One of the most valuable patriotic services anyone can render at this time is to encourage high school graduates to enter college this summer or fall. The encroachment of other interests, and the enticement of immediate financial opportunities threaten severely the attendance of young people in college in the immediate future. Probably there never has been a time in the past quarter century of American history when it was more important to urge upon young people the necessity for college attendance and the preparation for the important social professions. With large numbers of the young men of both college and post-college age being required for military service, the very minimum requirements for maintaining an adequate supply of trained dentists, doctors, engineers, teachers, and other professional people are not being met. With the continuing war, it looks as though this situation would grow steadily worse.

While admitting the importance of engaging in war work of various kinds, it would be difficult to concede that anything is more important, even in wartime, than to prepare seriously and energetically to maintain all those professional services which have contributed to the public good and to respectable standards of living. Every young man, who has the capacity and interest, should go just as far as he can in the preparation for one of the important professions in these times, until his government directs him to do otherwise. Every young woman, who has the capacity and interest, should not only prepare herself for the important professional position which she would occupy in normal times, but should seek earnestly in these times to fill the vacancy left by some young man who has been required by his government to engage in military service in defense of his country. This is patriotism. This helps to give the answer to the question, "What is the most worthwhile thing I can do for my country in this hour of need?"

We trust that our alumni and our friends will assist in encouraging worthy young people to attend Western Michigan College this year, and particularly those who would make good teachers.

The cover picture shows a group of co-eds picking daisies for the June Breakfast daisy chain. This annual event, sponsored by the Women's League, will be held this year on June 10.
There are more than 47 million persons working for wages or salaries today in the United States who, together with their employers, have a direct financial and personal interest in social security or old age retirement. If to this number are added the dependent members of the families of the actual wage earners who are participants in the benefits of social security plans, it can readily be seen that this is a subject that affects the majority of all people.

Faculties of the Colleges of Education cannot ignore the subject, even if they wish to do so. Against every salary check of theirs there is levied an assessment for social security and this assessment is collected and withheld before any payment is made for services rendered. Members of the faculties of the Colleges of Education are further subject to social security regulations which have been defined by their employer. The Michigan State Board of Education, taking into account the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund, has fixed age limits beyond which employment and salaries cease.

The Colleges of Education thus operate under a social security system that is the composite result of statute law and employer regulations. In that respect the Colleges of Education present no exception to general practice. There is no social security law anywhere that does not give the employer wide latitude for the exercise of his own initiative.

It is unfortunate that it must be noted that the Colleges of Education of Michigan present an exception to the statement with which the paragraph above closes. Social security and retirement regulations in the Colleges of Education differ both in kind and quality from those found elsewhere.

Some of the issues involved in a social security or retirement plan for the Colleges of Education have been obscured by the relations of these colleges to the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund. For more than a quarter of a century the Colleges of Education have participated in the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund, but that Fund neither as it exists, nor as it is likely to be amended, adequately meets the needs of the Colleges of Education today. The equities that the faculties of the Colleges of Education have built up in the Fund are of considerable value, and make it possible for the State Board of Education to set up a social security plan for the Colleges of Education much more easily than Michigan State College and the University were able to arrange theirs. Both of these institutions have well-established plans.

The 1937 legislature made a direct appropriation to the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund, and appropriations of varying amounts have continued every year since 1937. The Colleges of Education benefit from these appropriations and they should be taken into account in the formulation of any plan for these colleges. However, operat-
ing in a manner sharply at variance with current practices employed by other state boards and by employers generally, the four presidents and the State Board of Education have taken for themselves as administrators some of the chief advantages of a social security plan, while at the same time neglecting their responsibilities as employers. In doing what they have for themselves, they have demonstrated that the circumstances of law which govern the situation make it possible for the State Board of Education to set up an adequate plan for the Colleges of Education merely by supplementing the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund, with no changes whatever being necessary in present relations to the Fund, or in the law.

In providing, as it does, a measure of support for presidents who have passed the age limit, the Board has taken a step in the right direction. It is similar recognition of the rights and interests of all of its employees that calls for further action. Also it cannot be emphasized too clearly that the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund is satisfactory as far as it goes. In view of the regulation of the State Board of Education which fixes an age limit to employment, it is the inadequacy of present arrangements that calls for further supplementary action by the Board. A quarter of a century ago the Colleges of Education operated on even terms with other colleges and other employment conditions generally. The changes within that period in attitudes toward social security have not been reflected in the Colleges of Education, with the result that these institutions offer certain sharp contrasts with current procedures that place them in an unfavorable light.

Considerable progress has been made in studying laws and practices to which a plan may be adjusted. It is pretty definitely established that no obstacles of any kind now exist that would prevent the State Board of Education from adopting a plan that would permit the Colleges of Education to operate under as favorable conditions as exist at Michigan State College, the University of Michigan, and in industry generally. The State Board of Education has in its files ready for action a proposed social security plan which (1) takes full advantage of its relations to the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund; (2) avoids completely any duplication of funds derived from appropriations or other sources; (3) requires the State Board itself to assume only such financial responsibilities as are now carried by the State Board of Agriculture, the State Board of Regents, and the employers of 47 million people. The comparisons that follow are designed to give the reader an insight into the social security standing of the Colleges of Education at this date, April 15, 1944.

The differences between the policies of the State Board of Education and those of other agencies are so vivid that parallel columns are employed. Economy of space may necessitate that contrasting statements shall not always appear directly opposite one another, but it is hoped that the reader will not experience too great difficulty in making the necessary adjustments.

All the statements that appear in opposing columns are based upon documentary evidence and a minute analysis of figures where the interpretation of figures occurs. All of this material has been furnished the presidents and State Board of Education over a period of five years.

SOME COMPARISONS

The facts in this column apply to more than 47 million employees in manufacturing, commerce, merchandising, transportation, the post office, public utilities, and hundreds of colleges, including specifically Michigan State College and the University of Michigan.

The facts in this column apply to the 744 faculty members and employees of the State Board of Education in four teachers colleges, except the four presidents.

The Year 1937

In this year the National Social Security Act became effective, Michigan State College adopted a retirement plan, thousands of institutions were operating under social security provisions supported in whole or in part by contributions from employers, including also the University of Michigan.

In this year the State Board of Education, upon the recommendation of the Executive Council of Presidents, fixed an age limit for its faculty members, but made no provision whatever in its own budget for the social security protection of any of its employees.

Since 1937

There have been notable improvements favorable to employees in laws and practices. For instance, revisions protecting widows and orphans have been put into effect in The National Social Security Act and the retirement plan of Michigan State College. Hundreds of business, charitable, religious, and educational institutions have voluntarily extended social security protection to their employees far beyond the provisions of any law. The state of Michigan has adopted a social security plan which protects all of its classified civil service employees.

There have been no improvements favorable to faculty members in the teachers colleges. Resolutions adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and the State Board of Education in 1937 place these two boards in separate worlds as far as social security is concerned.

In the seven years that have since elapsed, the State Board of Agriculture has further improved its creditable initial work, but the State Board of Education has done nothing to correct a discreditable situation which was created by its action of August 26, 1937.
Not all employers fix age limits of employees, but whether they do or not, there is not one of these 47 million whose old age is not protected by contributions of employers, taken from operating expenses.

(The item under this heading in the opposite column should be read first.)

If H. C. L. had held any one of millions of positions included in this column, his widow might have received the oddly calculated check, but in not one of those positions would that payment have closed the account.

What happened to the family of H. C. L. at the death of the husband would not, and could not happen, to a single one of the families represented among these 47 million employees.

C. T. G. was a professor in one of the smaller colleges of Michigan. He died November 25, 1941, leaving a widow and three minor children. As a result of policies, formally adopted and financially supported by the trustees of the college, the family of C. T. G. received social security benefits of an immediate cash value of not less than $3000.

In the case cited above, the faculty member's salary had been assessed for social security, but as the result of social security practices maintained in this college, his family received far more than the total that had been deducted from his salary.

If C. T. G. had lived to old age, he would have retired on an income partially, or wholly, provided by his employer.

No employee among these 47 million who passes an age limit ever has a status that resembles in any manner that of a discharged employee. An aged employee will receive some financial support from his employer as long as he lives.

In such typical instances as The University of Michigan, Cellucotton Products, and Nash-Kelvinator employees retire on more than twice the income available to faculties of the Colleges of Education. That is made possible because there is a distinction between being discharged and being retired.

No employee contributes more toward the expense of social security or retirement than does the employer.

He can accept any of the positions among the 47 million and:

If he dies leaving a widow she will receive a measure of support as the result of contributions made by his employer.

If he dies leaving minor children, they will receive a measure of support as the result of contributions made by his employer.

If he lives to old age, he may retire on a life income which is provided in part by the employer.

If aged employees retire, some are not replaced, others are replaced by lower salaried young people. In either case the payroll is reduced. This fact is often cited in financial state-

An Actual Instance

H. C. L. had been a member of a Michigan teachers college faculty for 29 years and 6 months. He died on the 14th day of a thirty-one-day month. His widow received a check for exactly fourteen thirty-firsts of a month's salary—and that was the total and final amount that she received, or ever will receive, directly or indirectly, from the State Board of Education.

Possibilities

What happened to the family of H. C. L. can happen and is just about what will happen to any family in the teachers colleges, under the present practices of the State Board of Education.

Further Instances

C. M. E. was a professor in one of the teachers colleges of Michigan. He died November 22, 1941, leaving a widow and two minor children. As a result of policies formally adopted and financially supported by the State Board of Education, the family of C. M. E. received not one cent of social security benefits.

In the case cited above, the faculty member's salary had been assessed for social security (The Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund) but as the result of social security practices maintained in this college, his family actually recovered some two hundred dollars less than the total that had been deducted from his salary.

If C. M. E. had lived to old age, he would have been deprived of his income by the State Board of Education and that board would have contributed nothing to his income.

Retirement Contrasted with Discharge

Every aged faculty member among these 744 employees of the State Board of Education will have a status that differs in financial relations in no manner or degree from that of an employee who has been discharged for incapacity or for any crime or misdemeanor making him an unfit employee. Faculty members aren't retired, they are fired. An aged employee will be discharged at age 70, and thereafter neither he nor his family will receive one cent of income that has been derived from his former employer. He is thrown out on an income that in many instances is far below the subsistence level.

Sources and Distribution of Support

Every employee of the State Board of Education contributes more toward the expense of social security or retirement than does his employer.

What a Young Man Faces

He can accept any of the positions among the 47 million and:

If he dies leaving a widow she will receive a measure of support as the result of contributions made by his employer.

If he dies leaving minor children, they will receive a measure of support as the result of contributions made by his employer.

If he lives to old age, he may retire on a life income which is provided in part by the employer.

Revenue to Employer from Social Security

The Michigan State Board of Education is the only employer known that so manipulates social security provisions as to make an actual net gain in money for itself. It is the only
ments as representing a saving which tends to offset the cost of retirement plans, but there is not a single instance in this column where the employer makes a net gain in money — in every case the contributions of the employer exceed the savings by a wide margin.

The Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund and Similar Funds and Laws

Many institutions and employers sustain relations to general laws which place them in positions almost exactly analogous to that which the Michigan State Board of Education sustains to the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund Law. As specific instances may be cited: The New York Central Railroad, The Michigan Bell Telephone Company, Sears Roebuck and Company, The University of Ohio. These and other institutions similarly placed make use of various sources of income for the maintenance of social security plans. Not one of thousands of employers has succeeded in, or even, sought, as far as known, to establish a plan or practice which would relieve it completely of all financial strain upon its own budget.

Among 47 million employees there are many instances where the lower-paid employees are better protected than the higher-paid, as to social security, but there is not one instance of complete abandonment of the lower-paid for the higher-paid.

The employee known that artfully manipulates social security regulations so as to affect the savings cited in the opposite column while making no contribution of its own. Retirement in the Colleges of Education is maintained at an outright cost to the faculties, supplemented by a comparatively small appropriation from the legislature.

Discrimination

Under present practices, the four presidents are the only employees among its 744 who are entitled to receive social security benefits from the budgets of the Colleges of Education.

