WESTERN MICHIGAN COLLEGE
News Magazine

Bob Mellen
Football Captain
1943
Alumni and other friends of Western will be pleased to learn of the excellent record made by our football team in the season that has just closed. In this war year of 1943, both the team and the schedule were quite different from those of previous seasons. The squad was composed almost entirely of navy and marine reserves enrolled at Western with a view of becoming officer candidates in their respective branches of the service; in fact, only one lone civilian was to be found on the squad.

Most of the men on the squad were new to Western, having been assigned here from numerous colleges and universities in various sections of the country, some from as far west as Montana. But all fought as loyally and effectively for the honor of our school as they would have done if they had spent years on our campus. Their brilliant play and fine sportsmanship have won the admiration and esteem of students, faculty, alumni, and friends of the school, and we all have them as “our team.” Some of them have already left the campus at the close of the semester for officer candidate schools and other training units. We will continue to be interested in their future, and wish them the best of luck and good fortune wherever their duties may call them. We know they will give as good an account of themselves on the battlefronts of the war as they gave on the playing field of Waldo Stadium.

Those who attended the home football games this season were thrilled by the most colorful spectacles that have ever been presented on Western’s athletic fields. The military review before each game, the marching band, the massed trainees in the stands, the service mascots—navy goat, marine bulldog, army mule—all gave more color and interest to the game than we have ever had before. The Great Lakes game, with its crowd of 9500 and its added feature of the medal presentation to Homer M. Dunham, was a pageant never to be forgotten. To Commander Tuthill and his staff we express our appreciation for the fine cooperation and interest which made these four home games so memorable.

All our readers will be glad to know that our enrollment for the fall semester is higher than it was last year at this time. The freshman class is much larger than was expected. In spite of the difficulties that the war emergency brings to us, we continue to develop and expand, through the tireless efforts of President Sangren and the loyal cooperation of all those who are helping us to carry on through this critical period.
A library should be a friendly place—a place to which people like to come—a place where they may discover for themselves the fun of hunting for information, and experience the thrill of finding it.

That is the belief of Miss Anna L. French, librarian of the Western Michigan College library, and that simple statement epitomizes the philosophy which has been fundamental in the valuable contribution which Miss French has made to the cultural development of students, faculty, and alumni of the college during the thirty-six years she has been a member of the library staff. Friendliness is its keynote.

This underlying philosophy explains why it is that alumni invariably visit the library when they return to the campus. It gives the reason why there is always in the daily library mail, a request from some former student now engaged in teaching or advanced study, asking for some book or material to help him in his work, and why scarcely a day passes that a package of books does not go out from Western’s library to give its friendly assistance to someone now distant from the campus, who through the years has learned to look to this source in times of such need.

It is this same philosophy of friendly interest which has encouraged hundreds to develop a love for reading for information. “It’s such fun to hunt for information, and such a joy to find it. As soon as people discover this fact for themselves they are enthusiastic about it. A library should help them to make this discovery,” Miss French will tell you. She is a strong advocate of reading for pleasure, and maintains it should be one of the life-enduring habits which every student should acquire during his college days. It is not enough that students should read only that which is required. General reading should be encouraged, she holds. And in every possible way Western’s library does just this.

Even before one enters the lobby of the library, he finds prominently displayed at the entrance, lists of recommended informative reading related to various aspects of the war. Inside the lobby there are cases in which the newest books are displayed. Chairs in front of these cases are occupied throughout the day. Other cases display books for pleasure reading. And from time to time books of special timely interest are on exhibit. “We try to tempt people to read, because we know how much they will enjoy it,” she says. Not only does she “tempt” people to read, and thereby acquire the reading habit; she gives many a helpful suggestion concerning available reading material to those faculty members, students, and others who have already succumbed to the “temptation.” “Many a faculty member would miss reading some of the finest things of greatest value to him were it not that Miss French does such a good job of keeping her colleagues informed,” one faculty member was recently heard to remark.

Western Michigan College, then Western State Normal School, was just three years old when Miss French joined the library staff as assistant to Miss Esther Braley. And that entitled her to inclusion in what the late Dwight B. Waldo, first president of the college, used to like to call “the old guard.” There were only 2,500 books in the library. But that was two and a half times
as many as there had been during the first year of the school’s history, when there had been no librarian, and the 1,000 books owned by the school were stacked in piles in a room in the old Kalamazoo College building. Miss French was the first assistant librarian. First student assistants were Virginia Forest, now teaching near Detroit, and Lloyd Hutt, now living in Grand Rapids. And Miss French recalls that among the earliest student assistants was Mrs. Maude Ude Bete, now teaching in Grand Rapids, who, during the past summer, completed on Western’s campus the work for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, which she received with *cum laude* honors.

In the early days the library was housed in the rooms now occupied by the campus store and the Extension office. Not more than 25 or 30 persons could be accommodated in the reading room. Later, when the space was added which connects the women’s gymnasium with the Administration building, the room now occupied by the Records office was added to the library, which could then boast of its “long” reading room, in which 100 students could study at a time. The constant growth of the college resulted in a demand for more library space. The problem was solved with the erection of the present structure which was first opened in the fall of 1924. At that time few teachers colleges had library buildings on their campuses. In planning the building there was little precedent by which to be guided. However, it is agreed that the present building has served exceedingly well in meeting the demands made upon it.

Further expansion could be made possible at some future date, it is pointed out, were the space now occupied by the Commerce department ever made available. There is also the possibility of increasing the book stacks. The faculty reading room, equipped two years ago with reading desks for the use of faculty members without offices, and those whose work requires extended reading in the library, has been greatly appreciated. The well-lighted spacious reading room at present provides for seating 300. Attractive as it is throughout the year, it most genuinely expresses the spirit of warm-hearted friendliness, when at Christmas time the holiday season is officially ushered in on Western’s campus with the hanging of the Christmas greens in the library, and the cheery, glowing fire cracking in the expansive fireplace in the reading room, which may be seen through the glass partitions before one even enters the building.

The growth of Western’s library from the 1,000 volumes of the first year to the present 59,000 volumes has been what Miss French calls “even and steady.” Records show that the first book entered on the list was “The Development of the English Novel,” written by W. L. Cross. It is still in possession of the library. Sixty of the first 100 books purchased for the library are still in circulation, according to Miss French.

Several gifts have been made to the library. Notable among these was the grant of $6,000 which was made in 1938 by the Carnegie Corporation to be used for the purchase of reference material and recreational reading. Included among the purchases made possible by this grant were bound volumes of back files of certain magazines, among them the Edinburg Review beginning from 1802. A fund known as the Collegiate Alumni Fund was started by the Senior Class of 1920. This fund has now reached the sum of $400, the income from which, is used each year for the purchase of books chosen by Prof. George Sprau, head of the English department. Several memorial gifts have been made. Among them is one from the Britton family and Mrs. O. C. Howson in memory of the late Frederick Britton. Recently the Kalamazoo Business and Professional Women’s Club made a gift in memory of Miss Emma Watson of the faculty of the Business Education department, who died during the past summer. An attractive memorial book plate has been provided with which to identify these memorial books. Several years ago friends of the Rural Education department and former members of the Country Life Club started a Rural Life Library to honor Dr. Ernest Burnham who organized on Western’s campus the first rural education department in any teachers college in the United States.

In selecting books for Western’s library, an effort has been made to avoid restricting the books to those dealing only with teacher education, though such books have been given an important place. However the purpose has been to make the selection more general, and to include the books that would be found in any good liberal arts college or university library. At present there is an unusually good collection of titles in mathematics, and in German and French literature. There is also a splendid collection of books for use in the courses presented by the Graduate Division. However, there has been a definite attempt to avoid making Western’s library a library of multiple copies. To this end the number of duplicate copies purchased has been kept down to the minimum, Miss French states.
The broader developments of the college and the changing trends in education have been steadily reflected through the students by the way in which they make use of the library. There has been a tendency toward greater breadth of reading, she observes, and an increase in the appreciation which has been shown by the students for the service the library gives.

One student’s conception of librarians was expressed by Stanley Wheater, an alumnus of the college, in the following which he wrote while still a student, and which Miss French brought forth from her files recently. He wrote:

"A librarian is the index of all writing, a Delphi of learning, the one who never fails, a last resort in time of trouble, the law of the Medes and the Persians, the proof of moral force, a female Job, and the personification of applied skill.

"She inspireth your awe. She findeth (under your nose) the books for which you have searched for hours. She obviously pitieth but doth not excuse your ignorance of the workings of the library. She spendeth the whole afternoon finding for you something in which you have only passing interest, and telleth you (without compunction) that the book you must have to get a grade in rhetoric is out and won’t be in until two weeks after exams. She buildeth posters and clippeth newspapers. She checketh books in and out and sendeth you a polite note when you neglect one. She fineth you four cents in a business-like manner. She rummeth the library and its customers with whispers. She disciplineth the scholars with neither beatings nor poor grades, yet she is obeyed. She is a public servant, yet strange to say, she worketh at it. Her enthusiasm is for cataloging and her aim is circulation. She doth not exist outside her library."

Miss French will tell you that the librarian is in many ways a privileged person. "People always need something they really want. We do not have to give them something they do not want nor impose unpleasant tasks upon them. It is a joy to serve them," she says.

Of course Western’s library has had the usual number of puzzles to be solved by those at the circulation desk, in the requests that have sometimes been made by students. But a little questioning usually leads to the satisfactory solution, and everybody gets a laugh, including student and librarian, Miss French states. For instance, there was the student who decades ago asked for "a play named ‘Othello’ written by Shakespeare and translated by Chaucer," Miss French recalls. And then there was the one (also long ago) who asked for "The Modes of Evasion of School Subjects," but went away with the book he really wanted, which was entitled "The Motivation of School Subjects." And there was also the one (this, too, long ago) who asked with concern for “Smith and Owens Magazine," but was delighted to get what he really wanted, a Smithsonian report.

Miss French succeeded Miss Brailey as librarian when, at the conclusion of her leave for service in World War I with the French Relief Society, Miss Brailey resigned to return to the University of Michigan to become librarian for seminars in languages. Miss French took her library training at Drexel Institute, following graduation from Ypsilanti State Normal College. Her travels include considerable time spent in Europe.

In addition to her work as librarian, Miss French finds time to give valuable service to her community, and to her professional organizations. She is also a member of Altrusa Club. As a book reviewer, she ranks among the foremost in this vicinity, and those groups that secure her service in this capacity count themselves fortunate. She has the happy faculty of infecting others with the same pleasure she has found in a book. She never reviews a book unless she has really enjoyed reading it, she says.

