The Rewards of Reading

Dr. John D. Millett became president of Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, in 1953, after a distinguished career as a teacher and public administrator. A graduate of DePauw University (Phi Beta Kappa) and Columbia University he served the national government in a number of capacities. For three years prior to moving to the Miami campus he was executive director of a study of financing higher education. This address was delivered at the Midwinter Commencement January 24, 1960.

In his little book The Idea of a College, Professor Elton Trueblood pays his respect to the importance of books. For example, he remarks that a wise student during his college years will keep a list of books which he hopes to buy, or at least plans to read at the first opportunity. Later, the author declares that a good college curriculum will stress for the student, first a desire to read, secondly an understanding of what to read, and thirdly an ability to judge the value of different books. And then Professor Trueblood calls attention to a recent Gallup poll which reported that only 17 per cent of the adult population in our country reads books, compared with 29 per cent some twenty years ago.

It would scarcely seem necessary to stress the rewards of reading to a group of college graduates. Yet perhaps it is well to remind ourselves of the familiar, especially in this age of spectacular technological change. I yield to no one in my respect for television as a form of entertainment as well as a medium of intellectual communication. But I refuse to believe that television can be a substitute for reading. It is well to remind ourselves that the invention of printing in the Fifteenth Century still remains the greatest single technological advance for the intellectual welfare of man. Television may make us a nation of illiterates in the strictest sense of that word, if we do not learn to discriminate carefully in its use. And I can imagine no greater danger to the survival of Western culture than the loss of our ability to read. Do you recall your history well enough to remember that the freedom to write, publish, and read as the individual might desire is at the very foundation of those political and social liberties which our society still preserves and cherishes? Our freedoms were in large part technically possible through printing. In my judgment our freedoms are still advanced above all other media of communication by books. The motion pictures, the phonograph, the radio, television, the daily press, the magazine, the illustrated page have all enriched our ability to communicate, provided of course we have anything to say. But none of these can be a substitute for the book.

(Continued on Page 15)
Hymn of Praise

Students’ Work and Canticle Below Exemplify Theme of Fifteen New Chapel Windows

O all ye Works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Angels of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O all ye Powers of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Sun and Moon, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Winter and Summer, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Frosts and Cold, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Nights and Days, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Light and Darkness, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Green Things upon the earth, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Seas and Floods, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Whales and all that move in the waters, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O all ye Fowls of the air, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Children of Men, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Priests of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye Servants of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
O ye holy and humble Men of heart, bless ye the Lord: Praise Him and Magnify Him for ever.
Glory be to the Father and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost; -
As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end, Amen.
Chapel Windows Unlike Anything In Stained Glass in the Nation

They came to hear and enjoy, but mainly to look. And when the fine program was over most of the audience just turned around and studied the fifteen windows.

One of the most unique presentations of stained glass any place in the world is the fifteen unit *Hymn of Praise* window over the narthex of the Kanley Memorial chapel.

Anyone who knows Miss Lydia Siedschlag can well appreciate the manner in which she first found the idea and then made it known.

Dr. Henry L. Willet, world famed stained glass artist and installer of the new Kanley windows, perhaps best expressed it when during the dedication service he said, “Darn Miss Lydia.”

But it is tremendously important that the idea was born and then carried to completion, for it has been a unique opportunity in a rare art form for fifteen students. They have designed the windows and then seen them actually built and installed in the chapel where they will remain forever.

Ralph R. Calder, architect for the chapel and thirty-nine other campus buildings, spoke only briefly, yet movingly dedicated the windows to the “Glory of God. President Paul V. Sangren, the faculty, students and alumni of Western Michigan University.”

The windows began as memorial gifts from individuals, with the final eight windows being a gift from Mr. Calder to the University. Others also dedicated at this ceremony were from the Class of 1957, and from Mrs. Arthur E. English and Miss Marie Belle Fowler in memory of Anna L. French and Adda Florence Fowler.