Rights Which the State Board of Education Denies the Teachers Colleges

The president of the United States as part of his first 1944 Message to Congress, speaks of "economic truths (that) have become accepted as self-evident," and heralds everybody's right to protection from fear of old age, and sickness. The employers of 47 million have met the challenge, by funds obtained from operating expenses.

How can a faculty member of the Colleges of Education who has a family enjoy this everybody's right to protection from fear of old age and sickness, when he faces at 70 discharge and must live on a meager income far below a subsistence level—and even that coming from assessments against his previous salary—and no protection whatever for his family?

The Legislature Not to Blame

In keeping with the nearly universal acceptance of employer's responsibility:

The University of Michigan, supported by the legislature, has a respectable social security and retirement plan.

The Michigan State College, supported by the legislature, has a respectable social security and retirement plan.

The departments of the state government, supported by the legislature and including all classified civil service employees, have a respectable social security and retirement plan.

Do you think that there is much probability that the legislature will withdraw its support?

The following quotation was taken directly from the printed statements of a large corporation in setting up a social security plan: "It will encourage valuable young men to remain in the company's service during their most effective years. It will give our employees a greater sense of security, thus sustaining a higher morale—and it is necessary that we have such a plan in order to compete in attracting to and holding in our Company young men of ability and promise."

The faculties of the Colleges of Education represent a wider spread of ability and character of service than is to be found ordinarily in colleges and universities. At one extreme there is a group of teachers, with no dependents, who possess the educational attainments and the general qualifications that belong to teachers...
Student Appraisal of New Program

As most readers of this magazine are aware, Western Michigan College of Education was for three years a participating institution in a national study of teacher education. Major aspects of the study were the student personnel and guidance program, the general education of teachers, and professional work for teachers on the pre-service level. The study revealed that in many respects the program existing in the college was functioning on a high level of efficiency and that it should be continued and extended without much change. In some instances changes of a minor nature were suggested. In a few cases some major changes were recommended by the investigating committees which after due discussion were approved by the faculty at large.

One change of major importance pertained to the professional work offered to students preparing to teach. The nature of this area in a teachers college necessitates constant appraisal and frequent revision in order to keep up with changing social conditions and concepts of education. Thus this modification, while wider in scope than that undertaken in subject-matter fields, should not be looked upon as necessarily a criticism of the former plan, but rather another stage in the evolving idea of the professional education of teachers.

The new program parallels the work previously done in the sophomore and junior years, with changes in course titles and content. It calls for the inclusion into one semester of the senior year an integrated program of fifteen hours credit, consisting of directed teaching, laboratory in education, and general educational problems, thus permitting the student one semester practically free for professional work.

The purpose of this article is to give an evaluation of the new program from one point of view only—the reactions of students who have taken the work. These evaluations were obtained in two ways. First, each student who took the integrated program filled out an unsigned appraisal sheet after he had completed the semester. This appraisal sheet pertained mostly to the laboratory but was broad enough to be considered valid in this study. Second, questionnaires were sent to graduates doing their first year's teaching who had participated in the integrated program the previous year.

Reactions of Students

The method of obtaining this appraisal was to give each student an evaluation sheet consisting of thirty-five statements. To each statement was attached a five-step scale on which the student registered his degree of agreement or disagreement. A rating of “five” indicated a high degree of satisfaction, while a rating of “one” meant extreme dissatisfaction. During the first three semesters 178 students handed in these sheets. The replies were tabulated and summarized and the rating of the “median” or “typical” student determined.

A study of these ratings shows that of the thirty-five items contained in the statements, nineteen or about fifty-five per cent were rated “five” or excellent. These nineteen are:

- Ability of instructor to assist students in planning and organizing educational activities
- Ability of instructor to explain things clearly
- Ability of instructor to make work interesting
- Amount of outside work required
- Amount of time allowed for required work
- Amount of talking done by laboratory leader
- Amount of time devoted to presentations by various faculty members and other guests
- Amount of time given to committee work
- Availability of materials for directed laboratory problems
- Availability of materials for solving personal problems encountered in teaching
- Distribution of time and emphasis on problems common to the group or individual interest
- Freedom in discussion
- Informality and flexibility in laboratory activities
- Leader’s tolerance of student’s point of view
- Nature of materials used (difficulty, practicality, interest)
- Presentations made by guests invited to the laboratory
- Personal assistance in solving teaching problems
- Student’s opinion of general value of the work
- Sympathy shown by instructor.

Fourteen items were rated “four” or above average. They are:

- Arousal of new student interests
- Avoiding distractions in organization of the laboratory period
- Clear definition of things to be done
- Educational theory harmonized with practice
- Fair and adequate methods of evaluating student’s accomplishment
- Introduction of student to new materials
- Leader’s skill in guiding discussion
- Motivation to work on part of student
- Opportunity to share teaching experiences in the laboratory
- Relative importance of the course to the student
- Satisfactory physical conditions in laboratory
- Student participation in organizing the class period
- Thought stimulation in field of education
- Value of panel discussions.

Only two items received a rating of “three” or average, and no item was rated lower than “three.” Those rated “three” were:

Dr. George H. Hilliard
Distribution of time in accordance to the importance of the problem

Omission of important problems.

In interpreting the above analysis, several factors should be borne in mind which may offset the conclusion that the course is overrated by these students. First, since we are giving only the rating of the median or typical student, the total range of ratings does not appear. Second, these ratings were given at the close of a semester in which at least a major part of the student’s time was concentrated on the integrated program, which may account for a feeling of approval which later would be modified. Third, the students, being inexperienced in teaching, may not have had sufficient background to appraise the work at its real worth. However, it does seem to indicate that as a whole, the students were satisfied with the main features of the integrated program.

Reactions of Graduates

As has been said, the above appraisal was made at the time the students finished the work of the integrated program. Would there be any change in their reactions after having some experience in actual teaching? To determine this, the writer sent a check sheet to all those participating in the integrated program who, having graduated, were doing their first year’s teaching. This sheet was not identical to the appraisal sheet formerly used, which was quite long and detailed. Instead, an attempt was made to embody the essential elements in it, and at the same time make use of the objectives stated by the committee which planned the unit. Eleven statements were selected based on the report of the committee, each one followed by a question concerning the student’s reaction as to its justification in his own experience. The responses to be used were “yes”, “no”, and “questioned”. Opportunity was given for remarks on comments, favorable or unfavorable, not covered in the questionnaire. Replies were received from 58 teachers who had taken the integrated unit, being about 53 per cent of the total number canvassed. The eleven statements and questions, with replies, are here reproduced in full:

1. “Theory is brought into close harmony with practice.” Is this claim justified in your experience?
   Yes 60 No 22 Questioned 18

2. “Students receive valuable supervision and assistance on problems encountered in their directed teaching through the laboratory.” Was this true in your case?
   Yes 81 No 14 Questioned 5

3. “Student teachers are able to concentrate all or nearly all of their efforts for one semester on the job of learning to teach.” Was this an advantage in your case?
   Yes 75 No 18 Questioned 7

4. “Students have more available time for extra-curricular activities and conferences connected with directed teaching than when taking other subject-matter courses along with directed teaching.” Do you think this claim is justified?
   Yes 59 No 26 Questioned 15

5. “Students’ use of teaching materials is facilitated by having many of them in the laboratory.” Did you find this true?
   Yes 91 No 4 Questioned 5

6. “It is an advantage to have other faculty members available in addition to the regular supervisors and laboratory leaders with whom you may discuss your teaching problems.” Did you find this valuable?
   Yes 79 No 15 Questioned 6

7. “Individual problems as well as those involving larger groups are given attention.” Did you receive help on your individual teaching problems while in the laboratory?
   Yes 81 No 15 Questioned 4

8. “The plan provides for visits to various business, social, and educational centers while in the laboratory.” Was this done in your laboratory section?
   Yes 47 No 47 Questioned 6

9. If your answer to (8) is yes, do you consider that this was a worth-while part of the unit?
   Yes 100 No 0 Questioned 0

10. “This plan to a large extent prevents a student from carrying out subject-matter courses to meet major, minor, or group requirements during one semester.” Do you feel this was a handicap in your case?
    Yes 84 No 7 Questioned 0

11. “The ideal of the integrated program is to fit the student to assume his teaching position with confidence and with a minimum of feelings of confusion.” Did you find this realized to a comfortable degree in your case?
    Yes 74 No 14 Questioned 12

The writer feels that this second check is very valuable as a follow-up of the first appraisal sheet. Taken as a whole, these teachers apparently have not changed their opinions to any great extent. The relatively high percentage responding favorably continues to be evident here. However, the rather wide range in the responses to different items offers some very pertinent suggestions for future use in carrying out the program.

There seems to be no question about the value of concentrating materials in the laboratory. Since visits to business, social and other educational centers are considered valuable by all those who were afforded this opportunity, and since only forty-seven per cent say they made such visits, it seems that more time should be spent in this way. Eighty-four per cent of these teachers replied that they had not handicapped in fulfilling their major, minor and group requirements by using the full semester for professional work, so the fear in this regard expressed by several faculty members at the time the study was being made seems to be unfounded. The provision of an optional plan whereby students may elect to substitute a major subject instead of the unit called General Educational Problems, the latter to be taken during another semester, may have had some influence upon this response. Proper and timely counseling and care in setting up schedules will also minimize the chances of encountering this difficulty. The use of faculty members from the college and elsewhere seems justified.

The fact that only fifty-nine per cent reported sufficient time for extra-curricular activities and conferences connected with their directed teaching gives us a prob-
lem for future study. To allow time for student teachers to attend parent-teacher meetings, visit pupils' homes, and participate in school functions—in general, to see and have a part in the full reality he will face when on the job, is a goal to work toward. Apparently we still have not bridged the old gap between theory and practice. Probably this is an ideal that no college will ever fully realize, but at least faculty members should make every effort to be concrete and practical when possible. Also, students may be taught that they have some responsibility for using their own initiative to work out practice based on sound theory.

About one-fourth of these teachers were not sure that they were prepared to assume their teaching position with confidence and a minimum of confusion. We have no basis of comparison on this point with teachers who graduated before this program was started, but on the face of it this response sounds discouraging. To be sure no college can guarantee to solve all personality problems of its students, to make no errors in selecting candidates for teaching, or to prophecy and provide a remedy for all the difficulties and adverse conditions a teacher will face in school and community. However, many factors in modern life are combining to make the lot of the school teacher a happier one than in the past, and looking back over a period of years, we can say that progress is being made. The fact that three-fourths of our group responded favorably is probably an indication of gain, and the experiences they had in this unit were doubtless a factor in adjusting them to their new life.

The data were analyzed to see if any difference existed between teachers in rural and city schools, also between elementary and secondary grades. The resulting tabulations showed no appreciable difference in either case. About half the papers contained responses to the request for favorable or unfavorable comments. These were for the most part favorable and in some cases offered qualifications for responses marked "no" or "?" and gave suggestions for modifying the program to take care of their needs. Three examples to illustrate types of comments are quoted:

1. "I heartily approve of the new program for the training of prospective teachers. I had two semesters of practice teaching—one under the old plan and one under the new plan. I gained much more from my teaching under the new plan. There isn't as much strain from academic subjects and one has more time to devote entirely to problems of teaching. However, I do believe that the best practice is gained the first year out in the field where one actually tries out various theories and puts into practice the ones that are of value in the particular situation at hand."

2. "I liked outsiders speaking to us like Dr. Van Riper and Mr. Carter. Their topics were of interest and importance to everyone. Also, Mr. Pellett's discussions on visual aids were very worthwhile. Outside of these, I'd advocate more individual work on present problems rather than group discussion and study of a planned problem."

3. "I felt the education laboratory did not have enough material on my major (Physical Education), so an attempt was made by the instructor to direct all my work toward my minor (Biology). In this way, I received no help on my major field except through my critic. At present I am not teaching in my minor and I do not expect to. Ten hours a week seemed too much to spend in the laboratory. If part of that time could have been used in the main library or in other work more closely connected with "actual" teaching problems rather than imaginary ones, it would have been more useful. I do feel the education program as set up should continue, but with a few changes."