But that is not her only accomplishment. Miss French keeps house at her country home seven miles south of Kalamazoo on the farm which her grandfather bought in 1856. Here, during the summer months, a group of her colleagues who call themselves the Croquet Club, gather almost weekly to enjoy this pastime. Her culinary achievements have won high praise from many, among them the well-known poet, James Triestram Coffin, who declared after a breakfast which he attended at her home at the time of his appearance here two years ago, that nowhere—not even in his beloved Maine—had he tasted such pancakes. And then, as if all this were not enough, Miss French supervises the operation of her farm, which this year is devoted to potatoes and alfalfa.

However, it is her contribution to the development of the cultural life of Western’s campus which is most far reaching. Throughout the United States there are
Expanding Educational Services of Western

The philosophy and culture of a people is reflected in its educational system. This is evident as one traces the course of history. A pioneer group struggling for mere existence against great physical odds has little time or inclination for education other than that which is required by solving immediate and pressing problems. A nation which sets out to conquer other nations must of necessity indoctrinate its people with a belief in this goal and must set up an extensive program of military training. A culture which rests on slave labor may develop a rich liberal education for the few but dwarf and exploit the many.

The United States, established as a democracy, early expressed its belief in popular universal education as an ideal, but practical provisions for its achievement are difficult and costly. The history of American education is an interesting story of the development of education from the training of a few professional people to the education, at least in theory, of all the people; from private support to public support; from the limited curriculum of the common or elementary school to the broad curricula of the present elementary school, secondary school, college, and university.

A democracy cannot continue to exist with a poorly educated electorate. The American people are realizing as never before that education must continue to expand and change to meet ever new demands. The space devoted in our newspapers and magazines and the time allotted on the radio to educational topics and educational controversies reveals the interest which the layman has in the problem. An example is the special article, "Ferment in Education" which appeared in the July, 1943, issue of Fortune and gives a clear picture of the present status of education in America. According to this article, education in America has been measured and in many respects has been found wanting. There are numerous reasons for the failure. The schools have not been able to keep pace with the rapidly changing social order. We are in the midst of a changing educational philosophy and a changing educational psychology. But in one respect most critics are agreed; namely, American citizens need more education and better education.

The unrest in the world today is reflected in the present "ferment in education." Experimentation and critical evaluation will help to stabilize the educational system but citizens and students must be led to realize that change in the schools will and should continue and that intelligent criticism should be encouraged.

Western Michigan College of Education, in line with other educational institutions, has been steadily extending its services. Established in 1904 as the Western State Normal School for the training of elementary teachers, the school gradually expanded until in 1918 it became a four-year college granting the Bachelor's Degree, and in 1939 the Graduate Division, in cooperation with the University of Michigan, was added. The school has in reality become a regional college which attempts to meet many of the educational needs of Southwestern Michigan.

The period of unemployment made new demands on the college. High school graduates who previously might not have considered attending college but could find no place in industry turned to the college for additional training in special fields. Since the liberal arts and teacher training offerings did not meet their needs, new two-year vocational curricula were set up. The Secretarial Training program includes liberal arts courses and vocational business training. The Retail Selling curriculum is a two-year program in which students are employed in the afternoon in one of the many retail stores of Kalamazoo and pursue related training at the college in the forenoon. The two-year Vocational Aviation Mechanics curriculum, which was established sometime before Pearl Harbor, has been especially successful. The majority of the students in this department are drawn into employment before their training has been completed. It is in this department that Pilot Training is given.

To meet the requests from various sources, Western has widened her field of usefulness and is now training young people for professions other than that of teaching. Agreements are in operation with the University of Michigan, Wayne University, Michigan State College, and Northwestern University whereby two or more years of work taken at Western will be accepted by their professional schools. These pre-professional courses apply to law, medicine, dentistry, nursing, agriculture, forestry, journalism, business administration, and engineering. Recently the college has accepted an invitation to cooperate with the State Department of Health and the Kellogg Foundation in the training of medical technologists. Scholarships and graduate
fellowships are provided by the
Foundation.
For several years Kalamazoo
State Hospital and Western Michi-
gan College of Education have co-
operated in the training of occupa-
tional therapists. The hospital is one
of the six institutions recognized by
the American Medical Association
for such training. The war has given
impetus to this work, for the de-
mand for occupational therapists has
increased with the arrival of war
casualties in American hospitals.

Educational objectives change.
There was a time when no one
would have smiled at the statement,
"He finished his education in 1901!"
In more recent years our schools
have been striving for an on-going
education. The Virginia Course
of Study expresses this idea when it
includes in its objectives, "To de-
velop an attitude of inquiry." Other
schools are working for the same
goal when they try "to stimulate in-
tellectual curiosity." Interest in con-
tinuous education has strengthened
the adult education movement in
America. Adult Education has var-
ious definitions but in many places
the term is limited to the voluntary,
non-credit pursuit of knowledge or
skill.
Western Michigan College has
had an extremely varied program
of adult education for many years.
A part of it is planned and presented
by the college but many of the
activities are an outgrowth of re-
quests from individuals or groups
who wish leadership or the use of
the physical facilities of the college.
The activities are too numerous to
mention but a few examples will
suggest the scope of the field. A
group of former students and in-
terested persons in Kalamazoo have
for several years been members of a
Psychology Seminar which meets
once a month as a study group. Mr.
Homer Carter, director of the
Psychological Clinic of the college
is the adviser. A similar group with
the same name and also under Mr.
Carter's direction has been organi-
ed in Muskegon. Each year the
nurses of Bronson Hospital have a
series of lectures in a field of their
choice given by some member of
the college staff. The Child Study
group of the Parent Teacher Asso-
ciation of the Kalamazoo schools
uses the adult educational services
of the college in planning its yearly
program. The adult education com-
mittees on forums, book reviews,
and music present excellent pro-
grams to large and appreciative
audiences. There are no fees for
any of these offerings and up to the
present the faculty members have
contributed their services.
In addition to the informal offer-
ings in adult education, the Exten-
sion Department has a large enroll-
ment in correspondence courses and
both on-campus and off-campus ex-
tension classes. These are tuition
courses giving college credit and in-
clude academic and professional
areas.

One of the most appreciated ser-
vices of the college is its field work.
This takes the form of school sur-
veys, consultant services on special
problems, curriculum planning,
speech correction clinics, discussion
leaders for Parent Teacher meetings
and Child Study groups, debates by
the varisty squad, etc. The requests
are so numerous that it is difficult to
respond to all of them. In meeting
these educational needs, the local
community and the college have
definite responsibilities. The local
community is expected to sense the
need and assume the initiative, lo-
cating and defining its problems as
clearly as possible and then call
upon the college for such help and
leadership as it is able to furnish.
The college, on the other hand,
stands ready to serve, furnish leaders
who will work with local personnel,
and be a center where materials
may be readily located and easily
distributed.
The war has given impetus to the
training of persons to direct the care
of young children made necessary by
the increase of employed mothers.
The regularly established course in
Nursery School Education and the
short courses for the training of
leaders in the day care of children
are meeting these emergencies.

The war has helped us to recog-
nize permanent values in certain
fields. Many military inductees, 
graduates of our high schools, are
lacking in the fundamental knowl-
dge and skills necessary to the rapid
acquisition of further training. A re-
evaluation of the work in English,
history, mathematics, and the sci-
ences is in order. The war has also
influenced the offering of new
courses, some of which are recog-
nized as temporary and some of
which may become permanent offer-
ings. Listed among the newer
courses are, Causes and Issues of
the War, Military Uses of Maps and
Aerophotography, Spherical Geo-
metry, Navigation, Cartography and
Graphics, etc.

The extended service of the school
which is most obvious is the navy
training program. At present West-
ern Michigan College is providing
training for approximately a thou-
sand men in the armed forces. Seven
hundred and seventy of these are
navy and marine trainees who are
receiving their fundamental aca-
demic training as prospective deck
officers. Physics, Mathematics,
United States History, English, Nav-
al Organization, Mechanical Draw-
ing, and Physical Education are re-
quired courses for military freshmen.
Upperclassmen in this program have
the opportunity for electives after
they have met the minimum re-
quirements. Approximately one
hundred and twenty-five naval avia-
tion ca-
dets are receiving a part of their
training at the college. Their pro-
gram includes from 55 to 70 hours
of flying during their three months
course.

Western Michigan College of
Education is rendering many and
varied services. It is still primarily
interested in the training of teach-
ers for the elementary and second-
ary schools but it is also serving as a
regional college for Southwestern
Michigan and as a training center
for the navy. We shall watch with
interest to see which services will
continue after the war and in what
direction new growth will take place.

Roxana A. Steele
[This feature of the News Magazine has been planned for the purpose of presenting to the readers events and anecdotes of Western's history which will help to illuminate the spirit which has animated the student body and the faculty. The following article, however, is a digression from this purpose. The editor, who in his spare time is a historian, became interested in the "prehistoric" aspects of the college's home on the hill.]

When the State Board of Education designated on November 27, 1903, the eminence called Prospect Hill as the future home of the Western State Normal School, the announcement was doubtless received with a variety of emotions by the residents of Kalamazoo. To some it would seem an almost ludicrous idea to attempt to perch an institution of higher learning on the summit of an uninviting hill the side of which was covered with pear trees. To others, more artistically inclined, the news may have been a relief, for the erection of buildings on the top would help to beautify a spot which up to that time had hardly been an aspect of beauty. To still others, probably older and surely more romantic, the new development meant the virtual disappearance of an old landmark with which happy memories were associated. Some would remember the afternoon and evening strolls with beau or sweetheart on the footpaths of the hill. They would remember the picnics and celebrations held at its foot in by-gone days.

Two accounts of our hill and the activities centering here have survived from times long before the beginning of the century — one a brief one and the other a longer one. The first of these is from a diary kept by A. S. Dyckman who later became one of the first commercial fruit growers of the South Haven area. At the time of this entry in his diary, he was twenty-eight years old and a resident of Schoolcraft. On Tuesday, July 31, 1855, he came to Kalamazoo by buggy from his home. That evening he recorded the following: "At Kalamazoo tomorrow the colored people have a great celebration of the emancipation of the West Indies — it being the anniversary of that event. They are coming east and west and the social atmosphere is darkening. It is to be held on Prospect Hill near the Insane Asylum." This is an all-too-brief indication that our collegiate home was in those days the scene of picnics and celebrations.