Dr. Willet was the featured speaker for the afternoon, and he told how at one time he had prepared sketches for the 15 windows, only to have his ideas lost in the aforementioned suggestion of Miss Siedschlag. He termed himself initially as “highly annoyed,” but finally agreed to be a part of the program.

He stated that now Western Michigan has a unique set of windows, unlike anything produced on any campus in the United States.

His feelings towards Miss Siedschlag echoed those of many on the campus as he termed her a “sensitive and creative soul.”

Amidst the adulation of the day there stood two women, longtime faculty colleagues, both of whom were rightfully proud of the work being dedicated—Miss Siedschlag and Miss Hazel Paden. For more than 30 years they have worked together on the campus. While Miss Siedschlag for the past twenty years has directed the interior decoration of all buildings, it was under the guidance of Miss Paden that students worked on the stained glass window designs.

The University Choir, under the direction of Thomas C. Hardie, opened the service, and then movingly closed it with the simple and beautiful canticle, “Benedict, Omnia Opera Domini” (Alfred Reginald Allen) that appears at the opening of this feature.
WESTERN Michigan has had a tremendous amount of success in track over the years. Two standout stars, hurdler Bill Porter from Jackson and sprinter Ira Murchison of Chicago, went on to win Olympic gold medals—Porter at London in 1948 and Murchison at Melbourne, Australia, in 1956.

But track tradition, throughout the history of the Broncos, has been built by an unusual succession of standout 440 men. They have won mile relay medals and watches by the dozen in big-time competition—the Illinois Indoor Relay Carnival and the Penn and Drake relays.

Bill Spalding, who was head football coach at Western and later top man at Minnesota and at UCLA, got track started in 1916. The sport subsequently was coached by Judson Hyames, Laurence Taylor, Earl Martineau, Towner Smith, Roy Wietz, Clayton Maus and the present coach, George Dales.

Only Taylor, Smith and Dales were dedicated track men so it probably was no element of chance that Western has had an even dozen 49-second or better quarter-milers, mostly under the direction of that trio.

In 1923, the school's 440 dash record was 53.4 seconds. But that fall six track men entered Western who were capable of breaking that mark. Best was Towner Smith, present Dean of Men. With Mac Weaver, who also could break 50 seconds consistently, and the help of Mac McDougal and Lawrence Chickering, Smith led the Bronco quartet to its first big-time mile relay victory in the Illinois Indoor Relay Carnival. With help from Joe Byers and George Walker, Smith and Weaver the next year won the mile in the Drake Relays at Des Moines, Iowa.

Smith's best time was 49.1 seconds and his record, which won the state intercollegiate title, stood for nine years. Towner became track coach later and, by 1933, Western's mile relay men won the first of five Penn Relays titles.

Star of that first championship team at Philadelphia was Moon

The 440 Tradition

By Jerry Hagan
Mullins who hit a 48.5 mark to break Smith’s record. On the same team was Ralph Pingst who could do 49 flat. Lornie Russell and Bob Mallard.

Those were depression years but Western Michigan hit the national limelight as the nation’s economy struck bottom. In those days, the coach would drive his mile relay team to the big meets—perhaps starting late Wednesday and getting home the following Monday. Quite a contrast to present airplane travel where teams go to a meet and return in an 18-hour period.

Coach Smith and his team, on one trip to Philadelphia, was slowed by a small army of police with sub-machine guns. The police were looking for the nation’s No. 1 criminal of the time, John Dillinger, who supposedly was driving to Philadelphia with a Negro pal.

Between the Illinois Relay Carnival victory led by Smith in 1924 and the Penn Relays championship paced by Mullins in 1933, there were two other 49-second quartermilers at Western—Eddie Gaines in the late 1920’s and Norman Dutt in 1930.

More star 440 men flowed through the collegiate doors at Western but depression days offered many problems. Coach Smith once found he had a $10 budget, plus a gasoline-filled school bus, to take a 30-man track squad to a meet at East Lansing. Smith bargained with the school cafeteria which, for the $10, provided two large cartons full of sandwiches. The trip was made but the meals, before and after, were sandwiches.