The foregoing study was made to get opinions concerning the integrated program from those most affected by it—the students. In other words, we wished to get the customer reaction to our product. From this angle, as shown by the study of data on both check sheets, we may conclude that the professional program, as now carried on in Western Michigan College, is on the whole approved. Nevertheless, from the criticism received, we have gained a number of ideas for strengthening it in the future.

George H. Hilliard

Pictorial Record of Growth at Western

The Old College Play House

The New College Theatre
President Sangren Receives Kanley Gift

As a memorial to her husband, the late Fred W. Kanley, of this city, Mrs. Anna Carstens Kanley has presented to Western Michigan College the sum of $50,000. This, together with $75,000 appropriated by the state legislature, makes possible the acquisition of a seventy-acre piece of land, to be added to the campus of the College, providing for expansion needs of the College for the next two decades or more, Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of the College, states.

The site to be acquired is a triangular plot of land, bounded by the VandeGiessen Road, Old Michigan Avenue, and the New York Central right of way.

The east 25-35 acres will be developed as a park for recreational facilities for the College and the community. This will be known as Kanley Park, in perpetuation of the memory of the donor's husband.

"As soon as possible we plan to drain, grade, and landscape it," said Dr. Sangren. "Baseball and softball diamonds, tennis courts, soccer and football fields, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities will be installed, as well as provision made for ample parking space. These may well be for the use of the city recreation department as well as our own intramural activities. At the same time we can provide for the athletic program of State High School. In the past State High has never had an athletic center of its own, and has had the use of the college fields and equipment only when college teams have not been using them."

This athletic center will be established east of the site of the first building to be erected on the new site—a fully adequate State High School and elementary training-school building, which will take care of approximately 700 students. This will be built as soon as possible after the war is over. It will be located at the west end of the recreation area, and will front on old Michigan Avenue.

When it is finished, the present training school and the space occupied by the high school will be remodelled to be used for college classrooms and laboratories. This will afford space sorely needed for these purposes.

The acquisition of this new property will also afford an ideal setting for dormitory expansion and undoubtedly other buildings for which we will use the rolling area now included in the Arcadia Brook golf course.

President Sangren points out that Mrs. Kanley's gift as a memorial to her husband makes possible the development of the expansion program of Western Michigan College in a manner that will save the state of Michigan hundreds of thousands of dollars, since acquisition of properties around the campus would have been exceedingly expensive, and would have been involved. According to tentative plans, entrance to Kanley Park will be from old Michigan Avenue, leading into the site from the west end of the recreational area.

William Kanley, son of the donor of the $50,000 and the man whose memory the park will perpetuate, was formerly a student at Western Michigan College, and was a member of the football team of 1911 which was coached by William Spaulding.

Blanche Draper

Alumni Sorority Active

The Chapters of Alpha Beta Epsilon, the alumnae sorority of Western Michigan College, are planning regional conferences for high school seniors considering enrollment at Western in the localities where they live. The Alpha Chapter in Benton Harbor - St. Joseph began the schedule the afternoon of May 5th. An organization committee is making definite plans: Seated is Mrs. Adeline Nellthorpe, chairman; standing from left to right are Mrs. Lucille Schram, president of the Alpha Chapter; Mrs. Helyn Wooley, and Miss Virginia Bundy are the other members of the committee.
Clear Lake Camp Acquired

Western Michigan College has acquired from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation the beautiful twenty-nine-acre Kellogg Camp at Clear Lake, which, until recently, was used by the United States Coast Guard. The Camp is to be used by Western for its summer Workshops in Camping Education, Counseling and Personnel, and for summer session institutes and conferences.

The entire facilities of the camp will be at the disposal of the College, for use of its workshops, institutes and conferences, the staff, and visiting specialists who will be brought to the workshops from time to time.

Workshops in Camping Education, Counseling and Personnel for the purpose of training camp directors, counselors and personnel directors will be conducted for six weeks, from July 3 until August 11. They will be directed by Dr. Wilbur D. West, former director of the Douglas Lake Fresh Air Camp conducted by the University of Michigan, and by Dr. Arthur J. Manske of the faculty of Western Michigan College, and a full-time staff, including members of the faculty of Western, and others. Outstanding authorities will be brought to the workshops from time to time to serve as resource persons.

A ten-days non-credit Institute will also be held during the summer, patterned after that conducted annually by Life Camps, Inc. L. B. Sharpe, director of the National Camp in New Jersey, and executive director of Life Camps, Inc., New York, is assisting in completing plans for the Institute. He spent two days during the past month on the campus, conferring on plans for the Institute.

During the summer a six-weeks children's camp will also be conducted, which will serve as a laboratory in Camping Education for the Workshop, as well as providing a camp for children. It will not open until after the Workshop is in progress, and will continue after the completion of the Workshop.

Located on M-37, thirty miles from Kalamazoo on the shores of Clear Lake, the camp provides an ideal setting for these workshops. The entire twenty-nine-acre area is wooded, and the shore line provides excellent swimming facilities. There are two piers, equipped with diving boards, boats, and canoes for the use of those at the camp. Recreational facilities including ping pong, archery, and other equipment will also be available.

The luxurious Administration Building has lounge, conference rooms, quarters for the staff, dormitories, hospital and treatment rooms, a library of 5,000 volumes, a dining room which seats 250, and modern kitchen equipped for cooking food for that number.

In addition there is the director's lodge, and twenty-four cabins, each of which has capacity for eight persons and is completely equipped with cots, blankets, and linens.

Altogether the setting, facilities, and excellent program of workshops, institute, conference, and children's camp will present a most unusual opportunity to combine a summer of profitable professional work with delightful recreation in the most enjoyable surroundings.

Registration for the Workshops will be held on July 3, coincident with registration for the regular summer session on the campus. Six hours of credit on either undergraduate or graduate level may be earned.

Blanche Draper

Mrs. Edith Joyner, president of the National Education Association, was a guest on the campus of Western Michigan College, April 3 and 4. During her visit she was taken through the new buildings on the campus, visited the laboratories in education, addressed Dr. Elmer H. Wilds' class in Educational Problems, and spoke briefly at the student assembly.

She was also a guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Park Club, which was attended by representatives of the city schools and Western's faculty, and she addressed the teachers in the city schools.
**Sidelights on Western's History**  
Edited by James O. Knauss

[The digression of Sidelights in the last issue from the pure anecdote to a subject which is historical in the narrower sense of the word has borne gratifying results. When Mr. George S. Pierson read the article, he was spurred to renewed efforts to locate the maps of Prospect Hill made by him and by Olmsted Brothers in 1903-1904. He found a whole sheaf of them, including his original topographical map as well as the several plans for landscaping the Hill made by the Olmsteds. All these he presented to Western where they will be preserved as cherished mementoes of the Institution's beginnings.

With this issue Sidelights again turns to a subject in keeping with the avowed purpose of the feature to depict activities at Western which bring to light that intangible something often called local color or atmosphere. The editor will gladly receive suggestions for future articles. The suggestion for this article was made by Miss Roxana Steele who also furnished a copy of the “Bullet” and bulletin described in it.]

In the winter quarter of 1925 the extension department issued a bulletin which created a furor and eventually caused Mr. Hoekje, then as now the efficient director of the department, to—but let us give the sequel its proper place in the tale. The bulletin had the apparently harmless title, “Speakers Available.” The foreword would appear equally innocuous to the casual reader. It announced that the members of the faculty listed on the following pages were available for public addresses. The remainder of the pamphlet was filled with the names of speakers and the titles of their speeches together with photographs of the lecturers. All told there were fifty-one titles and twenty-one speakers, but—here is where the trouble began, no women were listed as available. They were irritated and amused. Had they not obtained voting equality with men in Michigan six years ago? Had not every woman from the beginning of time known that she belonged to the superior sex? And here was John C. Hoekje ignoring them.

The reaction was immediate. Vexed comments and titters became audible at once. One of the first moves seems to have come from Thelma Hootman, later Mrs. Tawney, of the Department of Music. When she received her copy of the bulletin, she used her pencil during a training-school faculty meeting on the defenseless picture of the men, turning some of them into ludicrous and clever caricatures. For instance, Dr. Wilds and Dr. Hilliard were adorned with goatees and small mustaches, Mr. Sprau with a ferocious curled-up mustache, Dr. Henry with spectacles and a “canary eyebrow” mustache, Mr. Shilling with a pair of cherub’s wings, and Mr. Hoekje with “sideburns.” This cartooning may have given the girls the idea to produce an elaborate caricature of the bulletin and all its features. Anyway, under the leadership and inspiration of Edna Lieck of the Department of Education they developed a take-off of the offending publication.

The result was a mimeographed pamphlet, entitled “Shriekers Prevalent,” which has ever since been a joy to any fortunate reader with a sense of humor. The production’s title page ran as follows:

**Western State Abnormal School Bullet**

Shriekers Prevalent
Published whenever necessary to maintain proper Espirit de Corps Entered in Kalamazoo Post Office 3rd Rate censored mail.

In the foreword the statement was made that no men were prevalent for the year since in previous years the demand had been so low that it had been thought best to eliminate them entirely. (This was in answer to Mr. Hoekje’s defense against the charge of discrimination.) It was further announced “All Shriekers are prevalent only for Uplift Clubs, Widowers Clubs, and Ace of Clubs.” Finally as a counter to the declaration in the original bulletin that the Faculty Women’s Quartette was available, the “Bullet” asserted “The Faculty Men’s Basketball Team is also prevalent for Ladies’ Nights. Please communicate with Dean of Women for dates, terms, etc.

The rest of the “Bullet” was devoted to a list of “shriekers,” together with their pictures and subjects of speeches. There were exactly the same number of shriekers prevalent, twenty-one, as there were
speakers available. The pictures were drawn by Lydia Siedschlag and Elaine Stevenson. The subjects of most of the speeches, forty in number, were direct imitations, ingeniously distorted, of the ones offered by the men. Dr. Wilds' Eight Cylinder Life became Miss Hesselink's Six Cylinder Love; Mr. Hockje's Training the Parent, Miss Hootman's Trailing the Parents; Mr. Lahman's Kaleidoscope and Telescope, Miss Loutzenhiser's Microscope and Horoscope; Dr. Ellis' Choosing a Vocation, Miss Evans' Losing a Vacation; Dr. Goddard's Beautifying Home and School Grounds, Mrs. Ethel Hale Russell's Beauty Parlors and Tea Grounds; Dr. Terpenning's To Russia and Return, Miss Zimmerman's To Paw Paw and Return. These six examples give a good idea of the offerings of the "shriekers."

In addition, Mrs. Davis was ready to "speak on topics of vital interest to business men desiring her services," undoubtedly in answer to President Waldo's announcement that he would "speak on topics of vital interest to groups desiring his services." The bulletin order to "Please address Mr. Sprau direct for subjects of address;" had a counterpart in the "Bullet's" suggestion that Miss Rawlinson should be contacted "direct for subjects of addresses." Scattered through the pamphlet were other bits of humor not aimed so directly at the bulletin. One of the girls, it was declared, had a "good social manner," another one had "a good stage appearance," a third one guaranteed "applause furnished," a fourth one was "especially versatile, has sixty-four lectures." Renders without notes." In one case, however, the "shrieker" added the demand, "Taxicab required."

The amount of work done on this masterpiece was, according to all accounts, very large. Mimeographed copies were made for each member of the faculty. The reception and results were very pleasing to the authors. President Waldo, always enjoying a good joke, was elated with the product. On its first appearance, just before a public function (probably a basketball game) in the Women's Gymnasium, it caused such a sensation that the function was almost forgotten. As for Mr. Hockje, he learned that it was unwise to arouse the opposition of the women. He surrendered, even as President Andrew Jackson had done in former days. In the fall of 1925 he issued a new edition of the bulletin, in which six women speakers were listed as available. It is to be noted that some of the men's subjects which had been satirized in the "Bullet" were now omitted, such as Dr. Wilds' Pep, Jazz, and Gin, Dr. Ernest Burnham's Measures of Life, and Mr. Lahman's Kaleidoscope and Telescope. However, it must be further noted that none of the "Bullet's" subjects were listed in the revised bulletin!