The other account was written more than thirty years later, in 1889, by A. D. P. Van Buren, a sixty-seven-year-old native of New York state. In 1836 his family moved to Battle Creek in the vicinity of which he had lived since that time. He had taught schools for many years and in his old age wrote a one hundred and twenty page article on "The Log School House Era," giving his reminiscences of his education and his early teaching days. In the summer of 1843 he attended the branch of the University located in Kalamazoo. The branches of the University, which were scattered over Southern Michigan, were secondary schools similar to the present high schools. Van Buren gave an account of what Prospect Hill meant to the students in these words:

"Says a late English writer: 'I pity people who weren't born in a vale.' Kalamazoo has in Prospect Hill something to give variety to her surroundings. It is of value by association; it is like a constant companion, that relieves the village of the tedium of a dead level. There it stands at all times, to break up the monotony of the plain in the village outline by throwing into view the stirring features of hill and vale. At the foot of Prospect, on a sturdy burr oak, the students had erected a swing.

"Where we swung our schoolmates, pretty girls,
Over forty years ago.

"Prospect was a favorite resort of the students in their leisure hours. Here, when we felt in the contemplative mood, we would stroll, and, taking a seat beneath the shades of its oaks, talk about our studies, future prospects, and plans for college, and after-life. Prospect was
our Parnassus. Here we courted the muses. Here we

'Mounted the winged Pegasus, fiery steed,
And strove to claim the poets need.'

"Prospect was our Acropolis. Here we declared; making its wooded height resound with the orations that once aroused the Greeks from their slumbers and made them cry, "Lead us against Philip." It was our Roman forum; here we declared those orations that shook the Senate with a Tully's force." It was our American forum; here we declaimed Henry, Otis, Adams, Webster, Clay and other later orators."

It would thus seem that the men who in 1903 selected the site of the new institution chose, probably unwittingly, a place already dedicated to academic pleasures and strivings.

* * *

It is to be hoped that other antiquarians may discover other early accounts of our hill and will communicate their findings to the editor.

**Kellogg Foundation**

**Grants Scholarships**

Two grants of $4,000 each have been made by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek to Western Michigan College, to be used as loans and scholarships to worthy students desiring to enroll at Western to prepare themselves for work as medical technicians. The committee named to administer this fund includes D. C. Shilling, who is in charge of pre-professional and combined courses, Frank Hind of the Biology department faculty, and Miss Evelyn Buerger, of the staff of WMC Health Service. Applications should be sent to Dr. Ellis.

The second grant of a similar sum is made for loans and scholarships to worthy students desiring to enroll at Western to prepare themselves for work as medical technicians. The committee named to administer this fund includes D. C. Shilling, who is in charge of pre-professional and combined courses, Frank Hind of the Biology department faculty, and Miss Evelyn Buerger, of the staff of WMC Health Service. Applications should be sent to Mr. Shilling.

Both grants are made to stimulate interest among young people in preparing themselves to serve in these fields in which there is a present, and anticipated postwar shortage.

The committee named to administer this fund includes Dr. Manley M. Ellis, head of the department of Special Education at Western, Miss Marion Spear, director of the Kalamazoo School of Occupational Therapy, and Miss Lydia Siedschlag, director of Western's Art department. Applications should be sent to Dr. Ellis.

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These four grandmothers, all teachers in former decades, returned to school at Western Michigan College during the past summer to take the three-weeks Rural Education Refresh-er Workshop course, preparatory to teaching in Southwestern Michigan schools this year to relieve the wartime shortage of teachers. Left to right: Mrs. Marietta Howe, Rich-land; Mrs. Pearl A. Root, Marcellus; Mrs. Winifred Ferris, Allegan; and Mrs. Mabel C. Miller, Allegan.

**Mr. Dunham and Lt. Col. Tate**

In a dramatic prelude to the Great Lakes game, Oct. 30, Homer M. Dunham, publicity director of Western, received two United States Army air medals in behalf of his son, Lt. Howard Dunham, now a prisoner of war in Germany. The medals, the Army Air Medal and the Oak Leaf Cluster, were presented by Lt. Col. D. A. Tate, of Kellogg Field.

Capt. Robert R. Grubb, Kellogg Field, read the official citations which praised Lt. Dunham for meritorious achievement while serving as navigator on a B-17 bomber in five separate combat missions over occupied Europe in Nov., 1942, and for extraordinary achievement on Dec. 30, 1942, when he shot down a German fighter as it attempted to attack his bomber. "The courage, coolness, and skill of Lt. Dunham reflected highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States," the citation stated.

Lt. Dunham, former Western student, was commissioned at Mather Field in July and went overseas in October, 1942. Promoted to first lieutenant in January, he was taken prisoner on Feb. 4, during a raid on Wilhelmshaven, Germany.
New Student Residences

To provide facilities for Western Michigan College women students, five new student residences were opened at the beginning of the fall semester, all of them located in Walwood Place.

Five houses recently acquired by the college as a part of the campus were remodelled and furnished during the summer to transform them into most attractive living quarters for 105 girls. The houses include those formerly owned by Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Tashjian, Mrs. J. R. Schoonmaker, Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Howson, Prof. and Mrs. George Sprau, and Prof. and Mrs. Grover C. Bartoo.

Redecoration and furnishing of these houses has been done under the direction of Miss Lydia Siedschlag, head of the Art Department of the college, who designed and supervised the decoration and furnishing of all the new buildings on the campus.

While each house is distinctive, all have like facilities. There is in each a large, homey living room, a study room, dormitory rooms with double-deck beds, dressing rooms and closets, fitted with innumerable space-saving contrivances which add to convenience and efficiency. There are also bathroom facilities, and a kitchen in each house where the occupants may do their laundry and pressing, prepare the snacks which are the delight of coeds, and arrange for teas or other similar events at which they may wish to entertain their friends.

Each of the houses has a fireplace, and some interesting treatments of these centers of interest have been worked out. For instance, in the Sprau house a relief has been cut in beaver board of Diana and the Hunt, made by Barbara Hooth, an art student from Kalamazoo. In the Schoonmaker house there is a hanging in abstract design also done by Miss Hooth.

Chinese decorative effects are used in the Howson house, with Chinese line drawings framed in bamboo. For the Bartoo house, the spring semester class in elementary design made individual plaques of silver paper in Chinese designs, which produced a total effect of hammered silver.

In the Tashjian house, there is a Guatemala hanging and the accessories are of copper and brass. In this house, where a large door space was closed, interesting effects were achieved through open shelves on each side, on which will be Mexican bibelots and other interesting decorative effects.

In a similar situation in the Sprau house, the door space was transformed into a console, above which hang hand-blocked Nider prints. Frosted glass and glass shelves are used in the Howson house.

In the Sprau house there is an infirmary. Miss Mildred Rude, a member of the nursing staff, lives there and also acts as counsellor. Other counsellors, one of whom lives in each house are: Miss Margaret Feather, Miss Carrie Stoeri, Mrs. Florence D. Tyler, and Miss Mary Doty.

President Sangren
Heads Safety Study

A step which promises to exert untold influence on the schools of the United States has been taken by the American Association of Teachers Colleges in conjunction with the National Safety Council. The two organizations, recognizing that safety education must be stepped up during the war, have pooled their resources in a study to discover just what teachers colleges should do to prepare teachers for safety education responsibility.

The American Association of Teachers Colleges is headed by Roscoe W. West, President, State Teacher's College, Trenton, N. J. Charles W. Hunt, President, State Teachers College at Oneonta, N. Y., is secretary-treasurer of the Association. Ned H. Dearborn, formerly Dean of General Education at New York University, is now Executive Vice-President of the National Safety Council.
The In-Service Education Program

An In-Service Education program, unique in that it has been developed through cooperation between educators in the field with those on the campus, is being announced by Western Michigan College. It is now available to the teachers and schools of the state, particularly those in Southern and Western Michigan, to the extent to which it is possible to meet the requests.

The program has a three-fold purpose: (1) to develop increasing cordial relations between the college and various public and private agencies in the state interested in education; (2) to familiarize school administrators and teachers with service resources available at Western Michigan College; and (3) to develop a completely functional program of reciprocal cooperation between those who are serving in the field, and those who are preparing students for future service.

It provides for consultant and field service; for follow-up of graduates; for in-service classes and courses; for rural service; for service on the campus; and for summer courses and workshops.

Insofar as possible, assistance will be given as needed, by the faculty to individuals or groups, either on the campus or in the field, where there are special problems requiring consultation, such as those relating to techniques of democratic action can be taught through living democratically. It is hoped that through the validating of the questionnaire and the careful techniques made possible by a grant from the National Safety Council, this study will be one of the most significant the Association has ever undertaken.

The questionnaire is at present being revised in the light of the summer experience on the 50 campuses. When completed, it will be circulated to the entire membership.

A report of the status of safety education based on this questionnaire should be ready in early spring.

curricular reorganization, programs of measurement, classification of pupils, organization of the school, special types of cooperative research and similar problems.

In the follow-up of graduates the plan as announced provides for giving every possible assistance, which school officials may desire to increase the effectiveness of the work of WMC graduates. The announcement points out, however, that the college is definitely opposed to any program of interference.

Another phase of the In-Service Education program provides for cooperation by faculty members, wherever possible, through discussions of topics especially interesting to teachers in the field, and pertinent to their problems, demonstration classes, addresses before PTA and other organizations, and through extension classes, study groups, field courses or workshops, where administrators, supervisors, or teachers are sufficiently interested.

On-campus courses and workshops will also be organized to meet the needs of teachers in service, especially during the summer. In connection with the Service Center plan, such agencies as the Psycho-Educational clinic, Psychological laboratory, Speech clinic, Curriculum library and Training School will be available on the campus.

Committees have been working for several months in preparation of this program especially designed to meet present conditions. John C. Hoekje, registrar, is chairman of the general committee; other members of which are: Dr. Manley M. Ellis, director of Special Education; Dr. George H. Hilliard, head of the department of Education; and Dr. Elner H. Wilds, director of the Graduate Division and Summer Sessions. Cooperating committee chairmen are: Dr. Lofton V. Burge, director of Training Schools, and Dr. William McKinley Robinson, director of the department of Rural Edu.

(Continued on Page 18)
Book Reviews

Edited by Louis Foley

U. S. Foreign Policy: Shield of the Republic, by Walter Lippmann; Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 177 Pages, $1.50.