Smith and Mullins were picture runners. They set their records with a smooth, effortless style that enabled them to glide over the track. Third such runner in Bronco history was an athlete by the name of Sherman Ford. He could break 49 seconds and so could Bill Wiese, the present commander of the Naval and Marine Reserve unit in Kalamazoo. Ford and Wiese, with Bill Bryant and Lloyd Chappell, were on one of the Penn Relays championship teams and cut the state intercollegiate record to 3:20.2.

By 1940, Western had another Penn Relays champion, a team that did 3:19.5 and included Hap Coleman, older brother of Lovell Coleman who just completed a great football career at Western. Coleman’s teammates were Peter Krum, a pilot killed in the war, and Jim Kerwin and Fred Veenkamp. Kerwin, of this foursome, could break 49 seconds.

Over the years, there was a string of great quartermilers, including Harold Humble, Bob Bailey and Byron Skinner. But the all-time relay heights were reached just last year, under Coach Dales.

Dales came up with a sophomore sensation, Johnny Bork of Monroe who ran a 47.8 quarter. He broke a 26-year-old record. While Bork was setting Mid-American Conference and school marks, he had a great supporting cast. Ken Woodring and Doug Wuggazer could break 49 seconds. And with Larry Taylor as fourth man they set a new school record of 3:17.5 for the mile relay—about eight seconds faster than Towner Smith’s team ran in winning the first big relay title 35 years before.

Truly, the 440 stars and mile relay
teams have been the backbone of great track success for Western for more than a quarter of a century.

The two Olympic stars at Western were more than a decade apart. Everyone remembers little Ira Murchison who held the world 100-meter record, once won 16 straight indoor dash victories and got a gold medal as a member of the winning U.S. mile relay team at Melbourne.

Less known—almost forgotten—was hurdle star Bill Porter who won in London in 1948. Porter was a V-12 war-time student at Western in 1945. The Jackson athlete won three firsts against both Notre Dame and Bowling Green, coping the short dash as well as both hurdles. In the midst of V-12 transfers, he was lost to Northwestern.

Jerry Hagan '24, AB '39 has been a member of the Kalamazoo Gazette editorial staff since 1923 and has been the sports editor for the past 25 years. When first a student he too participated in track and has followed it closely since that time. Hagan is former president of the Bowling Writers of America, and has been honored for his writing by the Collegiate Baseball Coaches Association. He is the father of Jerry Jr., a student in 1947-48.

**BOOKS—WITH ALAN BROWN**

**Rogers of the Rangers**


In 1938 the late Kenneth Roberts' novel of the quest for a Northwest passage drew some attention to the career of Major Robert Rogers. Since that time the movies and even television have dramatized aspects of his life and times. But until the publication of the book here reviewed, no serious, full-length study of Rogers has appeared. And now that John R. Cuneo has written this book it is doubtful that another study of Rogers will appear. Cuneo's book is definitive. It is the result of years of patient spare-time research and writing, for by profession Cuneo is a lawyer, and thus had to follow Rogers's trail during vacations and in odd hours snatched from a busy practice. The research is sound, the writing is colorful, and the end product is a warmly sympathetic, but wholly believable biography.

In the early campaigns of the French and Indian War there was little to give England cause for joy, and certainly slight indication that the war would end with the English wrestling control of a vast empire from the French. There were, however, some bright spots in the British military situation during 1755-58. These were the exploits of Robert Rogers and his Rangers in the valley of Lake Champlain. Here, Rogers led small bands of picked men against the French and their Indian allies. These reconnaissance-in-force raids foreshadowed the Commando tactics of twentieth century warfare, and made the name of Rogers famous along the frontier and even in far-away London. Rogers was at his best on such occasions. He was a born leader, an expert woodsman, and knew how to stalk a quarry in Indian fashion.