Postscript. Times have changed since 1925. The girls have become exclusive. On March 31, 1944, the faculty women had a pot luck dinner which was announced with appropriate and challenging posters drawn by Elaine Stevenson. The posters blatantly announced that "mere man" was "not invited." Is it possible that history will repeat itself in reverse with the men devising a culinary "Bullet"?

Books for Prisoners of War

Western Michigan College students and faculty have accumulated approximately 300 books which are to be sent to prisoners of war. The drive was sponsored by the students in co-operation with the World Student Service Foundation in New York. The books will be distributed through the International Red Cross, the War Prisoners Aid of the YMCA, and the Bureau of International Education.

Three co-eds are shown here erasing all marks from the books before they were sent out. Left to right, Lois McQueeney, Kalamazoo; Joan Jenkins, Niles; and Lois Van Eck, Kalamazoo. The drive was headed by Marianne Julius.

Here is a clean, hard book. Teacher and student should pick it up interested, and put it down satisfied and stronger for the reading. For all teachers in a college granting both the degrees of bachelor and master of arts, it is required reading; for those of us who teach subjects still related to the trivium and quadrivium, it is like the unexpected and moving sight of a dearly beloved face which we had thought lost forever.

A liberal education: What is it? For whom is it? What has it been thought to be? What is the person like whom it produces? What are its means? What are its ends? These are points discussed at length in an atmosphere of scholarly, philosophical leisure, but with almost militant ardor at times and always in delightful and exciting idiom. The sentence definition is given many times throughout the book, each time in slightly different words, though the whole volume is the definition. A liberal education is that discipline which makes men free to possess their nature as human beings. Paradoxically, we must become who we are. "When dogs and monkeys are taught, the aim is to make them resemble another species, usually men. But men must be taught to resemble themselves."

This education is for all; as we all receive feet, hands, tongue, though not all will be runners, artificers, or orators, so we should all be taught in common whatever concerns man. A liberal education has been thought to be a classical education, or education in English literature, or in the humanities, or in the moral virtues. It is all of these and much more. Nor is it "everything except science," for the arts of language and the arts of science are not antagonistic but complementary discipline. Both are natural and necessary. No student should be illiterate in either. Nor should the two parts of the tradition be separated in the college curriculum as though either the art of literature or mathematics were intelligible by itself. Furthermore, any distinction between liberal education and useful education is false. Graduate and professional schools are coming to realize that their greatest need is good minds to work with; that "the first thing a doctor, a lawyer, a priest, or an engineer has to be is a person." This liberal education is the very foundation for "vocation." The end of liberal education is to fulfill in us all our common nature, to perfect the powers of the person, leaving the individual to be perfected by the vocational education. Liberal education will occupy itself with the skills of being, with "education in the human language," to produce the person with a human mind.

This liberal quality of education may exist on any level. Elementary education should store the child's memory with "things deserving to be there." But liberal education is the specific concern of the college. Mr. Van Doren feels that the idea of a college is best exemplified by St. John's College in Maryland, the one college of our own day whose curriculum is great books, not samplings and surveys but the books themselves, and where there is no "elective system." The author gives us the list of "great books," and if the reader of this review wishes to determine whether or not he will find Mr. Van Doren's Liberal Education to his liking, let him read the list and trust his reaction to it to decide for him. He will be interested in Liberal Education, the book and the idea treated therein, if he finds himself excited about this list of great books. If he feels drawn, he has an intellectual treat in store for him. But let him read with attention, for the neatness of phrase sometimes covers untruths like the following: "Religion is the art that teaches us what to do with our ignorance."

Helen E. Master

Teachers For Our Times, by the Commission on Teacher Education; American Council on Education, Washington, D. C., 173 pages, $2.00.

In this book, the Commission on Teacher Education is speaking. Concerning this report, E. S. Evenden says in the foreword, "When the time came for the Commission to plan a series of reports growing out of its experience, it was decided to begin with a volume that would set forth its own convictions... and show the implications thereof for the kinds of school and the kinds of teacher that we should strive, in our country, to obtain. Such a book, it was believed, would serve two purposes. It would reveal clearly the significance, for material well-being, of teachers and teacher education. It would prepare the way for later volumes dealing with various aspects of the process of teacher education, by making fully evident the general point of view that has animated the

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Hour of Triumph, by Major George Fielding Eliot, Reynal and Hitchcock, $2.50.


An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and Modern Democracy, by Gunnar Myrdal with the assistance of Richard Sterner and Arnold Rose, 2 volumes, Harper and Brothers, $7.50.


A Century of Political Cartoons, by Allan Nevins and Frank Weitenkampf, Charles Scribner's Sons, $3.50.

Portraits of Elia and His Colleagues, by Will D. Howe, Bobbs-Merrill Company, $3.50.
The development of our young folks in certain respects. As work has moved out of the home and the immediate community into the shop and the factory, young people have lost "the irreplaceable vitamin of work and responsibility"—the opportunity to participate in useful and necessary work which was formerly a vital and valuable part of their education. No amount of "made" work in the home, the community, or the school can ever yield the values that real work gives, and Mrs. Fisher recommends work-study experiences for all boys and girls of high-school age.

Attention is also called to the lack, in our modern social scheme, of natural cooperation of young folks and adults in worth-while undertakings. Most of the adult-youth contacts are attempts by adults to participate in the play or recreation of youth. Much greater values are derived in situations where adults and young folks do useful things together.

Much has been written about the needs of boys in the 16-to-21-year age group, and some steps have been taken in recent years to provide for them. Mrs. Fisher makes her distinct contribution in her analysis of the place of women in our society and in her suggestions for improvement in the education of girls to meet their responsibility in participating in useful and postwar world. Her thesis is that we have not yet learned to plan for the contribution to our democracy which women can and should make.

Our Young Folks sets one thinking, and Mrs. Fisher hopes that it will lead to action. Among the many interesting chapters, the following are especially recommended: "Our Forgotten Women and Girls", "Equal Rights in Business", "Jobs, Marriage, and Children", "A Challenge to Teachers of Home Economics", and "Something About Skills."

Parents, teachers, social workers, business men, and the average American citizen will, if they read the book, have a clearer understanding of the problems which face the youth of our land, and will receive practical suggestions which they can use in helping to solve them.

ROXANA A. STEELE
**Athletic News**

Climaxing a hard indoor season, the Western Michigan College track team won second honors in the college division of the Purdue Relays, being nosed out by Miami University 30 to 28 when the Redskins won a place in an open division race to break a tie between the Miami team and the Broncos in the college relay events.

In this meet Coach Roy Wietz’ team returned home with a first-place trophy for the two-mile relay and three second-place trophies for second places in the sprint medley relay, the distance-medley relay, and the mile relay. Miami in scoring 28 points in the relay events won two firsts, a second, and had a fourth in the fourth event, to score 28 points, but a third place in an open hurdle event gave them the 2 points needed for the team championship.

The previous week in the Chicago Daily News Relays the Bronco mile relay team won first in a matched race with Michigan Normal College and Marquette University.

Stacked against strong competition in dual and triangular affairs earlier, the Broncos were not so fortunate, although they scored well.

In the opening dual meet with Notre Dame the Bronco thincled led most of the way but the final distance events, the 880, the mile and the two mile provided the Irish with 26 of a possible 27 points enabling them to come from behind the measure of the Western aggregation by 11 points, 622 to 51.

A dual meet with the University of Michigan Big Ten Champions in which the Maize and Blue scored 93 points to 11 for the Broncos sounded very much like a real pasting until two weeks later when the Michigan team scored 77 points against the Western Conference teams in retaining the Big Ten track crown.

In a triangular meet between Notre Dame, Marquette, and Western, the Broncos were again forced to the Irish, but managed to take second place ahead of the Milwaukee team. Notre Dame rolled up an impressive 69½ points for first place. Western was second with 38½, and Marquette was third with 33.

As was the case during the indoor season, many teams of the class that the Broncos should be meeting will not be competing with the result that Coach Wietz is again going into the topmost flight of Midwestern teams for the spring outdoor competition. Like the indoor schedule, the outdoor affair will be the best that the Broncos have ever had from the name teams listed.

With one of the toughest, if not the toughest, baseball schedule in history, the Broncos are facing a lot of real trouble this spring and only a strong fielding and hitting team combined with top-notch pitching can put Western Michigan on the right side of the ledger when the season draws to an end.

John W. Gill, head football coach, and a former thirteen-letter winner for the Broncos with four of those letters gathered in baseball, has taken over the baseball coaching for this spring for Lt. (sg) Charles Maher, USNR, on leave for the duration. For upwards of ten years Gill was coach of freshman baseball teams until he became head football coach two years ago, and his record indicates that given reasonable material he will have a strong team.

The schedule is top-heavy early in the season with Northwestern, Iowa, Fort Sheridan, Great Lakes, Custer, and Michigan when plenty of good pitching will be needed, and then the games will thin out somewhat. Featuring the schedule this year are four games each with Michigan and Notre Dame and the home and home affairs with the Great Lakes team.

Among the pitching possibilities are Warren “Red” Biddle of last year’s aggregation, Carl Schiller, Gordon Bawdell, Tom Uruhart, Harold Vaughn, F. L. Rehahn, and Paul Phillips. Andy Messenger of the team of two years ago is another prospect if his ailing arm proves O.K. Most of the hurling candidates are in the Naval training V-12 program, as are the men seeking the other positions.

Best early season catching prospects are Bill Kowalski, reserve catcher last year, and Bill Ward, with Bill Hill, Kifton Dillow, and Don Fabian being others.

John Hovance is a seeming fixture for first, with second sought by Harold Throp, John Kelly, and Eilert Berg. Bill Morton and Ken Rotman are the top third sackers and at short Bernie Compton is getting a good battle from Nick Milosevich.

Gus Gorguze and Tom Krupa are back from last year’s outfield, and also after places are Bill O’Brien, a hard hitter; LaVerne Estes; Dick Durrell; Dominic Calabresa; Elmer Minion; and others.
The Bronco basketball team has completed the finest season in history, when the strength of the competition is considered, and has also invaded the East to aid in furnishing convincing proof, if any were needed, that the country's finest basketball this year is played in the Midwest. In final ratings just released, the 1943-44 Bronco basketball team has been listed as the fourth collegiate team of the Nation, headed only by unbeaten U. S. Military Academy, Kentucky and De Paul.

Eight games were played after the last issue of the News Magazine went to press with the Broncos winning seven of them and losing only the final contest of the year, the only game lost to a collegiate team. The season ended with fifteen victories and four defeats.

The season also saw some new school records established. A new single game high was totaled in the 86-49 victory over George Williams of Chicago during the earlier part of the season, and a new season scoring record was achieved when the team rolled up 1,073 points in nineteen games, to crack the record of 1,005 points set a year ago for the season.

In the final games the Broncos turned in some fine achievements. Among them were the 45-44 victory over Camp Grant, a 47-30 win over a good Marquette University team, and the 68-49 triumph over City College of New York in Madison Square Garden.

Coach Harris of Camp Grant, a former Wisconsin star, later said Western was the strongest team that Camp Grant faced all year, and the victory over City College saw the Broncos put the high score of the season for Madison Square Garden.

New York City coaches and Ned Irish, manager and acting president of the Garden, following the National tournaments there, picked a Garden team, which saw the Broncos place John Cavood, Western center. Scores not covered in the last issue follow:

Western 71, Central Michigan 53
Western 45, Camp Grant 44
Western 47, Marquette University 30
Western 67, Fort Custer 21
Western 78, Percy Jones Post 29
Western 74, Toledo University 36
Western 68, City College of New York 49
Western 51, Temple University 55.

Word from the Detroit Tiger training camp is that popular Frank Overmire, former Bronco pitcher, will undoubtedly be a starting pitcher for the Detroiters this year. Frank, who has a 4-F classification, graduated from Western in 1941, and played at Muskegon and Beaumont before going up to Detroit, where he turned in a winning record last season.