Mr. Lippmann’s book begins with Bismarck and ends with Woodrow Wilson, although Mr. Lippmann would deny both parallels, particularly the latter. Were he not the skilled writer that he is, one would feel, on finishing the book, like advising him to recast his conclusion and put it also at the beginning, to enable the reader to catch at once the true drift of his thought. However, his unheralded approach to the concept of world peace based on law may be a method consciously designed to avoid the mistake which he attributes to Woodrow Wilson of obscuring real motives of national safety behind “legalistic, moralistic, and idealistic arguments.” It must be admitted that the psychology of his approach is excellent because of its timeliness. His book, with all its compact detail, does not present a complete picture of the compelling forces which are shaping the future and in scientific accord with which we must act if we would have our possible place in that future. But he does one thing which at this moment needs to be done, and does it exceedingly well. He demonstrates beyond a shadow of a doubt not only the sometimes forgotten fact that never since the beginning of our existence on this continent have we acted in isolation from other Powers, but more to the point, that to do so now or at any time is to run the risk of losing our independence. He proceeds accordingly to set forth with undeniable logic, derived from the facts of our geographic position and the nature of modern warfare, the thesis that we cannot now without allies defend adequately even the shores of continental United States and most certainly not our foreign commitments. Our Allies for defense must be primarily the British Empire, Russia, and ultimately China, plus a whole group of strategically situated small nations. The vital point of his contention is the absolute necessity for the permanence of this nuclear alliance of the three great Powers which are arsenals and in command of preponderant sea and air forces. Not only is their cohesion necessary in the present war, for defense at any time, but it must also be the sine qua non, the strength-giving dynam- 

ic center of any international arrangement for guaranteeing world peace on the basis of established law. The breakup of this nuclear alliance after 1918 was what wrecked the League of Nations. It is to forestall, through the creation of more intelligent public opinion, a similar blunder by the United States at the close of this war that Mr. Lippmann writes his book.

He feels that such a book is especially needed because we as a nation have never fully understood the nature of a foreign policy. When parties within a nation disagree as to a course of action relative to the outside world, there is, he says, no foreign policy. States must, he continues, so truly analyze the facts of a given situation that their resultant formulation of policy seems self-evident to everybody, accepted as the basis of all they hold dear, and for which they will without question sacrifice life itself. It is this universal acceptance which proves the existence of a foreign policy.

We had none during our earliest national epoch from 1789 to 1823, the period when we were divided in opinion relative to the French Revolution and Napoleon. Lack of it was what made Washington in his farewell address express a doubt as to whether we should be able to continue as a State.

Fortunately, there followed a period of seventy-five years, 1823-1898, when we had a foreign policy, formulated by President Monroe, with the advice of Jefferson and Madison, in what we know as the Monroe Doctrine. Under it we made our first foreign commitment—a big one—to defend the independence of the States of the American continents. It became a valid foreign policy because England was interested in the same thing and through her foreign minister, Canning, gave an oral pledge to support our declaration, if need be, with the English navy. This unwritten “concert with England” held so well that we as a people forgot that it was the English navy that gave it validity.

In this mood we made our next and still greater commitments: Midway in 1839, Alaska in 1867, Hawaiian Islands, Guam and the Philippines in 1898, the promise to “preserve Chinese territorial and admin- 

istrative entity” in 1900. We had pledged ourselves to defend lands from Alaska to the Philippines, from Greenland to Patagonia, “over one-half of the surface of the globe, almost forty per cent of the earth’s population.” All this we had undertaken by 1900, at a truly crucial period for us and for the world, for at this same time both Germany and Japan began to assert themselves as naval powers. Our own naval power plus England’s guarantee for the Americas no longer sufficed to cover our commitments. Possibilities of air warfare added to the unbalance. Consequently, as Mr. Lippmann clearly points out, our defense area for the land mass of the Americas alone “extends across both oceans, and beyond their coast lines to the lands where there are airbases from which planes can take off.” Passive defense is not enough — “A flight is between two points on land.” We must be able to use bases on those opposite shores, not only to defend our homeland but because Alaska, the Aleutians, the Philippines, the bulge of Brazil, are out-thrust salients, nearer to possible enemy lands than to our own arsenals. It follows that “since 1899 American foreign relations have never . . . been solvent. Accordingly, national opinion has been deep-
ly divided on the issues of imperialism, on intervention in the first World War, on participation in the settlement of that war, on reconstruction after that war, on measures to prevent the second World War, on preparedness for it, on intervention in it, and on what course to take when it ends.” These discussions, according to the author, are the evidences that since 1899 we have not had a foreign policy. Meanwhile, our danger has been very great. Fortunately we were never truly isolated. The effect of Monroe’s “concert with England” lasted until 1917, “when we averted the threat of true isolation by Wilson’s intervention. In 1940 we were so near to true isolation that for a whole appallingly dangerous year the issue hung precariously upon the valor and skill of the people of Britain, and upon the historic campaign which President Roosevelt waged to arouse this country in time to its awful peril.” We were saved in the nick of time. We must safeguard the future by “forming dependable alliances in the Old World.” We must take careful account of the “system of power” of the sovereign States among whom we live. We must become part of a stronger combination than any that could be organized against us. On the east, our natural friends are all the states bordering the Atlantic from Norway to Spain, who with us form “the Atlantic community.” Of these England is the most important, a great arsenal and a sea-power commanding all approaches of the Atlantic to our island continents. “Geography and the history of North America have made the British-American connection the crucial point in American foreign relations... The Atlantic Ocean is not the frontier between Europe and the Americas. It is the inland sea of a community of nations allied with one another by geography, history, and vital necessity.”

Europe is of importance to us only as some State may come out of it to threaten one of these Atlantic States and place itself in a position to strike us. Hence, for example, we must restore France and her colonial lands in Africa to safeguard Brazil. The Pacific area presents a different set of needs. The ideology of Soviet Russia tends to obscure for many of us the necessity of remaining in alliance with her. She is our nearest neighbor on the west. China’s possibilities for the future depend on her relations with Russia. Most important of all, “after the eclipse of Germany and of Japan as great powers, Russia will be the strongest Power in the rear of our indispensable friends of the Atlantic Community.” Moreover, she has the same interest as England in keeping any European Power from striking out at any state on the edges of that continent. It is only logical that together Russia and England have in turn opposed Napoleon, William II, and Hitler. (Nor did they at these times have the same governmental ideas). Finally, Mr. Lippmann affirms, with all the earnestness of which he is capable, “the test of the peace to come will be whether the borderland between Russia and the Atlantic States is settled by consent or by pressure.” Any settlement made here must have the approval of Russia. The Western Powers cannot organize the region, as a buffer against her. “If,” he warns, “we have to have an army in Europe after this war, it will be to maintain a settlement in this region, that Russia does not like.” This borderland consists of the best of Eastern European small states from Finland through Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and all the Balkan States. With this group for strategic reasons he includes Germany. This is indeed the dynamic region of Europe—or for that matter of the world, in this era of the universality of war or of peace—a fact, by the way, of which Czech historians and statesmen have been fully aware for a hundred years. The fact that both world wars began in this region is gradually awakening us to the same truth. In this land of conflicting races, where Slav and Teuton and Magyar meet and exert their contrary pressures, it is difficult indeed to find a pattern for stability. Here, Mr. Lippmann confesses that he finds himself on less sure ground.

It is in his consideration of this borderland that Mr. Lippmann first gives the reader any indication that his plan for peace has any other than a purely national basis. To this point he has outlined an ordering of power politics centering in the United States supported by the British Empire; Russia, and eventually China, which might strike the lesser peoples as a system of joint imperialism by the great Powers. But here near the end of his book his suggestion for the stability of this crucial borderland is “neutralization under law.” And again, when he touches upon other great dynamic regions still in the process of rapid and predictable evolution, such as China or the vast stretches of Southwestern Asia, or the unknown, slowly-awakening Africa, his well-knit pattern for the more stabilized part of the world does not suffice. Here, too, for peace, peoples must develop in freedom under “commonly recognized law.” Finally, recognition of this universal law is also absolutely

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**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- *Paris-Underground*, by Eta Sheber, Scribner’s, 1943, $2.50.
- *On Being a Real Person*, by Harry Emerson Fosdick, Harper and Brothers, 1943, $2.50.
- *A French Officer’s Diary*, by D. Barone, Macmillan, 1943, $2.00.
- *Fighting France Year Book 1943*, France Forever, 307 Fifth Avenue, New York, $1.00.
Three Generations Attend School

Marion Risley, W. A. Hamilton, Carolin Risley

Three generations, a grandfather, a mother, and a daughter, ranging in age from 73 to 21 years were enrolled at Western Michigan College during the summer session. They were W. A. Hamilton, a retired jeweler; his daughter, Mrs. Marion Risley, principal of Parkwood and Harold Uppjohn schools in Kalamazoo; and his granddaughter, Miss Carolin Risley, a junior in the Home Economics department of the college.

By enrolling for a review course in mechanics in the Vocational Education department, Hamilton returned to an activity in which he has had a life-long interest. In keeping with a family tradition that every man in the family should have a trade or a profession, as a youth he learned the machinist's trade.

For six years he served as chief machinist for the war department. In 1905 he entered the jewelry business at St. Joseph, Mich., and six years later came to Kalamazoo where he purchased a jewelry store. Four years ago he retired.

“I thought I would do some traveling, and some of the other things I had always wanted to do,” he said. “Then came the war, and the gasoline and tire shortage. So I thought I would see if I couldn’t do something that would be of use. That’s the reason I enrolled for a review course in mechanics. I plan also to take a review course in mechanical drafting, and after that a course in arc welding, concerning which I know nothing. I have an idea that if this thing keeps up—the war, I mean—older men will be needed for many kinds of work, and I want to be prepared,” he said.

Mrs. Risley, who holds a Master’s degree from Columbia University, is a former Western Michigan College student, having completed the two year course here in 1918. She has taught in Battle Creek and Niles. “I enrolled because I felt I could not afford to miss the unusual opportunity presented by the Special Education Workshop during the summer session,” she said.

Weekly Michigan College
Western Loses Only to Michigan and Great Lakes

From a group of navy and marine transfers to Western Michigan College, Coach John W. Gill and his aids manufactured a football team this fall which was well in keeping with the finest of Bronco gridiron teams and, in spite of the early start and early closing of the season, it amassed a most creditable record of four victories against two defeats, for a .667 average.

The defeats were suffered at the hands of Michigan and Great Lakes, two powerhouses: Michigan, a great team in collegiate ranks, with such men as Daley from Minnesota, Hirsch from Wisconsin, and Michigan's own Paul White in the backfield; Great Lakes, probably the greatest of the service teams, with its former All-American in Lach of Duke, Steve Juzwik and Emil Sitko of Notre Dame, Buist Warren of Tennessee, Ray Jones of Texas, and Dewey Proctor of South Carolina, among its better backfield stars.

