



Exhibit Guide for Teachers

Helen Duval: A Hall of Famer Exhibition - This temporary exhibit celebrates the legacy of Hall of Famer Helen Duval. Not only is Duval known as one of the top female bowlers of the 20th century, but she was an outstanding coach, bowling proprietor, writer, philanthropist and ambassador.

THE HISTORY OF BOWLING - *The next long leg of exhibits focuses on the history of bowling.*

Egypt - The sport of bowling can be traced back to articles found in Egypt tombs dating back all the way to 5200 BC. Listen to the audio here to learn more. Make sure to take a right at Egypt (*the left is a shortcut to the bathrooms and the bowling game at the end*).

Europe - Bowling at pins is believed to have originated in Germany in the early 17th century. At that time, it was not a sport, but a religious ceremony. The first indoor bowling lanes were used in England in 1455. In the 1500's, Sir Francis Drake, a famous English sailor, insisted on finishing his final frame before taking action against the Spanish Armada which was attacking from the English Channel. He is credited with introducing the game of bowling to many cultures as he circumnavigated the globe.

America - The first record of bowling being played in America was by Dutch settlers in 1626 on Manhattan Island. In 1842, Connecticut outlawed the game of ninepin bowling as a result of heavy gambling on the games. Several bowling supporters changed the number of pins to ten, rearranged them into a triangle shape, and continued to encourage people to participate in the sport. This allowed them to play legally, since there were ten pins instead of nine! Texas is the only place in the US where official Nine Pin leagues and tournaments are still played; this is because it is considered an important aspect of cultural heritage for many German immigrants who came to central Texas in the 19th century. Compared to the several different versions of bowling in Europe that lasted for centuries, The American Bowling Congress was established and standardized the rules of bowling in 1895.

Women in Bowling in the Early Days - The reputation of bowling was as a gambler's sport until women and high society got involved. Modified bowling alleys were installed into American mansions and in 1916, women's bowling became official with the Women's International Bowling Congress. The WIBC, as it was known, held its first women's tournament in 1917. By 2005, the WIBC and the American Bowling Congress merged into what is now known as the United States Bowling Congress.

Pin Machines and Pin Setters - Up until the 1940s, pinboys were used to set up the pins when the players knocked them down. With the invention of an automatic pinsetter machine as early as 1936, pin boys eventually died out. Listen to *Ronnie* about his experience as a pinboy.

20th Century Bowling - Listen to the audio of bowling's history in the 20th century at the wooden newsstand, opposite Ronnie the pinboy. As you can see from the exhibit, the 1950's is largely considered the heyday for America bowling: the sport being televised on a daily basis had a huge impact on its popularity in American life. Sponsorships became common for bowling teams (see the Beer Exhibit) and superstar athletes emerged (see Dick Weber's photo in the Beer Exhibit).

Women in Bowling: 20th and 21st Century - This exhibit covers 50 years of women in professional bowling, video is 12 minutes long

Jr. Powell Bowling Theater - This video covers the history of bowling and is approximately 10 minutes long.

Youth Bowling and Bowling on an International Scale- In 1982, the Young American Bowlers Alliance (YABA) was founded to promote bowling to children and teens, but later merged with the United States Bowling Congress in 2005. All are encouraged to play our interactive games (*Bowlopolis, Coaches Corner, and Where is Carmen Salvino*) to learn more about bowling.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY OF BOWLING - *Students first watch in its entirety the video covering how bowling balls are made.*

The Core Story of Bowling Balls - Notice how the mass of the bowling balls are different in each core exhibited. These are designed so that each ball will travel a different way down the lane. Before the 1960's, a more simple core was used and thus had more of a straight ahead approach, whereas once urethane balls were used, a player could use a "hook" and receive more strikes. Finger holes did not gain acceptability until 1889-99, and in the early 1930s, the three-hole ball gained popularity.

Timeline Of the Advancement of Bowling Ball Materials: 1905: wooden to rubber, 1960's: rubber to plastic, 1980's: plastic to urethane 1990's: urethane to urethane with resin, Late 1990's: urethane with resin to urethane, resin, bits of glass, But all types of balls are still used today!

Pin Construction - Pins today are either made of synthetic materials, (most common one called the "Twister" pin) or maple wood.

Lane Construction and Design - The construction and design of the lanes are extremely standardized. The lanes are made of two types of wood, maple and pine, causing the striped appearance. A lane is 60 feet long. The type of oils used on lanes have changed dramatically since the 19th century. Recognizing oil patterns is an important skill for a player so that they may alter their ball placement technique for better scoring.

Hometown Heroics Kiosk - Two touchscreens where you can look up people in local Hall of Fames across the US.

Highway 66 Bowling Lanes - 2 small bowling lanes where the students can test their bowling ability. *Split into groups of up to 5.*

HALL OF FAME - Our Hall of Fame is pretty large. We have inducted over 700 players and because of this we have touchscreens available to search for players and bios. You may pull your favorite player up onto the screen and take a photo with him/her.

Gift Shop - Shop in the gift shop before exiting the International Bowling Campus. *Thanks for coming!*