Eugene Conley, pitcher for the Broncos for the past two years, will be with Nashville in the Southern Association this year, it is expected. Entering the Marines after he graduated last year he was wounded in the leg with a bayonet at Parris Island and was given his discharge. He was signed by the Chicago Cubs for Nashville and is subject to call by the Chicago team.

Delbert Loranger, who graduated in February, immediately became the basketball and baseball coach at Fordson High from which he graduated, with Russell Catherman, former coach, becoming co-ordinator for the school system. Loranger, a star with Buck Read's basketball teams, also played some fine baseball for the Broncos.

Frank Secory, football and baseball star with Western some years ago, is back with the Milwaukee team of the American Association. Recently called up on the draft he was put in 4-F because of a bad heart. In more recent years Secory has been coaching football at Port Huron and in the summer has been playing with the Milwaukee team.

Judson A. Hyames, director of physical education and athletics, was chairman of the College Physical Education Association meeting in Detroit, April 11, at which Major John L. Griffith of the Big Ten and Fritz Crisler, Michigan's athletic director, were speakers. On the following day he was chairman at the athletic section meeting of the Midwest Physical Education Association.

Resumption of the state high school basketball tournament at Lansing this year also brought a renewal of the Alumni banquet at noon on Saturday, the final day of the tournament when upwards of half a hundred high school coaches over the state gathered to hear President Paul V. Sangren of Western Michigan College tell of some of the future developments of the Institution. They also had the opportunity of witnessing the moving pictures of the Bronco game in Madison Square Garden with City College of New York.

HOMER M. DUNHAM

BASEBALL SCHEDULE
April 21 and 22—Northwestern at Evanston.
April 27—Iowa at Western.
May 28—Fort Sheridan at Fort Sheridan.
May 29—Great Lakes at Great Lakes.
May 2—Fort Custer at Western.
May 5 and 6—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
May 9—Wayne University at Western.
May 12 and 13—Notre Dame at Notre Dame.
May 19—Great Lakes at Western.
May 27—Notre Dame at Western (2 games).
May 31—Fort Custer at Fort Custer.
June 16 and 17—Michigan at Western.
Campus News

Miss Marian Stillwell, Kalamazoo, was graduated from Western Michigan College at the end of the fall trimester with highest honors in her class. She received a Bachelor of Science degree with cum laude honors.

She was a member of a class of forty-nine students who received degrees and certificates at the end of the trimester, February 22. Mid-year commencement exercises were held in the campus theatre Sunday afternoon, February 20, when the address was given by Lt. (jg) Russell Seibert, executive officer of the Navy V-12 unit at Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, who is a member of Western’s faculty, on leave for service during the war.

Music was furnished by Lt. Henry Baird of Fort Custer. Degrees were conferred by Dr. Wynand Wichers of the State Board of Education and diplomas were presented by President Paul V. Sangren, who presided.

Preliminary plans have been completed for the annual Commencement festivities at Western Michigan College. Commencement exercises will be held at ten o’clock Saturday morning, June 24, with Hon. C. J. Hambro, eminent Norwegian statesman and head of the League of Nations Assembly, as the speaker.

For the third successive year, the exercises will be held at Hyames Field, and will be preceded as in other years by the colorful academic procession.

The baccalaureate service will be held Sunday afternoon, June 18, and Dr. Paul Silas Heath, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church will give the address. For the first time, the baccalaureate service will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, instead of at Central High School auditorium as in former years. Music will be furnished by the College Choir, with H. Glenn Henderson at the organ.

Following authorization by the State Board of Education, Western Michigan College has filed application with the Federal Communications Commission for a frequency modulation radio station on the campus of the College.

The proposed station would be non-commercial, and would be used entirely for educational purposes. It is not expected the station would be available until after the war.

Western already has a radio studio which is excellently equipped, and plans looking toward the eventual installation of frequency modulation equipment have been under discussion for some time.

Wallace Garneau, director of radio at Western Michigan College, and Prof. Walter Marburger of the faculty of the Physics department attended a conference called by Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, state superintendent of public instruction, in Lansing during the past month, during which plans for a state-wide network of frequency modulation stations for educational broadcasting were discussed.

Marburger has been named a member of the executive committee of the organization sponsoring the network, which is known as the Educational Radio Association.

An innovation will be inaugurated on the campus of Western Michigan College Tuesday, May 16, when a special recognition program will be presented at an assembly of students and faculty, to honor those members of the senior class who plan to teach.

Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, state superintendent of public instruction, will be the speaker for the occasion. Needs of Michigan schools, and the present shortage of teachers will be discussed. There will also be special music. Education fraternities will be represented in the program, plans for which are being made by Dr. George H. Hilliard, chairman of the department of Education.

It is the purpose of the program to give special recognition to the work and purpose of those graduating seniors who plan to serve their country through the public schools, which are fundamental in the preservation of democracy.

Miss June Caldwell of Battle Creek, who will graduate from Western Michigan College in June, has been awarded the state college scholarship for graduate work in the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies at the University of Michigan. She has majored in French and social science in her undergraduate work, and will pursue graduate work in history. She is a member of Le Cercle Francais and Western’s chapter of Pi Gamma Mu, national honorary fraternity in social studies.

The Chapters of Alpha Beta Epsilon, the alumnae sorority of Western Michigan College, are organizing an inter-sorority council to meet in convention for the first time in June, 1944. Delegates from Benton Harbor; St. Joseph; Grand Rapids; Jackson; Kalamazoo; and South Bend, Indiana, will be in attendance. The plan is to have the members of the council meet in conference the forenoon of Friday, June 23, and then have lunch at Spindler Hall at noon. In the afternoon of the same day a convention will be held in the Union Building at which time the membership of the various chapters will be in attendance. They are invited to bring other alumnae as guests. In the evening a banquet is being sponsored at which President Sangren is being invited to speak.
Summer Session Offerings, 1944

Two different summer sessions and four workshops for teachers will be offered this summer by Western Michigan College in spite of the extensive war program being carried out by the College. A variety of courses will be offered in the Graduate Division through which a student may complete from one-fourth to one-third of the work required for the master's degree. Six-weeks graduate courses will run from July 3 through August 11, and eight-weeks courses from July 3 through August 25.

There will be a four-weeks pre-summer session beginning May 29 and ending June 23. This will be of special value to those whose schools close early and to those who have only four weeks to spend on the campus. Those teachers whose schools close early may, by attending the pre-summer session and the six-weeks session, complete ten to fifteen hours credit. The six-weeks regular session will begin on July 3 and continue through August 11.

Specialized workshops will be offered for experienced teachers and administrators. Two of these, the workshop in guidance and personnel work and the workshop in camping education and camp counseling, will be given at Clear Lake Camp recently acquired from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. The other two will be given on the campus: the workshop in radio script-writing, broadcasting, and use of radio in education; and a refresher workshop for rural and elementary teachers returning to teaching after an absence, or for those entering teaching on special or emergency certificates.

In addition to the social and recreational activities, there will be an Institute on Professional and Public Relations. There will also be the usual program of concerts, lectures, plays, and feature entertainments. The summer session schedule has been made more flexible to meet the varied needs of teachers resulting from the heavy demands made upon them for community war services.

Such timely and vital courses as the following will be offered: School-Community Relations; Health Education; Character Education; Occupational Information for Teachers; Community Hygiene; Conservation of Natural Resources; Art Experiences in the Rural Schools; Marriage and Family Relations; Consumer Buying; Organization and Teaching of Office Practice; Foreign Policy of the U. S., and others.

In another recent letter he spoke of 75 prisoners from his compound at Stalag Luft 3 being allowed to visit another part of the camp on Christmas day, when he met Lt. Fred Davis, a graduate of State High, who became a prisoner during October. They spent some hours together. That night Lt. Dunham also saw his fifth movie, three of which were German movies and two old American films.

Other letters tell of studying French, German, and some Mathematics subjects. These are taught by American flyer prisoners, who were former teachers. “Home talent” plays are given by the prisoners at times for entertainment. Such props as they have are made from crates and boxes in which Red Cross supplies have been received at the camp, but costumes are their biggest problem. The men engage in athletic contests and also pass a lot of time in playing bridge. Lt. Dunham, with a Lt. Bell, played for the championship of their compound a few months ago.

The American officers—all of them flyers—in this compound live in barracks which are divided into rooms 16 by 24 feet. An attempt by Lt. Dunham to tell the number of men quartered in this room was foiled by the German censor, who passes on all outgoing prisoner-of-war mail. It is also censored again coming into the U.S.
Memorial Scholarship

As a memorial to her husband who lost his life in the service of his country, Mrs. Blanche Duffield Marshall, a graduate of Western Michigan College in the class of 1942, has established a scholarship fund to be known as the Wallace B. Marshall Memorial Fund.

This fund will be used to provide an annual scholarship of $100 to some worthy, needy man enrolled at Western Michigan College, who has excellent character, definite purpose, and qualities of potential leadership. It will be administered by a committee of faculty members headed by Ray C. Pellett, dean of men.

Leone E. Mills, who was graduated from Western Michigan College in 1937, is now an ensign in the Navy and has recently been assigned to active duty on a new destroyer. He was commissioned ensign last July after which he spent six months in indoctrination and advanced communications at Harvard University. Before being assigned as communications officer on the destroyer on which he is now serving, he attended destroyers school at Norfolk, Va.

Social Insecurity

(Continued from Page 4) in elementary schools. Another considerable proportion of the faculties is comprised of men with families and women of professional rank who are presumed to have the intellectual stamina and to have made the extensive and costly educational preparations that belong to, and are demanded by, college teaching.

As to social security and retirement regulations, the interests of most teachers of the first group in the Colleges of Education of Michigan are reasonably well protected by the provisions of the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund Law. The other group, made up of college professors, operates under the same law, but is not well protected, because it has not been found possible in practice to devise here or elsewhere a universal social security law that will adequately satisfy all the needs of employees who work under conditions that vary widely. There has been a natural disposition to look to revisions of the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund Law so that this law may meet the requirements of the Colleges of Education, but only a little study of the question is sufficient to demonstrate that here is nothing in the extensive history and experience of social security regulations to indicate that the Michigan Teachers Retirement Fund Law will ever be amended or changed to suit the needs of the Colleges of Education. An attempt at such a revision would be of doubtful propriety, because it might jeopardize the interests of the public schools, and such an attempt is unnecessary, because the State Board of Education has within its reach abundant sanctions of law and precedent which authorize the immediate solution of the entire problem, through action that might be taken within the constitutional and statutory powers which the State Board of Education already possesses.

Very recently, in School Equipment News, Superintendent Elliott has written, "In a program of action executive approval is an important step in planning. Unfortunately this step is frequently ignored and consequently planning comes to naught. Planning is typically American. It pre-supposes that a group will critically consider and formulate proposals in solution of problems which affect them."

Superintendent Elliott may be assured that his executive approval is not undervalued. It is as necessary today as it was seven years ago when he first appeared actively in the case.

When this study, and its revelations, were first made five years ago, the formulations of the State Board of Education regarding social security and retirement were two years old, but at that time there was more plausibility than there can be now for the presumption that untoward conditions were due to thoughtlessness or lack of familiarity with the subject, rather than to intentional neglect or dereliction. However, the fact remains that the present policies of the Michigan State Board of Education are assuming the permanence that naturally attaches to years of fixed application. These policies exist and are in force in the face of full knowledge that great strides have been taken by the country at large in social security provisions, and the further full knowledge that the policies that govern the Colleges of Education violate almost every principle that is observed elsewhere.

John P. Everett
Faculty Sons in Service

Dr. Franklin Everett, son of Dr. and Mrs. John P. Everett, is engaged in special research work in Washington for the Navy, working with a special unit sponsored by Johns Hopkins University. He is on leave from the Engineering School of the University of Michigan, where he has been a member of the faculty for the past fifteen years.

After graduating from the two-year course at Western Michigan College in 1922, he went to the University of Michigan where he completed his undergraduate work, and also did his graduate work. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan.