In scoring against every team, the Broncos continued their record and made it three complete seasons with only one game — that away from home — in which they have not scored, with the T formation, making three seasons with only three defeats.

In the navy "lease lend" the Broncos profited materially in the way of good football material from among the marine and navy reserves who were transferred to Western Michigan for study. Without them there is little doubt that the Broncos would have been forced to drop football or at best have been represented by a very ordinary team instead of an aggregation that was far and away better than the usual run.

Schedule difficulties confronted most coaches and the schedules were late in being drafted. This was just as true at Western as elsewhere. Schools that ordinarily would have been on the schedule dropped football, or, in the case of Wayne and some others, they carried on with material available from among the 4-F's and seventeen-year-olds. Such situations prevented the Broncos from meeting these teams.

Thus Coach John Gill was immediately confronted with the task of rebuilding his schedule, with travel difficulties also entering into the picture. Central Michigan, Alma, Xavier, and Miami were listed and it seemed for a time that these games might comprise the entire list, but then Michigan State dropped football for the duration, and, after casting about for an opponent, Michigan offered the date to Western. To this game was finally added another standout attraction in Great Lakes, scheduled to appear in Kalamazoo.

Hence while the schedule was limited to six games, it had become one of the best that Western has had, as Michigan was early given a top rating and Great Lakes was considered the top service team of the country. Miami University with a strong naval unit, containing numerous football stars, was also seen as an outstanding team.

Included in the gridiron squad were some outstanding men, among whom were Carl Schiller, end, from the University of Montana; Rolla Anderson, end, Southwestern Missouri; Glen Rodney, tackle, Southwestern Missouri; C. V. Brown, tackle from Indiana State; Gladdon Dunst, guard, from Milwaukee Teachers; quarterbacks, Nick Mirosevich, Southern Illinois, and Dick Bowman, University of Montana; John Ferris, half, from University of Montana; Ben Wall, Central Michigan; Harry Henigan, Northwestern Illinois; Henry George, Southwestern Missouri; Don Phelan, Col-

1943 Football Team
lege of Idaho; and fullbacks, August Camarata, Iowa Teachers; Law Calufetti, Western Illinois; and Dick Geske, Milwaukee Teachers.

Others worthy of note were John Kelly, center, Central Michigan; Fred Norgaard, South Dakota State; Harry Treglawney, North Dakota State; Melvin Kendall, Ball State; Marion Graham, Indiana State; alone with Captain Bob Mellen, Fred Stevens, Jack Lees, Dick Leahy, and Clarence Pilatowicz of Western Michigan.

Few of the men, except those from last year's squad at Western, had played the T formation and the coaches faced a big task at the outset in getting over the formation and its plays to a group that had played almost every type of formation at some other college. It was no small job, but when the Broncos faced Central Michigan in the season's opener at Mt. Pleasant, they were beginning to get some of the ideas of the formation and its possibilities. On its home gridiron, Central, which had opened the season a week earlier and was better prepared, gave the Broncos a good battle, but finally fell before the Western attack, 19-0.

Against Michigan the following week at Ann Arbor, the Broncos had lost Dick Kieppe, Michigan State half of a year ago, and Coach Gill was forced to shift his backfield, with Mellen going from half to quarter and Milosevich and Bowman taking over the quarterbacking job. During the first quarter the Broncos advanced to the Michigan twelve-yard line where they lost the ball on downs, with Michigan coming back to score twice in the quarter. As the second quarter opened, the Broncos staged a seventy-nine-yard touchdown march and it was 14-6, but from there on the game was all Michigan. It was one of those games which have been so frequent this year when a better team has just run wild and Michigan was a winner 57-6.

Alma, which had won and lost with Central Michigan, was the next opposition, but the Scots proved no match for the hard-running and pass-tossing Broncos and fell before Coach Gill's team by a score of 54-0.

Xavier University of Cincinnati was the next opponent, but the Musketeers under Coach Clem Crow, former Notre Dame star, were also unable to make any headway against the air-minded Western Michigan team which rolled up a 60-0 score.

Miami University, which had tied Indiana 7-7 and had not been beaten, was the next opposition and because of its tie with the Hoosiers, was favored over the Western Michigan team. The teams battled back and forth with Miami holding just a slight edge for three-fourths of the contest. Then the Indians in the final minutes, aided by two penalties, drove to the Broncos' three-yard mark where a great defensive play held Miami for downs and the Broncos took over the ball. From the three-yard line a great ninety-seven-yard march was staged down the field, with Nick Milosevich finally pushing it over the goal on a quarterback sneak play to give Western a 6-0 win.

On October 30, before a crowd of nearly 10,000 people, the Broncos closed their season at home against the Great Lakes team composed of stars gathered from every section of the country. The Western team was outmaneuvered and outweighted badly, but fought a fine battle throughout, finally losing 32 to 6. While the Broncos had their scoring opportunity as the result of an intercepted pass, they proceeded to do the scoring under their own power. Great Lakes had five such interceptions during the game as they rushed the Bronco passers. One of these interceptions was turned into a touchdown and two others set up touchdowns for the Sailors.

Letter winners on the squad were named by the athletic board as follows: Carl Schiller, Rolly Anderson, Carroll Kyser, Melvin Kendall, C. V. Brown, Charles McCallister, Glen Rodeney, Fred Norgaard, Charles Kalbfleisch, Nick Milosevich, Dick Bowman, Jack Lees, John Kelly, Captain Bob Mellen, Harry Henigan, Fred Stevens, Henry George, August Camarata, Law Calufetti, Dick Geske, John Ferris, Dick Leahy, Ben Wall, Gladden Dunst, Tom Hill, Joe Detwiler, Marion Graham, Harry Treglawney, and Clarence Pilatowicz.

### Basketball Prospects

Western's famed Harold Genschen will not be around when the basketball season opens this year and neither will one or two other men whom Coach Read had hoped might be on the campus, but it can be written down now that Western Michigan College will have a strong basketball team.

Among some of the better-known men who will be available are: Lewis Lang from last year's team; Marvin Blyma from Calvin College; J. Donald Huppert, a six-foot four-inch center from Indiana State.

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**Manpower Shortage**

A Western Michigan College co-ed, and a State High girl contributed their bit to the war emergency, and incidentally relieved the worries of Gertrude P. Rooks, superintendent of buildings and grounds, when they mounted the thirty-foot scaffold on Hyames Field, and painted the score board and sign on the US-12 Highway side of the athletic field.

These two young women, Alice Kelly, Chicago, a WMC sophomore, and Sally Benton, Kalamazoo State High junior, not only did this job, but they also re-lettered and re-numbered the stands in Waldo stadium, painted the lines on the floor of the women's gymnasium, helped some in the decoration of the new student residences for women, and did other such jobs. Men were not available. They could do it. And they did. Rooks commends their work highly, and indicates that there will be plenty for them to do.

**Senior Sisters**

Under the sponsorship of the Women's League, Margaret Slusser, president, Senior Sisters again welcomed the new women students who enrolled at the opening of the fall semester, November 1.

Approximately 105 women of the upper classes participated in this activity which was directed by Miss Susan Hicknott and Miss Betty Schultz as co-chairmen. Students were given every possible assistance for Freshman Days, and were escorted to the various recreational and entertainment programs provided.

On Wednesday afternoon, November 3, a tea was given by the Women's League in the Davis room of Walwood Hall. Sunday morning, November 7, the YWCA and Senior Sisters gave the annual Friendship Breakfast in the Davis room, which was attended by new women students, who were accompanied by their Senior Sisters to the churches of their choice following the breakfast.

Senior Sister captains were: Marian Stillwell, Kalamazoo; Jean Wheat, Petoskey; Alice Peters, Battle Creek; Dorothy Renshawhouse, Three Rivers; Margaret Slusser, Kalamazoo; Ingrid Anderson, Howes, Ind.; Betty Baker, Sturges; Mary Rawlinson, Kalamazoo; Frieda Bowman, Fremont; Avis Vander Werle, Kalamazoo; Patricia Woodman, Jackson; Natalie Warner, Coldwater; Marjorie Bruce, Kalamazoo; Jane Marburger, Kalamazoo; Margaret Parrott, Ludington; Helene Geisler, Watervliet; Lois Hervey, South Haven; Marilyn Soest, Comstock Park.

**Honor Graduates**

Seven members of the July and August graduating classes of Western Michigan College were graduated with honors during the past summer. Two of them, Mrs. Florence E. Cornell, of Ionia, who graduated July 30 at the end of the six weeks session, and Miss Doris Goldsworth, Kalamazoo who graduated August 20 at the end of the nine weeks session, received magna cum laude honors.

The others, including Miss Senta Lorenz, Trenton, Miss Ebba Stenvig, Romeo, and Miss Mary Barbara Grice, Cadillac, all of whom graduated July 30, and Miss Flora Mason, Muskegon, and Mrs. Maude Ude
Bete, Grand Rapids, both of whom graduated August 20, received cum laude honors.

A class of 67 members graduated at the end of the six-weeks session, and a class of 43 at the end of the nine-weeks session. Graduation exercises honoring both classes were held in the campus Theatre Wednesday evening, July 28, when the address was given by Dr. John Wirt Dunning, former president of Alma College, and for twenty-one years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. He spoke on the subject “Empty Thrones.”

**Basketball**

(Continued from Page 14)

Teachers College, who seems to have the speed needed for the fast-breaking type of game, Arthur Pellegatti from Fenn College; Russell Mason of Sullivan, Ind., and also a veteran from Indiana State; along with a number of other promising players.

The schedule without the slightest doubt is the hardest in history, even though it has not yet been entirely completed. Already listed are home and-home games with Michigan and Great Lakes. Also certain are contests with Notre Dame, Northwestern, Camp Grant, Central Michigan, and probable contests are seen with Bunker Hill Aviation Center of Indiana, Valparaiso University, Fort Custer, Camp Ellis of Peoria, Ill., and Marquette University. And apparently certain at the end of the season is an appearance at Madison Square Garden to meet City College of New York, following which the team will meet Temple University in Philadelphia.

**The Library**

(Continued from Page 3)

hundreds of men and women who attribute their love for reading, their appreciation of the fun of hunting for information, and the thrill in finding it, to the inspiration they received as the result of the friendly helpfulness experienced in the library when they were students on Western’s campus. In addition, a considerable number of former students who worked in the library during their college days, continued their preparation, and are now serving as librarians, and through that same friendly helpfulness are inspiring others with a love for reading.

