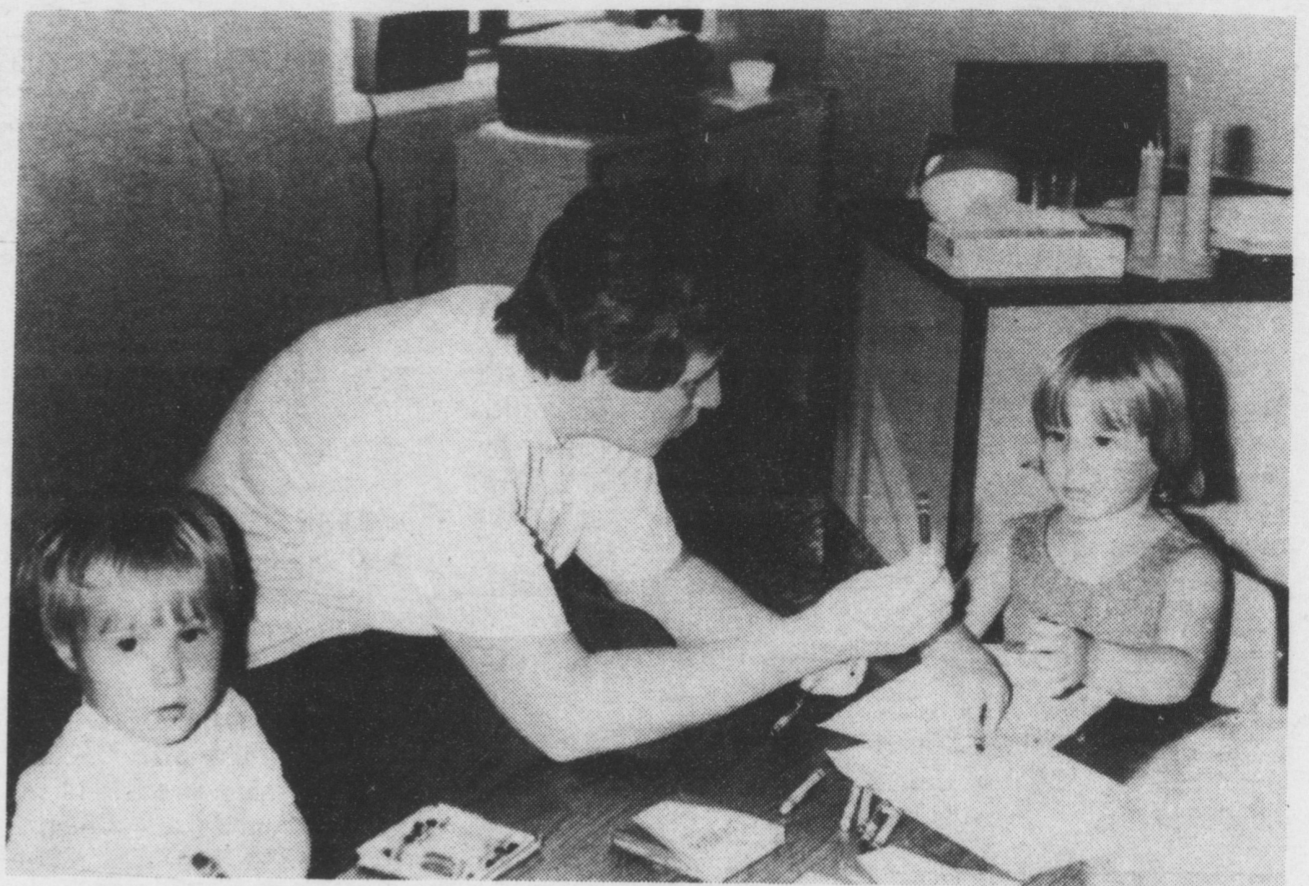


'Love with proper guidance' at Little People Day Care



Miss Rankin, director of the educational program at Little People Day Care School, conducts a summer kindergarten class



Mrs. Carol Wenger teaches younger children at the Day Care School. Here the students are learning to color inside of the lines.

Little People Day Care School, R.D.3, Columbia, is more than a babysitting facility. The program, according to owner/administrator Mary Jane Newswanger, combines "lots of love with proper education and guidance."

Mrs. Newswanger is very proud of the school. "We have a very creative program at this Little People School. Because my husband and I own the school we can be very lucrative with the system."

The Little People School in Columbia is unique in several ways. Due to the high rate of shift work in the Columbia and Marietta

areas, the school has an evening program that runs through 1 a.m. "We are the only Little People School that offers such a program. We have to offer the evening program because of the area we are serving. It's important for a child to experience regularity. Without the evening program, children of people working a swing shift would have a break in their education. Now they can come to the school regularly."

The school, providing services to children from Marietta, Maytown, Columbia, Wrightsville and Mountville, also offers a certified kindergarten pro-

gram. Students receive kindergarten credit by attending the Little People school.

There are presently four certified teachers at the Columbia facility, with a fifth teacher planned for the fall. All teachers are college graduates who have degrees in either early childhood education or elementary

education and they are state certified. Little People Day Care School is licensed by the Department of Education, division of private academic schools.

Mrs. Newswanger is especially proud of the outside programs, or field trips, offered by her school. Students three years and up participated in a learn-to-

swim program at Golden Meadows Pool, Lancaster. The lessons were held at the indoor pool, two days a week. Students graduated as bullfrogs or polliwogs.

The children also visited Pizza Hut where they were allowed to make pizzas. They made sundaes at a Carvel Ice Cream Store and begged to bring back

spiders, snakes and mice from the Long Park petting zoo. The children also visited the Lancaster County Park and enjoy almost daily the park located directly behind the school. "We conduct nature hikes and use the park for picnics and fun," Mrs. Newswanger

[continued on page 5]

On Motion and Seconded that the Letting of the Schools will be on Friday the 19th day of September next in the Borough of Marietta at the house of James Stackhouse at 10 o'clock A.M.