Cuneo knows his military tactics, and his writing conveys the sense of action. He places the secret of Rogers's success as a Ranger leader in his mastery of small-unit tactics: the art of command, mobility, security, and surprise. By combining these sound precepts with inspired leadership Rogers and his colonials frequently enjoyed successes that put British regulars in an unfavorable light. Indeed, as the author points out, some of the troubles that were to surround Rogers had their origin in the antagonism of regular officers, especially Thomas Gage, who wanted to develop and lead a group of regulars in the kind of warfare that Rogers mastered.

Michigan readers will know that it was Robert Rogers who, in 1760, accepted the French surrender of Detroit; and also that he fought in a fierce encounter with the Indians during Pontiac's siege of that post. But it was while Rogers was "Governor-Commandant" at Michilimackinac (1766-67) that his career took a turn for the worse. At this northern outpost of the fur trade and British power Rogers dealings with Indians and fur traders aroused the jealousy of Sir William Johnson, powerful Superintendent of Indian Affairs. As the evidence seems to indicate, Rogers performed his duties loyally and well. Nevertheless, financial difficulties, petty quarrels with subordinates, and the hostility of General Gage and Johnson led to a change of treason against Rogers.

At a court martial the Ranger leader was able to show that such an extreme charge was groundless—and here most readers will agree with Cuneo's use of the evidence. Despite his acquittal Rogers saw his army career shattered, and what was worse, his creditors now closed in on him. The troubles with creditors point up a major defect in the British system of paying units such as the Rangers, namely that the commander himself was responsible for pay-
ing and equipping his men, and if the authorities failed to honor his vouchers he was held liable. One of the great tragedies of Rogers' life was that he was never able to recoup his wartime expenses and consequently spent several years in debtor prisons.

Cuneo is clearly sympathetic toward his protagonist, an attitude that most readers will share. Some will possibly be struck by certain parallels between Rogers' life and that of George Rogers Clark. Both won fame with frontier exploits; were victims of the military financial systems of the age; and finally, both ended their days deserted by friends, hounded by creditors, their only solace a bottle.

Grand Traverse Story


Today there are probably not too many Michigan people who have had occasion to eat vinegar pie. But there was a time when this dish was a standby in the lumbering camps across the state, and in _Vinegar Pie and Other Tales_, Al Barnes writes of that time and of other eras in the Grand Traverse region's past. The result is exceptionally fine regional history with emphasis on the people and industry of the area. It would be difficult to find a better introduction to one of Michigan's most picturesque regions.

Most of the material in this book appeared originally in the author's column in the Traverse City _Record-Eagle_, and it is now arranged under five headings: The Bustling City; Few Remain; Pleasant Villages, Beautiful Churches; Monument to the Spirit; Beneath Fathoms of Water. As the section headings indicate, there is variety to this book, but the book is more than a collection of sketches. Taken as a group the chapters have a continuity that clearly points up the development of Traverse City and its hinterland.

There is material here on pioneer days—when the Traverse Bay area was an outpost—stories of the missions and Indians, and naturally, a good deal concerning the lumbering era. The story of villages like Wiley and Mable, once bustling lumber towns, is told; and readers familiar with Seney, in the upper peninsula, will be interested to learn that Walton Junction was also known as a "hell town" during its brief and vivid existence. Barnes writes of the logging days with verve, and accuracy, too. The vast country that the Betsie, the Maniste, and the Boardman rivers drain is as familiar to him as the back of his hand. It is good to have him put this material on record, for as he writes, "most of the old woodsmen are logging in the spirit world and only a few are alive to record the facts."

Residents of the Grand Traverse region are justly proud of their schools, which date to the pre-Civil War era. Most visitors to the area will not know of Helen Goodale, the pioneer teacher of Traverse City, but with slight exception they will have heard of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, about the Leelanau schools, and about Northwestern Michigan College. Particularly interesting in this regard is the story of how Professor Joseph Maddy's National Music Camp passed through the successive stages of lumber center, resort area, state park (Michigan's first), and finally, the present world famous camp.

