crosse, 1958.

College Yearbook, The Racquet, 1929.

"Diversified Intramural Program Sponsored at Teachers College",
The La Crosse Tribune and Leader-Press, pp. 8-9,
microfilm.

Lipovetz, Ferd John, Recreation, Burgess Publishing Co.,
Minneapolis, 1940, 382 pp.

M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, November
14, 1938.

M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, November
26, 1939.

M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, March 14,
1955.

M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, February
13, 1957.

M.I.A.A. Board of Control, minutes of the meeting, May 14,
1957.

Mitchell, Elmer Dayton, Intramural Sports, A.S. Barnes and
Company, Inc., New York, 1939, 306 pp.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

M.I.A.A. OFFICERS AND ADVISORS

- 1928-1929 President: Herbert Fisher
 Vice-President: Harry Niles
 Secretary: George Zeilks
 Treasurer: Howard Mundt
 Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz
- 1929-1930 President: Harry Niles, Meyer Housfeld
 Vice-President: Ivan Hunt
 Secretary: Armin Kraeft, Meyer Housfeld
 Treasurer: Elmer Whitby
 Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz
- 1930-1931 President: Ivan Hunt
 Vice-President: Walter Olenczniak
 Secretary: Armin Kraeft
 Treasurer: Carol Julsrud
 Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz
- 1931-1932 President: Leonard Macrorie
 Vice-President: Toy Jambeck
 Secretary: Sam Dapin
 Treasurer: Wilfred Dixon
 Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz
- 1932-1933 President: Alfred Linder
 Vice-President: William Farwell
 Secretary: Walter Reid
 Treasurer: Toivo Rine
 Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz
- 1933-1934 President: Allen Hales
 Vice-President: L. Johnson
 Secretary: Crystal
 Treasurer: Zastrow
 Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz
- 1934-1935 President: La Varne Johnson
 Vice-President: Lauren Smallbrook
 Secretary: Francis Drury
 Treasurer: Harold Mayer
 Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz
- 1935-1936 President: Edward Marchutz
 Vice-President: Bill Baker
 Secretary: Ray Kahl
 Treasurer: Gordon Verrigan
 Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1936-1937 President: Clark Carnes
Vice-President: Evar Silvernagle
Secretary: Bill Baker
Treasurer: Jess Turner
Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz

1937-1938 President: Bill Ogilvie
Vice-President: Kenneth Doane
Secretary: Walter Schoenfeld
Treasurer: Wilbur Hass
Faculty Advisor: Ferd Lipovetz

1938-1939 President: Kenny Doane
Vice-President: Lyle Hope
Secretary: John Birchall
Treasurer: Marvin Hanley
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1939-1940 President: Jim Bruins
Secretary: Monte Felton
Treasurer: Al Kling
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1940-1941 President: Art Wagner
Secretary: Charles Nader
Treasurer: Clesson Cook
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1941-1942 President: Jack Belden
Secretary: James Quinn, Cliff DeVoll
Treasurer: Lloyd Thompson
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1942-1943 President: Rodney Hanson
Secretary: Henry Rilling
Treasurer: Ed Feiper, John Barth
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1943-1944 Inactive because of World War II

1944-1945 Inactive because of World War II

1945-1946 Inactive because of World War II

1946-1947 President: Wallace Zimmerman, John Allen
Secretary: John Kenney
Treasurer: Harry Albertin
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1947-1948 President: Ken Hanson
Secretary: Ray Baty

Treasurer: Lee Chenoweth
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1948-1949 President: Edward Kline*, Robert Hussey*
Secretary: Mike Sauerbrei*, Thomas Stoppenbach*
Treasurer: Hubert Rhode
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1949-1950 President: Harold Kaiser
Secretary: Allen Dreier
Treasurer: Edwin Bock
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1950-1951 President: Robert Kailhofer
Secretary: William Heald
Treasurer: Henry Maule
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1951-1952 President: J. Vanden Boogard
Secretary: Earl Walsh
Treasurer: Henry Maule
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1952-1953 President: James Bell
Secretary: Robert Steuck
Treasurer: Arden Watrud*, Bob Richter*
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1953-1954 President: Dick Olson
Secretary: Ken Bonsack
Treasurer: Bob Wells
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1954-1955 President: Vern Seefeldt
Secretary: Bob Zold
Treasurer: Newell Nelson
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1955-1956 President: Bob Newhouse
Secretary: Jim Marshall
Treasurer: Bill Hutchins
Faculty Advisor: Leon Miller

1956-1957 President: Dick Rigg
Secretary: Fritz Hagerman
Treasurer: Stan Kawano
Faculty Advisor: Robert Steuck

*These men were nominated for the office. There was no evidence as to who won the election.

1957-1958 President: Ron Chase
Vice President: Bob Auer
Secretary: Ed Steinbrecher
Treasurer: Gordon Wellman
Faculty Advisor: Robert Steuck