On Motion and agreed that the letting of the schools be published in the Examiner & Journal Lancaster also the Argus Marietta

On Motion and agreed to adjourn and meet again on said day

Sample of ornate writing from one of the East Donegal Township record books uncovered recently

East Donegal Township school records back to year 1834 uncovered recently

School records for East Donegal Township, dating back to 1834, were recently discovered at the Donegal School District.

After gathering dust in a forgotten file for 150 years, the handwritten records reveal some interesting facts: for instance, early teachers were expected to supply their own school house, desks and benches.

The first teacher, M. T. Simpson, was paid only \$30 a month—but he apparently taught only three months of the year—January, February and March.

Education was free, unless the student wanted to learn Latin, in which case he or she had to shell out \$2.

The total budget for the township schools, in 1834, was \$2,393. There were three schools in Marietta, two in Mount Joy, two in Maytown, and one each at the Donegal Meeting House, at Ziegler's, at Hiestand's, and in Springville.

Segregation became official policy in 1837, when Ruface Childer was hired to teach "the colored children of Marietta." Poor Mr.

Childer made only \$5 a month, a sixth what the white, male teachers made.

An 1839 decision to extend the school year to five months may have generated some controversy. For whatever reason, more than a third of all taxpayers voted to eliminate the whole school system, in 1840.

The schools, however, survived. Teacher salaries were standardized at \$30 for white men, \$20 for white females and negroes.

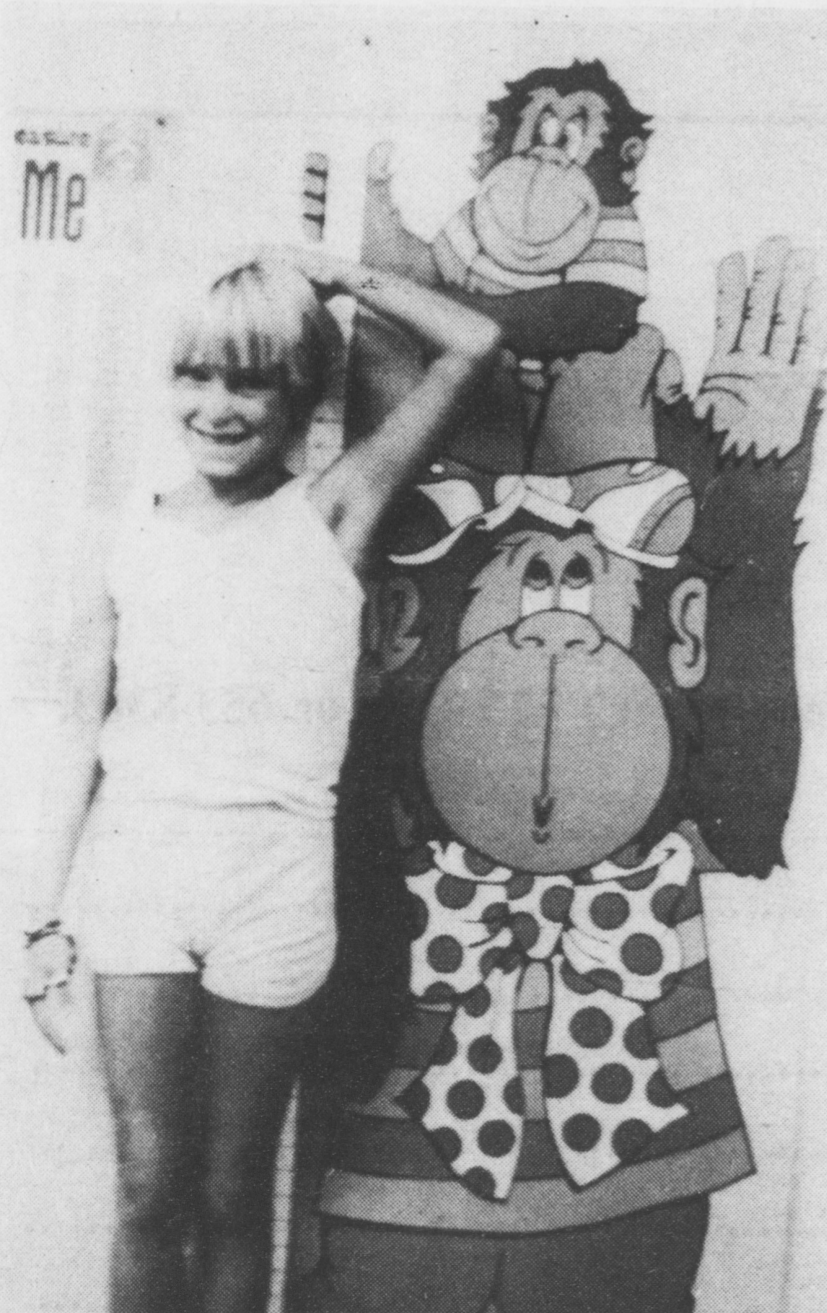
By 1850, the salaries had dropped to \$22 a month for

males and \$17 for females.

In 1870, the idea of a Donegal School District was abandoned, and each municipality took over its own schools. However, a joint "colored" school was proposed. It was eventually voted down.

Donegal School District, having disappeared in 1870, did not exist for seventy years. It reappeared in the 1940's, when the state began encouraging school consolidation.

Meanwhile, the school year had gotten a lot longer, teacher salaries had risen, and taxes had soared.



Math is made fun at Little People Day Care Center. Here a student learns how tall she is with a very inviting wall chart.