

# Lehigh-Lafayette Legacy



## Segment Two Run Time: 21:17

### Overview

As the years have passed, each team has changed stadiums at least once. Despite the change in venues, the rivalry today is strikingly similar to that of the early 1900s. During the week preceding the game, both campuses seem more alive than usual. Students raid the opposition's campus, goal posts come down following the game, and Lehigh even continues to hold bonfires. Both schools' bands have also stayed relatively constant. While Lehigh stands currently at ninety-seven members, Lafayette is made up of a mere forty students. Both are co-ed and provide a unique flavor to the rivalry game because they allow non-football players to feel a part of the action. As had been the case during The Depression, the games continued to supply people in the 1960s and 1970s with an escape from the everyday stress caused, at least in part, by the assassination of John F. Kennedy and the Vietnam War.



### Discussion/Questions

1. Many people believe that sports draws people from all walks of life together. Do you agree with that statement? Why or why not? How can you connect it to the documentary?
2. How has the game and the rivalry changed since the first game was played in 1884?

### Activities

1. Do your best to find someone in your community who has in some way been a part of the rivalry. Interview them about their memories and discuss the above questions with them.

## Spotlight: History and Legacy of Lehigh and Lafayette Universities

The history of these two schools goes back a long way. Each school dates back to the 1800s and are still alive and thriving even today. Lehigh University first opened its doors in the late 1860s. The plan was to establish the university based on several principles. One is a principle that still lives on today. It is said to be a motto taken from the works of Francis Bacon and essentially says, 'man, as the servant and interpreter of nature, is free to use his own language.' That same motto lives on at Lehigh, being an element of the university's seal. At first, the student body was entirely male. Around 1916, women were admitted to the graduate programs, and today they now make up thirty-five to forty percent of each entering class. Today, the university is constantly infused with new faculty and students determined to renew and re-work the original principles in light of changing times.



On the other side, Lafayette College officially began in 1832 because of its move from Germantown to Easton when a minister agreed to take up the Lafayette College charter. In 1857, Lafayette became the first American college to establish a chair for study of the English Language and Literature, with an emphasis on Philosophy. Over the years, the enrollment at Lafayette has grown steadily, especially around the end of World War II, when returning veterans swamped the college, and again with addition of women to student population- who now make up fifty percent of the student body. Today Lafayette continues to live up to their legacy and prepares its students to take on the world.

### More information

[www.library.lafayette.edu/screens/opacmenu.html](http://www.library.lafayette.edu/screens/opacmenu.html)

### Academic Standards

The Lehigh-Lafayette Legacy is specifically designed to address the Academic Standards for History as set forth by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This program supports the successful achievement of standards 8.2 Pennsylvania History, as defined under grade 12 measurement criteria:

8.2.12.

A. Evaluate the political and cultural contributions of individuals and groups to Pennsylvania history from 1890 to Present.