Dr. Ackley graduated from the senior high school life course at Western in 1924, and in 1927 received the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Michigan. He taught in Three Rivers High School for one year. Since 1931 he has been a member of Kalamazoo Central High School as physics instructor.

Edwin Fox

Both sons of Prof. and Mrs. John Fox are engaged in war service, one in the air, and the other under the sea. Dr. Gerald Fox has a leave of absence from his post on the faculty of Iowa State College to do research work, most of which is in aviation. He is working under the sponsorship of the National Research Council at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Edwin Fox, who is on leave from the teaching staff of Kalamazoo Central High School, is engaged with submarine activities and is stationed at Solomon, Maryland.

Both are former students at Western. Dr. Gerald Fox completed the senior high school life curriculum in 1920, after which he attended the University of Michigan from which he holds Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Ph.D. degrees. He taught in the public schools of Cassopolis for one year after which he joined the faculty of the University of Michigan. Since 1931 he has been a member of the faculty of Iowa State College.

Edwin Fox completed the senior high school life course at Western in 1924, and in 1927 received the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Michigan. He taught in Three Rivers High School for one year. Since 1931 he has been a member of Kalamazoo Central High School as physics instructor.

Dr. Gardner Ackley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ackley, although not in the armed service, has been engaged in the war effort for the past three years, having been given leave from his post as a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan for that purpose.

At present he is associated with the Office of Strategic Services, known in Washington as the "mystery organization" which is serving in a vital capacity in the conduct of the war. Before being assigned to this office he was with the OPA in Washington.

Dr. Ackley graduated from Western in 1936 with a Bachelor of Arts degree and was awarded the Rackham scholarship at the University of Michigan where he completed the work for his doctorate. He has taught at Ohio State University as well as the University of Michigan.

Both sons of Dr. and Mrs. Floyd W. Moore are serving in the Army during the present war. Major Donald Moore is in overseas service attached to the 69th General Hospital, engaged in psychiatric work. Private Robert Moore is stationed at present at Fort Sheridan where he is in charge of a platoon, instructing in basic training.

Major Moore joined the Army Medical Corp Reserves while still a junior in the Medical school at the University of Michigan, which he entered after completing two years of work at Western Michigan College. After serving his internship at Grace Hospital, Detroit, he was appointed to the staff of the Ypsilanti State Hospital.

He was called to service March 1, 1941, and commissioned first lieutenant, was later promoted to captain, and recently made a major. Until he left for overseas duty, he was stationed practically all of the time at Camp Wallace, Texas.

Pvt. Robert Moore enlisted in the Army and spent five months at Camp Croft, S. C., in training for officers' school, after which he was given an honorable discharge from the Army. He was recently called back into service, and is now taking refresher basic training at Fort Sheridan, where he is in charge of a platoon, and is instructing. He graduated from State High School and attended Western Michigan College and Northwestern University.
Faculty Honors

Dr. Kercher

Plans are under way, and preparations are already being made for building the postwar educational program, it is announced by Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of the College.

A committee, known as the Postwar Planning Committee, headed by Dr. Leonard C. Kercher, has been appointed by the president, and is now engaged in work preliminary to the organization and development of the program.

Upon the basis of the work done by this committee, it is proposed to provide a program which will (1) meet the immediate educational needs of men and women returned from service; (2) provide teacher education that will adequately prepare and supply teachers to meet the needs the public schools will face in a postwar world; (3) expand Western's existing short vocational courses, for which the present steadily growing demand is expected to increase after the war, as well as to continue pre-professional training; (4) make Western Michigan College a regional educational and social center for Southwestern Michigan, through co-operation in adult education projects in this part of the state, and in-service training for teachers in the public schools. It is proposed to develop the program on both the undergraduate and graduate level.

Included in the study, preliminary to the long-time planning, is the consideration of the need of trained people for service to the mentally and physically handicapped. This would include preparing people to serve as social workers, occupational therapists, and speech correction specialists, and also to prepare teachers for these various lines. Already some work is being offered in these fields, Kercher points out.

The personnel of the committee includes: Dr. Manley M. Ellis, Dr. Lillian Meyer, Dr. William McKinley Robinson, Arthur L. Walker, Walter Marburger, with President Sangren as a member ex officio.

Miss Mildred Magers of the faculty of the department of English, Western Michigan College, has completed work for her Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, which she expects will be conferred upon her at the next convocation of the University of Michigan.

Dr. Magers

Miss Magers, who joined the faculty of Western Michigan College last fall, did her undergraduate work at the University of Illinois, after which she studied at Penn State University at State College, Pa., from which she holds the degree of Master of Arts. She spent one year in study at Yale University, and has studied at Chicago and Columbia Universities. The work for her doctorate has been done at the University of Michigan under the chairmanship of Prof. Charles Fries. Her research was in the field of the English language.

Before coming to Western Michigan, Miss Magers taught for three years at Ling Nan University in Canton, China. Since then she had been teaching at Northern Michigan College.

Western Michigan's State High debaters, coached by George E. Mills, won the State Championship debate from Hazel Park at the University of Michigan, April 21. Both Mr. Mills' affirmative and negative teams were undefeated throughout the year. State High won the championship once before in 1921.

Dr. Elmer H. Wilds, director of summer sessions and the Graduate Division, has been notified by his publishers, Farrar and Rinehart, that his text book, "Foundations of Modern Education," has been accepted by the United States Armed Forces Institute for use in education work among the men in the service, both in this country and overseas. The government has asked for a special edition of 15,000 copies for this purpose.

The book was first published in 1936, and had six printings before it was enlarged and revised by Dr. Wilds in 1942. It is being used widely by colleges and universities throughout the country.

Faculty Publications


Lucia Harrison, Department of Geography and Geology, has written the chapter on "Geo-Mathematical Pattern" in Global Geography, a May publication of the Thomas Y. Crowell Company. Thirty geographers, geologists, and military experts have collaborated in the
NEWS MAGAZINE FOR MAY

preparation of a book designed to present to the layman and the non-majoring college student of geography some of the relationships that obtain between natural environmental conditions and the economic cultural, and political development.

**Faculty Activities**

Louis Foley spoke at a dinner-meeting of the Detroit Association of Modern Language Teachers, March 1, on "Some Neglected Aspects of Language Learning."

Winifred C. MacFee, of the Educational Service Library, spoke to the elementary teachers of Niles, Michigan, February 17, on the subject of "Reading."

Mary Bottje attended the Midwest Association of College Teachers Convention held in Ann Arbor on April 10 and 11.

Walter G. Marburger has been appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the Michigan Educational Broadcasters Association.

Roxana A. Steele visited the school at Fontana Dam, North Carolina, a part of the T.V.A., on April 3 and 4. She spoke to the Parent-Teachers Association and held conferences with the school board, the faculty, and the executive committee of the Parent-Teachers Association.

Ray C. Pellett, Dean of Men, was the speaker at the banquet given on March 18 in honor of the Richland High School's championship basketball team.

D. C. Shilling attended the meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters at Ann Arbor, March 17-18. Mr. Shilling was elected chairman of the Political Science and History section for the current year.

Mathilde Steckelberg served as chairman of the Modern Language Conference of the Schoolmaster's Club at Ann Arbor on April 21.

Lewis D. Crawford attended the Central Michigan Guidance Conference at Mount Pleasant on March 11.

Glen C. Rice, Dean of Business Education Coordinators in Michigan, has been appointed acting president of the newly organized Michigan Distributive Education Society. This Society will be affiliated with the Michigan Vocational Association. The first meeting will convene May 11-13 in Grand Rapids and at that time election of officers will take place.

Ellis J. Walker was in attendance at the American Student Health Association meeting in Cincinnati, March 1 and 16.

Lydia Steidschlag spoke before the Niles Teachers' Club on "Art as a Teaching Device," on March 16.


Dr. Leslie A. Kenoyer attended the meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters in Ann Arbor on March 17.

President Paul V. Sangren was one of the speakers at the regional meeting of the American Association of Teachers Colleges in Chicago on March 1, and attended the meeting of the Committee of Standards of the same organization at Cleveland, March 3-5. President Sangren also attended the meetings of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in Chicago, March 22-23.

Lucille Nobs spoke before the Catholic Daughters on January 11 in the Green Room of the Civic Theatre on "How the British Women are Meeting the Situation Today." On March 22 she gave a book review on Esther Meynell's "A Woman Talking," the occasion being the Birthday Dinner of the Business and Professional Women's Club at Allegan.

Dr. Charles H. Butler addressed the combined Mathematics and Science sections of the Berrien County Teachers Institute at Benton Harbor on February 2 on the subject "Wartime Functions of High School Science and Mathematics."

Kenneth T. Bordine, superintendent of the Paw Paw School, was recently appointed to the advisory committee on Home Economics Education of the State Board of Control for Vocational Education, and to the committee on Education in Rural Areas which functions under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Dr. Elmer H. Wilds was in Greeley, Colorado, March 1-8, attending a conference on graduate work in Colleges of Education. On March 22, he attended a meeting in Chicago of the Deans of Graduate Schools in the North Central Association area. Dr. Wilds was named as one of the three members of the Executive Committee.

Marion Tamn, gave several addresses in the Chicago area, February 12-15. She addressed the Alliance Franciase and the Cercle Francais de Chicago and the Cercle Francais of Evanston, Ill.

Wallace Garneau, of the Speach Department, addressed the Schollcraft Parent-Teachers Association, January 19, on the subject, "Building for Peace." Mr. Garneau acted as judge of the district speech contest at Hastings, April 13.

Judson F. Hyman attended the Midwest Military-College Unit Conference in the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, January 21-22, and was chairman of the College Physical Education Association Meeting and the Midwest Physical Education Administration and Teacher Certification Section at the Statler Hotel, Detroit, April 11-12. He has made speeches recently in Flint, Lansing, Constantine, and Battle Creek.

Dr. Arthur J. Manske has given addresses recently at Battle Creek, Paw Paw, Augusta, and Galesburg. He acted as discussion leader or resource person at the Muskegon County Leadership Conference, February 15; the Muskegon County Teachers Club, February 19; the Jackson County Teachers Institute, March 6; the Ionia County Parent-Teacher Association Council, March 25; and the Battle Creek Conference on the Secondary School Study, April 4.

Dr. Charles Van Riper, Dr. George H. Hilliard, Dr. Arthur J. Manske, and Homer L. J. Carter attended a meeting of representatives of Michigan colleges providing clinical services to consider use of such services for returning veterans.

Dr. Orie Frederick, Donald Dolan, Leonard Gernant, Dr. Arthur J. Manske, and Grace Spaeth served as resource people at a conference on "Citizenship Education," April 4, with the Battle Creek Public Schools as hosts.

Dr. Roy Bryan, Dr. George H. Hilliard, Orie Frederick, Frank Hinds, Dr. Arthur Manske, and Grace Spaeth were Western's representatives at an Educational Leadership Conference for Muskegon County held at Muskegon on February 15.

Dr. George H. Hilliard attended Lansing meetings of the Publication Commission of the Michigan Education Association on January 11, the State Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Teacher Certification on January 16 and February 9. He spoke at Three Rivers on February 8 and at Muskegon on February 15.

Homer L. J. Carter spoke February 21 before the teachers of Lapeer County on the subject "Emotional Conflicts of Young Children." He discussed "Everyday Problems of Everyday Children" at a county meeting of teachers and parents in Allegan on February 25, and spoke on "Emotional Conflicts" before a group of teachers, parents, representatives of the county health departments, and students of Hillsdale College on March 31.

Herbert Read, basketball coach, gave high school assembly and banquet addresses at Augusta, Flint, Bay City, Saginaw, and Centerville. On March 24 and 25 he attended the meetings of the Basketball Coaches Association in New York City, where he was made chairman of the National Rules Committee.
Pvt. Herbert L. Smith, 1941-42, son of Mrs. Marie Smith, 1310 Alamo Avenue, Kalamazoo, is studying basic engineering in the army specialized training program at the University of Chicago.