**Graduate Feeds Navy Unit**

Planning and serving 2,256 meals a day, seven days a week is the wartime job of Miss Rosalyn Zitney, who graduated from Western Michigan College in 1941 with a major in Home Economics. For she is the dietitian in the mess hall at Walwood Hall Union Building, where 752 sailors and Marines, members of Western’s V-12 Naval Training unit get their chow. And she has been told on what she considers good authority that she is the only woman in the country to serve as dietitian for a Navy V-12 unit.

It is true she has an assistant, Miss Rita Kohn, a WMC physical education student from Elkhart, Ind., who expects to complete the work for her degree this year in addition to her duties at the mess hall. And there is a staff of sixty persons who work in two shifts. But the big job of planning menus, ordering the food, supervising its cooking and serving is all her responsibility.

But she doesn’t stop there. She helps whenever and wherever there is need, whether it be preparing fruits or vegetables, washing dishes, setting up the serving counter or anything else that needs her assistance. At mealtime she is always around in the serving room, to make sure that the food is at hand, and the service moves along quickly. For the entire group must be served breakfast in forty-five minutes. An hour is allowed for serving each of the other two meals.

In doing this work, Miss Zitney says she is realizing a dream she has cherished for ten years, a dream that she might some time manage a large cafeteria, though she says it never occurred to her that she might do that and serve her country too. “But providing meals for these sailors and marines gives one a feeling of really doing something to help win the war, and that feeling furnishes an added incentive to do one’s best,” she says.
Interesting Alumni

First Lt. Robert M. Welch has recently rounded out his first year of service in the Army Chaplain Corps at the Seventeenth Air Force base in Hawaii. He conducts weekly Protestant services in the local theatre and also has inaugurated a Bible discussion group, and a weekly singing by a choral group.

Chaplain Welch, who is a graduate of Western Michigan College, was a member of the Colgate Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N. Y., and has been overseas for six months.

His duties since being in Hawaii have included visiting men who have been hospitalized, helping these men when they are confronted with back-home emergencies, and generally bolstering their morale.

Lt. Welch was graduated from Central High School in 1932 and from Western Michigan College in 1936. He was ordained into the ministry in services conducted here May 18, 1941. During the year before he entered service, he was a men’s and boys’ worker at Brooks House, Hammond, Indiana.

Miss Helen Kosa of Kalamazoo, who graduated from Western Michigan College in 1941 with a degree of Bachelor of Arts, has taken a position as a deaconess in the State Street Hungarian Reformed Church Settlement House in Bridgeport, Conn.

In addition to her work as deaconess she has also been made organist in the church and will direct the choir. Two days each week she will teach in a religious school to which children come from all parts of the city. Still further, she plans to continue graduate study in History at Yale University.

While a student at Western Michigan College, Miss Kosa participated in debating and was active in the work of Der Deutsch Verein and the International Relations Club. Her major interest was in history as it has continued to be in her graduate work which she took at the University.

It was under Miss Kosa’s direction that the first choir was organized in the Hungarian Reformed Church in this city, and she directed it. Following her graduation she taught in Ferndale schools.

When the 1942 summer workshop in Rural Education came to a close the members, all of whom were former teachers returning to the profession to help reduce the wartime teacher shortage, completed an organization. They called themselves the WOGS, meaning “We Old Gal Survived.” Then they went out to their schools to teach. And again they survived. In the meantime the fame of their organization spread. Many requests for information concerning the organization and its membership were received by individual members of the group.

During the past summer a number of them returned to the campus to attend the summer session. They held a reunion. At that meeting they decided to make the organization state-wide, admitting to membership former teachers returning to teach for the duration. The purpose is to encourage high standards of preparation among those who resume teaching. It was planned to start the organization at the various county institutes and continue it at MEA meetings.

Mrs. Russell Hilbert, formerly Rachel McKinstry, a graduate of Western Michigan College, the wife of the Romeo school superintendent now on leave for service in the Army Air Corps, and the mother of three children, was elected president. Mrs. Ruth Alden, Benton Harbor, was named secretary, and Miss Bessie LePreze, Springport, membership chairman. Dr. William McKinley Robinson, head of the Rural Education department of WMC, and Miss Bess Stinson, a member of Western’s faculty were named advisers.

Miss Barbara Brink, who graduated from Western Michigan College in 1943 with a major in Physical Education, has been awarded a $680 scholarship to the Harvard University Medical School for work in Physical Therapy. The scholarship was awarded by the American Physical Therapy Association, and it is the largest scholarship which they award.

Miss Brink, who began her work at Harvard in June has just been informed of the award. The scholarship was awarded on the basis of the work which she did at Western, and that which she has done since she has been at Harvard. She expects to complete her work in March.

An interesting letter was recently received from Richard Kohlenstein, 1944, of Kalamazoo, who is now in the Army Specialized Training Program at the University of Iowa. Richard entered Western in 1940 from Central High School as a scholarship student and made a fine record up to the time he entered the service.
He was especially active in the Players, of which he was an officer. He writes as follows:

"I am at the University of Iowa studying the Italian language and learning all about the country itself with the idea that we shall be sent to Italy with the occupation forces to do more adequately the intelligence and administrative jobs . . . I got in this Army Specialized Training Program on the basis of my ability in French; so I feel I owe you and Miss Noble a debt of gratitude . . .

"They have an amazing system here to learn to speak the language, and of course in this program the emphasis is on learning to speak the language as rapidly as possible. We are supposed to become fluent speakers in our nine months' concentrated course in area and language. For instance, in this first twelve-week term we get 17 hours a week in Italian alone, 5 hours in area lectures and 5 in discussion of the area, then 5 hours of military and police science, and 6 hours of physical training. We also have at least two hours a day of compulsory study, and are not allowed out any week-night because of course we are expected to get the work . . .

"Just six weeks from today I'll have a week's furlough between terms, and I shall surely be up to see how everything is on the campus.

"The book we are using is one written by the head of our staff just for this concentrated kind of study. We have first in each unit (which is approximately 20 pages long) basic sentences which we learn by rote; the next part is pronunciation exercises; following that is a section on the grammar of certain points taken from the basic sentences; the next part uses variations of the basic sentences in prepared sample conversations; this is followed by 4 or 5 topics (using the words of the unit's basic sentences) from which we must have either prepared or extemporaneous original conversations; and lastly in the unit there is a 'finder list' which is similar to a vocabulary. Each unit (we take about two a week) follows more or less this plan. The whole thing is taken up part by part in a general conference session each morning. Then we are divided up into classes of ten each for drill under native-speaking Italians. The whole thing is turning out rather amazingly well, I feel. If you could hear us carry on intelligent conversations as we do, I am sure you also would think it quite an accomplishment for just six weeks' connection with the language . . . I believe you are very right in thinking that this will have a great influence on the teaching of languages after the war . . .

"Mother wrote me of the high cost of food in Kalamazoo . . . In the army we don't realize much about that."

In-Service Education

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Ensign Sangren
Eners Harvard

Ward Sangren, son of President and Mrs. Paul V. Sangren, has received his commission as ensign in the naval reserve, having completed the fifteen-week V-7 training course at the midshipmen's school, Columbia University. He was a member of the fourteenth class to be graduated from the school since its inception three years ago, aboard the USS Prairie State, formerly the USS Illinois, flagship of the Great White Fleet. Since that time the school

Book Review

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has expanded into three Columbia University dormitories and has become the country's largest source of new naval officers.

Ensign Sangren visited his parents here for about a week, after which he reported to Harvard University for further training. He was graduated with high honors from Princeton University last May. He previously graduated from State High School with high honors in 1940.
New Faculty Appointments

Twenty-four new members have been appointed to the faculty of Western Michigan College, it is announced by Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of the college. Nine will teach college classes, two will teach in State High, three at Paw Paw, and five each at Portage and Richland.

Dr. Elda O. Baumann, who is a new member of the English department faculty, comes to Western Michigan College from the University of New York, where for the past five years she has been teaching English and Speech. For nine years previous to that time she taught English at the University of Wisconsin. She did both her graduate and undergraduate work at the University of Wisconsin from which she received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Miss Agnes E. Anderson, who will teach Commercial subjects, holds a Master's degree from the University of Tennessee. She has been teaching at Mason, where she has also served as critic for students in Business Education at Michigan State College.

Glen Rice, who will succeed Behrens Ulrich as retail coordinator, has been doing similar work in the public schools of Battle Creek for the past five years. Before that he taught in Traverse City, where he also served as assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He did his undergraduate work at Western Michigan College and has done graduate work at Wayne University and the University of Michigan.

Luther Lyndrup, who will teach Physics in the V-12 Navy program, holds a Master of Science degree from Michigan State College, and has done graduate work at Central State Teachers College of Wisconsin.

Milton Sizer, who will also teach Physics in the V-12 Navy program, has a Master's degree from Marquette University and has taught in Elgin, Ill., and for the past ten years at Wauwatosa, Wis.

W. E. Thorsberg, who will teach Mathematics in the Navy V-12 program, has been connected with the schools of Crystal Falls for twenty years, and for the past fourteen years has been superintendent of schools. He is a former student of Western Michigan College and has done graduate work at the University of Michigan from which he has the Master's degree with a major in English.

Dr. Arthur J. Manske, who has been Guidance director in the public schools of Peekskill, N. Y., and who for two successive summers has conducted Guidance Workshops for the summer sessions, will teach in the department of History.

Jacob Panse, who graduated from Western in 1934 and has since taught in Caledonia, and Alfred Blackmer, also a former Western student, will both teach engineers drawing in the V-12 program.

Two new instructors have been added to the faculty of State High. Miss Muriel Rix, who has had nine years' teaching experience in Lawton and four years of experience teaching in Sturgis, will teach Latin. She did her undergraduate work at Kalamazoo College and has done graduate work at Western Michigan College and the University of Michigan from which she expects to receive the degree of Master of Arts in February.

George Mills, who graduated from Western Michigan College in 1936 and has also done graduate work at Western, will teach Speech at State High. Since graduation from Western he has taught at Gobles, Wayland, and Wyoming Park.

The three new instructors at Paw Paw include Louis E. Kraeger, Commerce; Miss Alice Eikenberry, Social Science; and Dr. Amos Vedder, Science.

At Portage the new instructors are Miss Mary Louise Slattery, fourth grade; Miss Myrtle Powers, science; grade, Miss Myrtle Powers, science; Mrs. Maxine Cook, first grade; and Llewellyn Gray, Social Science.
At Richland, Howard D. Corbus has been made superintendent and Ernest Weber, former superintendent, is teaching Mathematics on the campus. New instructors are Miss Elizabeth Whitelock, Social Science; Miss Elizabeth Graham, Commerce; Harry H. Browne, who will teach Industrial Arts and Physical Education; Harreld W. Barnes, who will teach Science and Mathematics; and Miss Della P. Ratten, first grade.