Whether or not they try the recipe for vinegar pie (p. 43) many Michigan vacationers will be pleased to have Al Barnes' fine book as a guide to the lovely country and resort areas of the Grand Traverse Bay. This book is attractively printed, and the illustrations pertinent to the region's past. The dust jacket, end papers, and cover are artistically pleasing and add to the overall worth of the book. In short, Wayne State University Press and the author have collaborated to produce a worthwhile book—the kind that should be written about other regions of our state.

A Civil War Must


An invaluable addition to the library of all Civil War buffs is this definitive dictionary on the great conflict. Col. Boatner did much of the work while teaching military history at the U. S. Military Academy.

His contribution on the eve of the Civil War Centennial observances is of inestimable value. The exhaustive collection of facts, with over 4,000 entries and 86 maps and diagrams, will serve well at the arm chair of all strategists of the conflict.

Col. Boatner is now with the staff of the Supreme Headquarters of Allied Powers in Europe, with offices in Paris.—R.A.S.

The school space problems of Parma, O., were recently highlighted by the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Dr. Paul W. Briggs '34 is the superintendent.
History of Kalamazoo Told in Book by Dunbar, Published by Graduate School

A PUBLISHING first for the university and a distinct community public relations venture took place in December with the appearance of a new book, Kalamazoo and How It Grew, authored by Dr. Willis F. Dunbar, professor of history.

This marked the first hard cover book to be published by the School of Graduate Studies, which over the past several years has had printed the scholarly writings of a number of faculty members.

Dr. Dunbar’s book, while scholarly, was of yet a different vein, providing the dynamic Kalamazoo community with its first detailed and complete history in many, many years, and written by an eminent historian well versed in the crafts of authorship and historical research.

This was most certainly a labor of love for Dr. Dunbar, for he has been a part of the Kalamazoo community for the better part of forty years, and has had a most active part in the formulation of some of the official policies of the city government, as well as serving as a teacher of history for two of the city’s three institutions of higher learning.

A native of Hartford, Dr. Dunbar first came to Kalamazoo in 1929 to matriculate at Kalamazoo College, earning his AB degree in 1924. In 1928 he returned from a sojourn in St. Joseph to join the K-College faculty, serving there until 1943. During this period he co-authored the centennial history of our neighboring college.

Until 1951 he was active as program director for WKZO, and now serves as its director of public affairs, frequently directing news commentaries and learned interviews. He joined the WMU history faculty in the fall of 1951, bringing to the campus another expert in Michigan history and one already dedicated to the importance of local history.

In 1951 he was first appointed to the Michigan Historical Commission and was renamed to a second six-year term in 1957. From 1954 to 1958 he was a Kalamazoo city commissioner, the last two years serving as vice mayor.

He is past president of the Michigan Academy of Arts, Science and Letters, and has also headed the Michigan Historical Society, Michigan Historical Commission, Kalamazoo Kiwanis club and Kalamazoo Torch club, as well as being lieutenant governor of the Michigan district of Kiwanis International.

His advanced degrees were earned in 1932 and 1939 at the University of Michigan.

In 1955 Dr. Dunbar authored a two-volume history, Michigan Through the Centuries.

Kalamazoo and How It Grew is an engaging story of the life of the city, beginning in the pre-history of this area and carrying down to the spring of 1959.

It is well documented, well written, and already has found many avid readers. Issues have not been side stepped, rather they have been reported candidly and accurately.

But Dr. Dunbar recently said that one of the reasons for Kalamazoo’s uniqueness lay in the fact that in the past century no major issues had torn the city apart, aligning solid groups of citizenship against each other. Rather there had been a long record of agreement, or the eventual arriving at decisions without great rancor.

Of Kalamazoo development and future he writes: “Whatever the cause of the wide range of products made and sold here, it has been a blessing in the past, and stands to be an asset of great value in the future. For it makes the community less subject to violent fluctuations in the economy, creates a stability in business growth, and brings to the city a great variety of people.”