Robert Swartz, 1941-42, was commissioned a second lieutenant at the time he received his navigator's wings. Lt. Swartz is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Swartz, White Pigeon.

Dr. Sherman E. Andrews, 1921, Kalamazoo, has been promoted from the rank of major in the army medical corps to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Lt. Col. Andrews is in charge of the surgery department, Station Hospital, Camp Polk, Louisiana.

The death of Lt. Keith Pickel, 1939-40, Cadillac, who was killed in the air war over Europe, Dec. 11, was confirmed by the War Department. Lt. Pickel previously had been reported as missing in action. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pickel, and his wife, the former Vivian Johnson, reside in Cadillac.

Second Lt. Kenneth E. Druckenbrodt, 1943, spent a ten-day delay-enroute leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Druckenbrodt, 1228 Egleston Avenue, Kalamazoo, after which he reported for active duty with the AAF at Westover Field, Mass.

Ensign Wilbert Hosler, 1934, United States Coast Guard left for San Francisco to report for duty.

Aviation Cadet Edward DeYoung returned to Santa Maria, Calif., to complete his primary training after spending a thirty-day furlough there. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer A. DeYoung, 812 John Street, Kalamazoo.

Pvt. Natalie McFee, daughter of V. R. McFee, West Main Street, Kalamazoo, is receiving basic instruction at the second WAC Training Center, Daytona Beach, Fla. Pvt. McFee attended Western Michigan College from 1939 to 1940.

Seaman Second Class Wallace K. Hartranft, 1942-43, Camp Endicott, Davisville, R.I., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hartranft, 417 Eldred Street, Kalamazoo.

David W. Curtis, 1942-43, son of Mrs. Verna Curtis, 1105 Hazard Avenue, Kalamazoo, has successfully completed the army air forces advanced flying school training at Williards Field, Chandler, Ariz., and has been commissioned a second lieutenant.

Belmoine Smith, 1942-43, recently spent a ten-day leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, 622 Melrose Street, Kalamazoo, after completing his advanced flying instruction at the Freeman Army Air Field, Ind., where he was commissioned a second lieutenant and received his silver pilot wings. Lt. Smith reported for B-26 pilot training at Barksdale, La.

Ensign Al Karchunas, 1940, has gone to California where he will be assigned as supply and dispersing officer on a destroyer attached to the Pacific fleet.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kloet, 2519 South Park Street, Kalamazoo, have received word that their son, Stanley, 1941, who has been serving with an army quartermaster group in Iran since June, 1943, has been promoted from the rank of second to first lieutenant.

Lieutenant Robert D. Smith, 1940-42, Kalamazoo, left for Fresno, California, to report for duty at Hammer Field.

Kelvin O. Lewis, 1931, of 1935 Aberdeen, N. E., Grand Rapids, Michigan, has been graduated from recruit training as honor man of his company at the U. S. Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois. Lewis was elected a candidate by fellow blue-jackets and was selected as honor man by his company commander on the basis of military aptitude and progress.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Patterson, 1940-41, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Patterson, Plainwell, left for Salinas, California, where he will receive further training.

Carlton W. King, 1940-42, son of Chief Petty Officer and Mrs. Ray E. King, 1507 North Westnedge Avenue, Kalamazoo, has been commissioned an ensign in the naval reserve at Walderon Field, Corpus Christi, Texas. He is now stationed at Dayton Beach, Fla., for operational training as a bomber pilot. At the graduation exercises at Walderon Field, Squadron 8, of which Ensign King was a member, was awarded the presidential citation, and Walderon Field was named in honor of the squadron leader.

The experience of First Lt. Helen Louise Dunlap, 1940, former physical training instructor in North Park School, Grand Rapids, has been utilized by the WACS. She now is supervisor of the physical training at the Third WAC Training Center, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Lt. Dunlap is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude L. Dunlap, Route 3, Kalamazoo.

Lt. Zack York, former member of the Western Michigan College faculty, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. York, Portland, is attending the officers advanced course, the infantry school, Fort Benning, Ga., and has been assigned to the sixth company of the first student training regiment. Lt. York, who was commissioned Nov. 3, 1942, has been serving with the academic regiment at Fort Benning.

Aviation Cadet Robert C. Baker, 1942-43, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Baker, Kalamazoo, has been graduated from the army air forces flexible gunnery school, Fort Myers, Florida. Now qualified as an aerial gunner, Cadet Baker will continue his training in navigation.

George T. Britton, 1935, son of Mrs. Leota Combs Britton, 939 Walwood Place, Kalamazoo, has been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to captain in the army medical corps. Capt. Britton is stationed at the medical replacement training center, Camp Barkley, Texas.

Lieutenant Carl Olaf Swanson, 1936-38, U. S. Navy bomber pilot, in combat action less than a month in the Italian theatre of war, was reported lost in a plane crash, January 11. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Swanson, 841 Reed Avenue, Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Ruth Reichel has been informed through the International Red Cross that her son, Lieutenant E. Reichel, 1939-40, reported missing in action since January 11 in an air battle over France, is now a German prisoner of war. His engagement to Miss Margaret Slusser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Slusser, Kalamazoo, was announced shortly before he embarked.

Richard G. Lester, 1940-41, received his commission as a second lieutenant and the silver wings of an army pilot at graduation exercises January 7 at Luke Field, Arizona. Lieutenant Lester recently left for Sacramento, California, to take a six-weeks course in an army B-25 transition school.

Sgt. John Ruby, 1938-41, has been made an instructor in the parachute school at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Temporary promotions were given four Michigan officers, and four other officers were ordered to active duty. Among the men promoted was Robert Helmer Barstow, 1938-40, son of Mrs. Ella H. Barstow, 513 Pearl Court, Kalamazoo, who was advanced from the rank of first lieutenant to captain.

Lt. Leroy A. Stech, 1939-40, was to have completed fifty missions over enemy territory by the first of the year, he revealed in a letter written in December to his wife, the former Miss Betty Gilchrist of Schoolcraft.
NEWS MAGAZINE FOR MAY

Staff Sgt. Robert E. Bowen, 1942-43, 926 West Lovell Street, Kalamazoo, ball turret gunner on a Flying Fortress, has been decorated with an Oak Leaf Cluster to add to his Army Air Medal. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Bowen.

Marshall Orr, 1941, nephew of Mrs. John Wassman, has notified relatives that he expects to arrive home soon.

The body of Peter M. Vanden Berg, 1942-43, nineteen-year-old aviation cadet of Shaw Field, South Carolina, army basic flying school, was found in his crashed plane a mile east of Monohan Field, auxiliary field for the base. Vanden Berg, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Vanden Berg of 1015 Sheldon Road, Grand Haven, Michigan, had been missing since a radio contact with the field the night before while he was on a night training flight.

Private William H. Freeman, 1938-41, entered the army in October, 1942, and received nine months of radio engineering instruction at the Chicago signal corps schools.

Memorial services for First Lieutenant Deane A. Foster, 1938-40, were held at the Wilson Memorial Methodist Church. Base Chaplain W. R. Lanphier, Kellogg Field, assisted by Dr. Ernest Burnham, had charge of the service, and other personnel from Kellogg Field had charge of the military ritual.

Parents of another Kalamazoo area youth were notified that their son had been killed in action in the South Pacific. He is Lt. George J. Agar, 1939, U. S. Navy torpedo bomber pilot, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Agar, Route 8, Kalamazoo. He was serving with an aircraft carrier in the South Pacific. Before entering the service, he had taught in Illinois and in Fraser, Michigan.

Corporal Gilbert W. Morell recently returned to Fort Sheridan where he is an instructor in a special training unit. He was graduated from Western Michigan College in June, 1943.

Major Martin Patmos, 1919-1921, army medical corps, whose home is at 1207 Cherry Street, Kalamazoo, has been transferred to Galesburg, Illinois, where he is assistant chief in medicine at the new Mayo General Hospital of the army, which recently was opened for service, and is to be formally opened with appropriate services at a later date.

Rex A. Sherman, 1942, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Sherman, whose wife resides with them at Gourdon Lake, was commissioned an ensign upon completion of U. S. Naval Reserve Midshipman's course, Notre Dame University, Indiana. He reported for duty in Columbus, Ohio, on February 15.

S. Milton Hicks, 1938-40, a member of the editorial staff of the Kalamazoo Gazette prior to entering service in March 1942, has been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to captain. Capt. Hicks is on duty with an army air force administrative group at Robbins Field, Macon, Georgia. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hicks, Muskegon.

John E. Henwood, 1936-38, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Henwood, Mattawan, has been appointed a flight officer at Lubbock, Texas. Henwood, having completed the course at the SPAAF, now will join the ranks of other "winged commandos" who are massing for final blows against our enemies.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Austin, Lane Boulevard, Kalamazoo, that their daughter, Wave Betty Floiene, 1942-43, has been promoted to the rank of Pharmacists Mate, Third Class (Petty Officer), and has been assigned to the U. S. Naval Hospital at Bremerton, Washington, for further duties.

Ensign Robert L. Van Allsburg, U. S. Naval Reserve, recently reported to New Orleans, Louisiana, for further training on March 3.

Edward Peter Runchala, 1942, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Runchala, of 13414 W. Warren, Dearborn, Michigan, graduated from the Naval Air Training Center, Corpus Christi, and was commissioned an ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

George E. Metcalf, 1939-43, has spent some time in Australia and in New Guinea, and is now back in Australia again.

John G. Cero, 1940, who is a gunner corps on the 10 FN, has returned to Camp Rucker, Alabama, recently spent about ten days in the station hospital.

Sgt, Henry Zbonniewicz, 1940-41, was flown home by plane from North Africa to attend the March session of the Army Air Force Officers' Candidate School at Miami Beach, Florida.

First Lt. Melvin P. Dawson, 1941-42, who last October was awarded the Air Medal, recently was presented with the Distinguished Flying Cross with three Oak Leaf Clusters, after completing 50 fighter combat missions over enemy-occupied continental Europe.

Sgt. Samuel F. Stansbury, 1939-40, now on active duty in the New Guinea combat area, has been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross. Sgt. Stansbury is the grandson of Mrs. Anna Munday, 112 Court St., Otego, with whom he made his home before entering the service. Sgt. Stansbury is a flying radio operator with a troop carrier unit, now based in New Guinea. He has been overseas since January, 1943.

Fredric D. Deardorff

Memorial Services for First Lt. Fredric D. Deardorff of Wayland, Michigan, were held in the Wayland Methodist Church recently. Lt. Deardorff was killed in a plane crash November 23, 1943, near Chame Field, Panama, where he had been for the last fifteen-and-a-half months as an instructor in the 28th Fighter Sqn. He was a member of the first C.A.A. class established at Western in 1940-41 and also a member of Alpha Phi Omega Fraternity. He and his wife, Ethel Ovmenire Deardorff, are both graduates of Western Michigan College, he in the class of 1941, and she in the class of 1939.

Miss Mary Lammon, 1941-42, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lammon, is recently for Flying Hunter College, New York, where she will receive three months' basic training as a member of the Waves.

Information has been received here that Mrs. Josephine W. Wright, 1933-35, has arrived in Australia to assume her duties as an American Red Cross case worker. Mrs. Wright is the former Miss Josephine Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weaver, Byron Center.

Frederick J. Crockett, 1937-39, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Crockett, 1331 White's Road, Kalamazoo, received his commission as a second lieutenant and the silver wings of a bombardier in the army air forces at Big Springs Field, Texas, December 24. Lt. Crockett reported January 8 to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was assigned to a combat crew.

Sergeant Donald M. Moody, 1942, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon N. Moody, Holland, is stationed at Camp Fannen, Tyler, Texas.
After twenty months' service with the U. S. Army quartermaster's department, Second Lt. James A. Hunt, 1941, 622 Parker Street, Kalamazoo, is home from North Africa where he has been stationed with the Mediterranean base section of supplies. For the last eight months he has been in charge of food supplies for the entire Oran area of North Africa. Following a twenty-day leave here, he reported back to Fort Meade, Maryland, for reassignment to duty.

Second Lt. Robert C. Chandler, 1939-41, has reported for duty with the 553rd Fiebter Squadron at Selfridge Field, Michigan.