Enters Waves

Eileen Putney, who for the last year has been a member of the faculty of Western Michigan College, has resigned to enter service with the Waves. She left November 18 to enter officers' training school at Smith College.

Miss Putney was graduated from Western Michigan College in 1939 with a bachelor of arts degree and was awarded the state college scholarship for graduate work at the University of Michigan, from where she received her master's degree.

After teaching for two years in the Mt. Clemens High School she was appointed to the faculty of Western Michigan College in October, 1942.

Faculty Activities

Miss Louise Walker was one of the speakers at the district convention of the Florida State Teachers Association held during the week of October 11–15 at Miami, Florida, discussing “Planning the English Program for War and Postwar Time” at the meeting of the English section.

Dr. Leonard C. Kercher, of the faculty of the Social Science department, attended the teachers college conference on October 12 and 13 at the Palmer House, Chicago, presenting a paper on “Some Approaches from the Teacher Education Program to the Problem of Anti-Social Behavior on the part of the Youth.”


Mary A. Moore judged the Home Economics exhibits at the Kalamazoo County Fair on September 29.

Dr. Paul Rood spoke before the Science Section of the Michigan Education Association meeting in Kalamazoo, October 15, on “The Electron Microscope.”

Bess Stinson met with the elementary teachers of Lakeview School, Battle Creek, on September 1 to discuss “Home-School Relationships.”

Leonard Gernant represented the State High School at the August Working Conference held at Higgins Lake, under the auspices of the Michigan Secondary School Association and the Michigan Curriculum Study.

Reva M. Volle participated in a Home Economics Planning Conference at Michigan State College for three days during July. She also attended the Human Growth and Development Conference at the University of Chicago from August 9–21.

Rachel Acree judged clothing exhibits and style shows for 4-H Club fairs in Kentucky during the month of August.

Eunice Kraft read a paper “Latin and Freedom of Speech” on October 5 at Traverse City at the Classical Section of the Michigan Education Association District meeting.

Helen Mersenn was the head of the swimming department for the summer season at Camp Byrn Alfain, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Harper Mayeek had charge of the singing at the opening of the Michigan Education Association District meeting on October 15, at Central High School, Kalamazoo.

Roxana Steele, Leonard Gernant, and Dr. George H. Hilliard were in Cassopolis on September 9 to discuss topics before the Teachers Institute of Cass County. Topics discussed were: “Our Philosophy of Education,” “Improving Reading Instructions,” and “Implications of the War for Social Studies.”

Dr. George H. Hilliard was in Watervile on September 7 for a conference with city school teachers on “The Public Schools and the War,” and on September 20 at Benton Harbor when he addressed the Kiwanis Club on “Education and the People’s Peace.”

Evelyn Bleuger has been made a member of a committee on the W. K. Kellogg Foundation loan and scholarship fund for medical technologists.

Judson Hyames attended meetings of the State Older Boy’s Conference and the State Recreation Committee of the Michigan Office of Civilian Defense at the Hotel Olds in Lansing, September 13–15. On October 15 he addressed the Physical Education Section of the Michigan Education Association Region Six meeting at Detroit.

Wenmer C. Markey explained the services of the Educational Service Library to the Kalamazoo County superintendents on September 4; to the Kalamazoo County teachers on September 5, at the County Building; and to the elementary teachers of the Kalamazoo public schools on September 7, at the Central High School Auditorium.

Elsie Bender attended the National Convention of Delta Kappa Gamma, national honor society of women in education, which met at the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago, August 30–31.

Dr. Gerald Osborn was chairman of the Physics and Chemistry Section of Region Eight, Michigan Education Association, which met in Kalamazoo on October 15. Dr. Paul Rood gave an illustrated lecture before the section on “Seeing the Invisible.”

Faculty Publications

Dr. Roy C. Bryan has written an interesting article on “Intra-City Athletic Competition,” which appears in School Activities, for September, 1943.


Sophia Reed has an article, “Variety No End,” in the September issue of the Michigan Vocational Outlook. In this article she tells how the vocational homemaking students are getting real work experience at Western Michigan College of Education.

Dr. George H. Hilliard has an article in the September issue of the Pea body Journal of Education entitled, “Postwar Needs and the Teachers Colleges.”

Dr. Lillian Meyer, of the Chemistry department, has been appointed editor of the Michigan Dietetic Association Journal.

Dr. Edwin M. Lemert, department of Sociology, has an article, “Social Participation and Totalitarian War,” appearing in the October issue of the American Sociological Review.
Second Lieutenant Allen C. Alexander, Jr, 1940-41, Kalamazoo, is stationed in Dallas, Texas, where he is with the Army Air Force.

Edwin L. Abbott, 1922-35, Kalamazoo, American Red Cross assistant field director, has arrived safely in the Middle East according to the American Red Cross national headquarters, Washington.

Sgt. Phillip W. Bogner, 1940-41, Kalamazoo, was among three Michigan men, members of an army air force troop carrier command group, commend ed by their commanding officer for doing a “brilliant job” in the recent assault on Sicily.

Dean Longacre, 1941, Three Rivers, recently returned from a trip around the world in the merchant marine service, and is now studying for a commission in the officers’ school at Fort Trumbull, New London, Conn.

Robert Berkley De Yoe

Robert Berkley De Yoe, 1938-41, Al pons, was recently commissioned as an ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve, at the Naval Air Training Center, Corpus Christi, Texas. While at Western he was a member of the basketball squad.

First Lt. Arthur Sugas, 1938-41, Kalamazoo, who was recently reported missing in action since Aug. 17 near Eupen, Belgium, has received the oak leaf cluster to the air medal.

Jack A. Sims, 1937-38, Kalamazoo, has been promoted to the rank of major. Maj. Sims is a member of Gen. Doolittle’s command and a veteran of the raid on Tokyo.

Thomas W. Howson, 1934, Kalamazoo, has been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to captain. Capt. Howson is stationed with the 343rd medical regiment at Madison Barracks, N.Y.

John D. Amey, Kalamazoo, who graduated last June from WMC, was ordered to report for active service in the navy at Detroit August 31.

Pvt. Harold E. Simmons, 1938-41, Kalamazoo, is among the 405 United States soldiers who as prisoners of war of the Italian government will be released as the result of the surrender of that country.

Thomas R. Zick, 1942, Eau Claire, was commissioned an ensign in the naval reserve at Lakehurst, N.J., recently, after being graduated from the airship flight training school at the naval lighter-than-air base at Lakehurst.

Burton Ray Aldrich, 1943, has been accepted into the Army Specialized Training Program and is now at Clem son, S.C. From there he will be sent to a university for post graduate work in German.

Lt. Carl B. Snow, 1929, Kalamazoo, has reported in Boston, Mass., for service with the Atlantic fleet in the anti-submarine unit.

Lt.-Comdr. Otto J. Helwig, 1942, former superintendent of the Lake Farm Home for Boys, has been promoted from the rank of lieutenant in the U.S. Navy. Lt.-Comdr. Helwig, now stationed on a light cruiser, was aboard the USS Northampton at the time it was torpedoed and sunk last November off Guadalcanal.

Capt. Edward M. Jacquet, 24-year-old pilot has been awarded the air medal for anti-submarine patrol flights over the Atlantic. He was a member of the 19th bombardment squadron that raided Jap Bases at Rabaul and other New Britain points in the South Pacific early last fall.

Lt. Neil D. Smith, Jr., 1938-39, Paw Paw, was killed in air action over Sicily July 16 according to the war department. Lt. Smith enlisted in the air service two years ago.

First Lt. Robert M. Fonner, 1938-39, Kalamazoo, bomber pilot, has been reported missing in action over Italy since July 16. Lt. Fonner, selected as a member of the Colin P. Kelly squadron, had been in foreign service for several months.

Thomas Frederick Threlkeld, 1939-41, Paw Paw, was graduated from the naval air training center, Corpus Christi, Tex., July 24, and commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States marine corps reserve.

La Vine Hubert

La Vine Hubert, 1941-42, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hubert, Kalamazoo, was graduated in July from the Naval Air Training Center, Corpus Christi, Texas, and was commissioned an ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Loyal Myron Bearss

Loyal Myron Bearss, 1940-42, son of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Bearss, Shelby, Michigan, was graduated recently from the Naval Air Training Center, Corpus Christi, Texas, and commissioned an ensign in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He was a member of Sigma Tau Gamma fraternity while at Western.
Robert Graner

Robert E. Graner, 1939-41, son of Mrs. M. A. Graner of Bangor, won his Navy "Wings of Gold" and was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve recently following completion of the prescribed flight training course at the Naval Air Training Center, Pensacola, Fla. Having been designated a Naval Aviator, Ensign Graner went on active duty at one of the Navy's air operational training centers before being assigned to a combat zone.

First Lt. Victor C. Beattie, 1940, Kalamazoo, has completed a special course of training at the air force central instructors' school for bombardiers, Carlsbad, N. Mex. Lt. Beattie regularly is stationed at Kirtland Field, N. Mex., bombardier school, where he is an instructor.

First reconnaissance photos over Sicily in the invasion campaign were taken by a Muskegon Heights Army pilot, Lt. David Fletcher, 1940-41. He was stationed at Glendale, Calif., before leaving the country.

Pfc. Norman C. Hall, 1942, returned to Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., where he is a member of a medical detachment, after spending a ten-day furlough in Kalamazoo. He was graduated from WMC in June, 1942.

Lt. Robert K. Daniel, 1943, Battle Creek, has received his commission as second lieutenant in the marines and has been ordered to New River, N. C.

George J. Agar, 1939, Kalamazoo, has been promoted from the grade of ensign to lieutenant junior grade in the United States Naval Reserve. Lt. (jg) Agar is serving on an aircraft carrier in an unknown area, and Norfolk, Va., is his land naval base.

John Sinclair, 1943, Kalamazoo, who has been training since March 1 at O'Reilly General Hospital, Springfield, Mo., completed his x-ray technicians' course with the highest record in his class. Following a brief furlough with his parents, he left to report to Transport, Pa., for overseas duty with the medical corps of the army.

George A. Humm, 1937, Kalamazoo, has received a promotion to ensign from lieutenant, (jg), in the navy. Lt. Humm, who entered the service over a year ago, has been overseas with naval forces since early in the year and is believed to have been engaged in the recent landings of American forces in Sicily.

Technical Sgt. Benjamin C. Warfield, 1937, Kalamazoo, was promoted from the rank of staff sergeant. He expects to enter officers' candidate school in the near future.