Lt. Clark R. Williams, 1939-41, U. S. Naval Air Corps, son of County Probation Officer Floyd E. and Mrs. Williams, 1104 Southern Avenue, Kalamazoo, was reported missing in action in the Pacific theatre of war, in a message received by the wife, Mrs. Pauline Lange Williams, Plainwell.

Prosecuting Attorney Howard W. Fant, 1929-30, of Grand Haven, was commissioned a lieutenant (jg) in the U. S. Naval Reserves and was sworn in September 22 Mr. Fant reported to Princeton University in New Jersey, October 15.

Carleton Fry, 1939-43, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Fry received his commission at Corpus Christi, Texas, as a second lieutenant in the Marine Air Corps.

Cadet Victor Janson, 1941-43, is now at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

Ensign H. Laverne Vroegindewey, 1943, and his bride, Shirley Van Pevma, are residing in New York for the present.

Veteran of eighty bombing missions over Sicily and Italy, First Lieutenant Marshall Orr, 1941, recently arrived home after eleven months combat duty with the U. S. air support command in the Mediterranean area. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Orr of Decatur. He is a winner of the U.S. Army Air Medal and seven Oak Leaf Clusters. He will leave for an army relocation center in New Jersey.

David Fletcher, 1940-41, pilot of a P-38 on active duty somewhere in North Africa, has been promoted from second to first lieutenant, and has received the Oakleaf Cluster for completing twenty-five bombing missions overseas. He has also been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for “heroism of extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight.” His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Fletcher, 1920 Summit Avenue, Roosevelt Park.

Lt. (jg) Wendell Holmes Emery, USNR, 1933, has completed his training and has reported to the U. S. Naval Armed Guard Center in New Orleans, Louisiana, for assignment to duty as commander of a Navy gun crew on a merchant ship.

Capt. Tremayne Brigham, 1942, is somewhere in England.

Ann Chadbourne, PhM 2c, 1943, left for Officer Training School in Northampton, Massachusetts, the first enlisted WAVE from Mare Island to be ordered to officer training.

Pvt. Leland Clark, 1937, has been in Santa Ana since September.

Corporal Paul H. Elliot, 1939-43, Santa Ana army air base, Santa Ana, California, son of Mrs. and Mr. Glen H. Elliot, is a personnel classification specialist at the air base.

David J. Miller, Plainwell, 1941-43, and Robert D. Smith, Schoolcraft, 1939-43, were graduated as second lieutenants in the Army Air Force's Central Flying Training Command, Randolph Field, Texas.

Lt. Junior Grade Anson Grimes, 1941, USNR, recently left for the West Coast after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Grimes, Eaton Rapids, and with friends in Kalamazoo.

Lt. David A. Kribs, 1940, is now athletic director, 331st infantry, Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky.

Second Lt. Leo O. Lake, 1942, recently was graduated from Freeman Field, Indiana, and received his silver pilot wings.

Lt. Robert M. Drake, 1938, will attend gunnery school at Pensacola naval air station in Florida, the U.S. marine gunnery school in El Centro, California, and the army gunnery school at Las Vegas, Nevada, while he is in the States.

Leonard J. Feltes, Jr., 1938-40, recently returned to St. Augustine, Florida, after spending a furlough here. Feltes is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Feltes, Sr., 1204 Southern Avenue, Kalamazoo.

Charles Taylor, 1940-42, recently graduated from the Columbus, Mississippi, army air field. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and received the silver wings of a flying officer.

First Lieutenant Eugene M. Wolkoff, 1938-41, was a member of the U.S. army's 9th air force. He is a winner of the Air Medal and five Oak Leaf Clusters. He recently left for Atlantic City for rest and re-assignment.

First Lieutenant John W. Nysson, 1937-38, was a member of the U. S. army's 9th air force. He is a winner of the Air Medal and five Oak Leaf Clusters. He recently left for Atlantic City for rest and reassignment.

Ivan Fleser, 1938-42, won his Navy "Wings of Gold" and was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve at the Naval Air Training Center, Pensacola, Florida. He will go on active duty at one of the Navy's air operational training centers before being assigned to a combat zone.

WESTERN MICHIGAN COLLEGE

Alumni Personal

1943

The rectory of the St. Augustine Church was the scene of a simple wedding attended only by members of the immediate families of the bridal couple, on January 1, when Miss Jean M. Koestner, daughter of John P. Koestner, West Cedar Street, Kalamazoo, and the late Mrs. Koestner, spoke her marriage vows with First Lt. Oscar Branson, Army Air Forces. Lt. Branson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Branson, Sr., Fort Wayne, Ind. Lt. and Mrs. Branson left for Miami, Florida, where he reported for duty.

Miss Barbara Brink, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brink, Kalamazoo, recently went to Detroit to take up her new duties as physio-therapist at the Orthopedic Clinic sponsored by the Sigma Gamma Association.

1942

Wedding at Post Chapel

Miss Helen E. Corsette, fourth year student in the department of Early Elementary Education, and Eugene Russel, were married March 11, at North Chapel, Sherman Field, Monroe, Louisiana. Mrs. Russell's home is in Battle Creek, and Cadet Russell came to Western Michigan College from Detroit.

As a memorial to her husband, Air Cadet Wallace B. Marshall, who recently lost his life in the service of his country, Mrs. Blanche Duffield Marshall, Kalamazoo, has presented to Western Michigan College, an initial gift of $100 for the purpose of establishing a scholarship fund, to be known as the Wallace B. Marshall Fund. Mrs. Marshall plans to continue annual contributions of $100 for the perpetuation of the fund.

1941

Major and Mrs. John Stapler announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 14, in Borgess Hospital. Mrs. Stapler is the
NEWS MAGAZINE FOR MAY

former Dorothy Waldo, and is the daughter of Mrs. Dwight B. Waldo, Kalamazoo. The marriage of Miss Jane Getter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey B. Getter, Kalamazoo, to Yeoman Second Class John C. Moulthrop, USS Arcturus Fleet, son of Mrs. F. N. Moulthrop, Dowagiac, was solemnized Friday afternoon, Jan. 14, in the People's Church. She will reside with her parents while Yeoman Moulthrop is on active duty.

Coach Wayne Falan worked hard with Lettermen Robert Mothersell, George Brown, Wayne Goldammar, and Arthur Allison for their fourteen-game basketball schedule, which included six games against class B quintets. Coach Falan is from Reed City.

Dale Patterson of Coopersville has coached two years of football and three seasons each in basketball, with success that seldom falls to the beginner in the coaching business. His record for the three sports reads 61 victories, 8 defeats, and 2 ties.

1940

Search continued for a navy plane and her crew of ten men reported missing at sea during a routine training flight from the Quonset Naval Air Station. First Naval District headquarters said the missing men, all members of the naval reserve, included Lt. Hubert C. McClellan, and his wife, Catherine G. McClellan, Plymouth, Michigan.

Miss Gertrude Teusink, who is teaching in the Lansing Public Schools, drives a passenger bus for the Short Way Lines, Toledo, Ohio, during week ends. Although she graduated from the department of Elementary Education, she also knows how to make round-trip schedules as a chauffeur of a large carrier motor unit. Her route is Grand Ledge, Lansing, and Edgewood. During vacation she has full-time employment.

1939

Seventy guests were present at the marriage of Miss Helen L. Sheffield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Edward Sheffield, Kalamazoo, and Lt. Richard N. Percy, Camp Davis, N.C., son of Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Percy, Kalamazoo, Feb. 12, in the First Methodist Church. The couple will reside in Wilmington, near Camp Davis where Lt. Percy is stationed. Lt. Percy, who received his M.A. degree from Wayne University, is now teaching target recognition in the officer's AAA school, Camp Davis.

1938

The marriage of Miss Berna Willford, Muskegon, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Willford, Reading, to Pfc. Charles B. Hicks, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, was solemnized Feb. 19, at the home of the bridegroom. The bride returned to North Muskegon, where she is a teacher, and her husband returned to the University of Michigan, where he is studying in the area and language section of the army specialized training program.

1937

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Rokel, South Westnedge Avenue, Kalamazoo, announce the birth of a son, Feb. 22, in Borgess Hospital.

1936

Miss Claire Fahrene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fahrene, Shelbyville, became the bride of Paul V. Huston, Detroit, in a candlelight service performed Friday evening, Jan. 28, in the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Huston will make their home at the Fort Dearborn Lodge, Dearborn.

The birth of a son, George Jr., Feb. 5, in Mercy Hospital, Monroe, was announced by Mr. and Mrs. George Renner. Mrs. Renner is the former Lillian Vroeigendewey.

1934

Dr. and Mrs. Cecil C. Cooper and two daughters of River Forest, Ill., recently spent a week at the homes of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Berkey and Mr. and Mrs. H. Simpson. They were accompanied by Mrs. Wm. H. Bebhard, whose husband is now at an embarkation point in California.

1933

The Wesley Chapel of the Metropolitan Church, Detroit, was the scene of the wedding of Miss Reva Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Bell, Okemos, and Robert Harwood, son of J. I. Harwood, Plainwell, on Dec. 28. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood will make their home at 5022 Coplin, Detroit. Mr. Harwood now is a teacher in the Grosse Point Public Schools. Mr. Harwood is employed by the Packard Motor Company.

The marriage of Miss Catherine E. Provencher, Kalamazoo, daughter of Mrs. Charles Provencher, Traverse City, to Pvt. Willard A. Hanley, Okemos, and Robert Harwood, son of J. I. Harwood, Plainwell, was solemnized Jan 29, in the St. Augustine Church. Pvt. and Mrs. Hanley will make their home in 707 West South Street, Kalamazoo.

Miss Eleanor Irene Verdon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Reynolds Verdon, Gull Lake, became the bride of Frederick Charles Van Strain, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Van Strain, Delton, in a ceremony performed Feb. 12, in the rectory of the St. Augustine Church. The couple will make their home in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

1932

Henry Harper became director of the George Washington Carver Community Center in Peoria, Ill, following his resignation as director of the Pontiac Negro Recreational Project.

1931

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Householder, Kalamazoo, announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 5, in Bronson Hospital.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Hill, Kalamazoo, daughter of Mrs. Sidney B. Hill, Hillsdale, to Raymond B. Wilson, Kalamazoo, a son of Mrs. J. W. Wilson, Kansas City, Mo., was solemnized Feb. 11, in the First Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will make their home in 529 West Vine St., Kalamazoo. She is a teacher in the Milwood School and her husband is an engineer with the Allen Electric Company.

Mrs. Vera Town Perry, 38, died last month. She had taught in the rural schools of Tyler, Cresssey, Bunnell, and Learnd. Mrs. Perry is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wade Town, Delton.

1930

Mr. C. L. Dooley has been appointed superintendent of Lake Farm, Inc., replacing Willis B. Hunting. Mr. C. L. Dooley was formerly superintendent of the Oakland County Juvenile Homes, Pontiac.

1929

Rosamond Haas' "Delay is the Song," winner of the major poetry award by unanimous decision of the judges in the 1943 Avery Hopwood contest at the University of Michigan, was released by the E. P. Dutton and Company Publishers, March 1. Miss Haas is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Haas, Kalamazoo.

1927

Miss Elizabeth Mason Parks, elementary school teacher in the Kalamazoo Public Schools, died at her home, 821 West South Street, Kalamazoo, following an illness of five months. Miss Parks taught for many years at the Washington School and was a member of the Hillcrest teaching staff at the time of her death.

1919

A. H. Sywassink is finishing his twenty-second year of teaching at the Adrian Junior High School, Adrian, Michigan.

1914

C. E. Phillips has been made Personnel Director of the Clark Equipment Co. of Battle Creek, Michigan.

1910

Dr. Nita L. Butler, 53, a native of Paw Paw, Michigan, and graduate of the University of Michigan, died in Pittsburgh after a long illness. Dr. Butler had been head of the department of Greek and Latin in Pennsylvania College for women for sixteen years. She received several advanced degrees from Michigan, including that of Doctor of Philosophy.