Milton P. Ruehl, 1939, who received his commission as a second lieutenant upon completion of the officers' candidate school course, Miami Beach, Fla., July 24, has reported for duty at the Carlsbad, N. Mex., Army Air Field.

Elliott J. DeMeyer has been promoted from the rank of ensign to lieutenant, junior grade, at Port Hueneme, Calif., where he is stationed. He received his B.S. degree from WMC in 1941.

Capt. Floyd S. Benjamin, 1940, Duluth, Minn., has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the Air Corps Medal. He is attached to a troop transport and ferry command unit, engaged in ferrying troops and supplies over the Parma road to China.

Doris A. Lance, 1929, Grand Ledge, has received her commission as an ensign in the Waves, United States Naval Reserve, upon completion of the training courses at the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School, Northampton, Mass.

William R. Kersten was commissioned an ensign at the 14th graduation exercises of the United States Naval Reserve Midshipmen School, Chicago, on Aug. 20. Ensign Kersten was among the first ten, scholastically, in a class of more than 1,000 men, ranking eighth. He was graduated from WMC in 1943 with an A.B. degree.

Lt. Persi W. Miller, 1936, Newcastle, Ind., who spent part of a recent month's leave in Kalamazoo, has gone back to Miami, Fla., preparatory to returning to foreign duty.

Max Braeström, 1936-37, Muskegon, was graduated from the Naval Training Center, Corpus Christi, Texas, and commissioned an ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Robert O. King, 1941, Flint, was among the men graduated from the West Texas Bombardier Quadrangle on Aug. 26, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant and received his silver bombardier wings at the Big Spring AAF Bombardier school.

Pvt. Donald MacLeod, 1941, Kalamazoo, has reported at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., for reclassification in the army specializing training program.

Vernon F. Mordyk, 1941, Kalamazoo, was graduated from the air chemical officers' course, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Lt. William L. Halm, 1941, Kalamazoo, completed the course assigned weather cadets at the University of Chicago, and was awarded his commission as Second Lieutenant in the army air forces.

Capt. John Patrick O'Farrell Webster, 1934-36, Kalamazoo, of the Essex Scottish Regiment is stationed at Trois Rivieres, Quebec, where he is company commander.

Ralph M. Dean, Jr., 1941-42, Kalamazoo, was graduated from the advanced training school, Freeman Army Air Field, Seymour, Ind., and commissioned a second lieutenant, and received his silver wings.

First Lt. Nicholas Stampolis, 1939-41, Kalamazoo, has been reported missing in action in the Middle Eastern area since August 1.

Donald N. Peters, 1940-42, Kalamazoo, was graduated from the naval air station, Pensacola, Fla., on August 17, at which time he was commissioned an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve and received his wings as a navy pilot.

Anthony Stanley Matulis, 1934, has been commissioned a lieutenant junior grade in the United States Naval Reserve and will report Oct. 15, at Princeton University, N. J., for indoctrination.
Alumni Personal 1943

Miss Joyce Margene Vanderveele became the bride of Second Lieutenant George Franklin Dasher, Jr., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sifton, Washington, D.C., August 28. They will reside in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Varse Frisbie announce the arrival of Douglas David on September 5, 1943, at Rockford, Illinois.

The garden at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Murphy, Lakesides, was the scene of a wedding when their daughter became the bride of Edgar Bennett Lewis, Garden City, N. Y., July 30. The couple will reside in New York.

Miss Eleanor Marie Hardy became the bride of Corporal Gerald Ellis Rollins in a service read July 21, in the First Baptist Church, Newport. Mrs. Rollins was graduated from Three Rivers High School and Western Michigan College and will teach in Stanton this fall. Corp. Rollins is an instructor in the army special training program at Fort Benning.

The chapel of St. Luke’s Episcopal Church was the scene of a wedding, August 21, when Miss Betty J. Drake and Ensign Marson Wheelis pierced spoke their marriage vows. After the reception Ensign and Mrs. Pierce left for Miami, Fla., where he reported Sept. 6, 1942.

Mrs. Wallace B. Marshall, the former Blanche Duffield, is now living at 436 South Lee Street, Americus, Georgia, where her husband is stationed as an aviation cadet.

The marriage of Mrs. Eva Hayse to Robert Kiser was solemnized August 14 in the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Kiser will be at home in 913 Bryant Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Miss Betty Beryl Cromer and Lt. Henry George Lee were married July 14, at the Sturgis Methodist Church. Mrs. Lee resides at 189 Clinton, Falmouth, Mass., until the opening of school at Dearborn in September. Her husband is stationed at Camp Edwards.

The marriage of Miss Louise Peterson to Leland F. Gabe was solemnized August 26, at the home of the bride’s parents. They will make their home in Cadillac, Michigan, where Mr. Gabe is a coach at Cadillac High School.

Mrs. Audrey Hunter Drum was appointed as assistant to Frank Atwood Almy, director of Hackley Art Gallery in Muskegon. She will assume the duties of P. T. Harold E. Babcock, assistant on leave of absence while serving in the Army.

Ensign and Mrs. John Streidl, West Vine Street, announce the birth of a son, October 11, in Borgess Hospital.
Miss Virginia Lyle Bell became the bride of Staff Sgt. John Franklin Newman, August 22, at the First Congregational Church in Toledo. The couple will be at home in Champaign where Mrs. Newman will join the staff of the Champaign, Ill, public schools.

The marriage of Miss Ruth J. Bonnell to Cadet John L. Tidd was solemnized August 14, in the chapel of St. Luke's Church. Cadet and Mrs. Tidd will reside in Pennsylvania. She will resume her school work in Pennsylvania, and, who is a graduate of Western Michigan College, is now studying electrical engineering.

1941

Edna Spoor was married on June 30 to Warrant Officer Robert Lamb. They are residing in 117 Cave Avenue, Marcelou Springs, Colorado.

St. Paul's Methodist Church, Houston, Texas, was the scene of a wedding when Miss Virginia Crook became the bride of Second Lt. Harper C. Maybee, Jr.

Alex Loiko, former assistant coach at Western, has reported at Flint Northern High School as the new gridiron coach.

Mary R. Moore is in Baltimore on Civil Service Work with the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey doing Photometric work. Her address is 1945 East 31st Street, Baltimore, Md.

1940

August 1', the wedding of Isabel Van Leuven and Lt. Earl G. Watson was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents. Lt. and Mrs. Watson will reside in Kirkwood, Mo, where he is stationed as a member of the medical administrative corps, U. S. Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Leavac, 1219 Egleston Avenue, announce the birth of a son, Bruce Lynn, July 4, at Borgess Hospital.

Miss Dorothy Mildred Hutchins and Master Sgt. Philip Proud were married August 29, in the East Arlington Baptist Church, near Lawrence. The couple will be at home in Academy Street.

1939

Miss Naomi A. Benedict, Richland, became the bride of Lt. Alfred Asch, Beaverton, in a ceremony performed July 18, at the F. L. Hamilton home, Gull Lake. Lt. and Mrs. Asch have gone to Orlando, Fla, where he is stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Burkhead, Battle Creek, have gone to California, where they will make their home near Los Angeles. Mrs. Burkhead was Miss Betty Jean Fiero before her marriage August 2.

Mrs. Herbert Sheridan was Miss Kathryn Cagnolatti before her marriage August 14, in the St. Joseph Church.

Alfred J. Ryll has accepted a position as director of bands and orchestra at Saginaw Eastern High School.

1938

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Rowland, Davis street, announce the birth of a son September 3, in Borgess Hospital.

1937

Willis B. Hunting is the new Lake Farm superintendent at White's Lake.

1936

Miss Ione Allen, who taught for seven years in the primary department at Hermansville, Michigan, is working in industry for the duration. She is living at 35426 Chestnut Street, Wayne, Michigan, and is employed at the Bendix Aviation Corporation where she is working on the carburetor assembly line.

1934

Mr. and Mrs. Ted McHold, Washington, D. C., announce the birth of a daughter, September 21, in Washington, D. C. Mrs. McHold formerly was Miss Ruth Whelan, Kalamazoo.

1932

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Adams and their son Charles are living in Detroit.

1931

Harold Wetherell, superintendent of Mendon schools, has taken a position as assistant personnel director for the Knox Store Company, Owosso.

1928

Miss Mildred L. Walker has been appointed executive secretary of the Girl Scouts in Richmond, Ind. Miss Walker will train and supervise the work of 600 Leaders and Scouts, as well as direct the Scout camp there. Her new address is 2006½ East Main Street, Richmond, Indiana.

Miss Harriet Parker became the bride of Lt. William G. Foard, Jr., in a ceremony performed August 28, in the Episcopal Church, Petersburg, Va.

1926

Arthur Secord, member of the University of Michigan faculty for several years and Manager of the Michigan High School Forensic Association of the University Extension Service, has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Speech and Director of the Speech Clinic at the University of Missouri.

A reception for Minnie Wilson was held at the Edwardsburg School recently on the occasion of her retirement from teaching. Miss Wilson's services as a teacher were in Cass County rural schools, at Vandalia and at Edwardsburg.

1925

Mrs. Katherine R. Harter, a teacher in the Kalamazoo public schools for 25 years, died at the home of her daughter in July after a short illness. She was prominent in the field of special education with retarded children.

A son was born to Coach and Mrs. John Gill, August 10, at Borgess Hospital. The boy has been named Robert.

1921

Miss Adda Dilts, who has taught at the Washington Junior High School since 1922, left Kalamazoo for Friedsville, Tenn., where she will teach in the Friedsville Academy for the coming year.

1920

Miss Anna H. Shenstone, a teacher in the Kalamazoo public school system until her retirement four years ago, died at her home in August after a long illness. She was 72 years old.

Send alumni news items to Carl R. Cooper, Alumni Editor.
Exceptional Opportunities are offered high school graduates to continue their education whether they seek a teaching career or some profession for which a fine foundation may be procured in the General Degree or Pre-Professional Courses. Accelerated programs are available in all fields, making graduation possible in three years, thus giving the Nation an additional quota of young people to make up for the shortages in nearly all fields of endeavor, as peace again comes to the world or greater demands come to the college trained youth by their government.

Emergency Courses such as Vocational Aviation Mechanics, radio, various Industrial Arts Courses, the Secretarial Course and others may be obtained in the ordinary or accelerated programs. Special courses are also offered for those who wish to prepare for special branches of the Military Service.

Western Michigan is unusually well equipped to give the service and efficiency needed in the educational field in these trying days. It is able to do this because of its splendid physical equipment and the high standard achieved and maintained by its faculty.