Ostrander, Former Student, New Head Of Space Agency

Maj. Gen. Don R. Ostrander has been named head of the civilian space unit of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, appointed to this top post in early December.

Gen. Ostrander was a student at the University in 1932 and 1933, entering the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., in the summer of 1933. He is a native of Stockbridge.

He was graduated in 1937 and commissioned a second lieutenant. Through various field commands he became an aviation ordnance officer and in 1942 went to England as ordnance and armament officer of the Eighth Interceptor Command. During his tour of duty overseas he helped modify the P-38 to carry a Norden bomb sight and a bombkicker. The plane saw some use during the Normandy invasion period.

Back in the States in the summer of 1944, he was assigned to Eglin

“...the city was built on firm foundations, but these foundations must constantly be strengthened by new generations.”
AFB, Florida, and then in 1946 entered the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., followed by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in Washington, D.C.

In 1947 he was assigned to the Air Material Command at Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio, and in 1951 was named special assistant to the commanding general, Headquarters Air Development Force, Air Research and Development Command, at Wright-Patterson.

Transferred to Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, in July, 1951, as special assistant to the commanding officer, General Ostrander also served as deputy wing commander of the 6540th Missile Test Wing until June 5, 1952, when he assumed command of the base. On the 10th of October, Holloman Air Force Base was redesignated as Holloman Air Development Center, with General Ostrander becoming Commander.

Going to Air Research and Development Command Headquarters in Baltimore as director of development on September 25, 1954, a year later General Ostrander was appointed assistant deputy commander for weapon systems, ARDC; becoming deputy commander of resources, ARDC, on July 1, 1957, remaining in this capacity when ARDC moved to Andrews AFB, Washington, D.C., on February 1, 1958, Assigned August 13, 1958, to NATO, the general assumed duty as assistant for guided missiles production with the NATO assistant secretary general, at Paris, France.

His decorations include the Legion of Merit.

General Ostrander and his wife have three children: Mary Frances, Don Richard, and Sally Ann.

He became a temporary colonel in December, 1943; a permanent colonel in July, 1952; a temporary brigadier general in October, 1954, and a temporary major general in March, 1958.

Mrs. Muhtar Enata (Eloise Van-Vulpen '43) is now living in Ankara,

New Look to Be Taken at Alumni in May Supplement to News Magazine

Last May the NEWS MAGAZINE featured the nationally-circulated insert of 16 pages on the faculty, as prepared by a committee of editor-members of the American Alumni Council.

Some 250 schools, colleges and universities made use of that supplement. The response was regarded as overwhelming.

But what has happened this year is even more startling. Called "Moonshooter," the 1960 supplement will again be featured in this magazine in May, this time aimed at alumni—and 350 colleges and universities have placed orders for more than 3,000,000 copies.

We are proud to bring it to you again, as we believe that it can be of real service to the alumni of Western Michigan University pointing to their role in the future.

Among the subjects to be discussed are: "A Salute . . . and a declaration of dependence:" "Alumnus + alumnus = alumni—or does it?"; "Money!"; "Memo: from Wives to Husbands"; "for the Public educational institutions, a special kind of service"; "a matter of Principle"; and "Ahead: a new Challenge, a new relationship."

Last June at Mackinac Island at the national meeting of the American Alumni Council the success of such combined editorial ventures was confirmed in the forming of a separate corporation: Editorial Projects for Education. The group was successful in securing as the executive editor Corbin Gwaltney, formerly editor of the Johns Hopkins Magazine, probably the most heralded alumni

Turkey, where she is in charge of the intensive English language course offered there through Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. Her husband is principal cultural affairs aide for the U. S. Information Agency.

publication on the American scene. These annual projects are just one of the new services being offered to American collegiate publications. We hope to be able to take advantage of other of their services in the future.

Baseball Team Has 30-Game Schedule;
Two New Opponents

Western's baseball team will play a 30 game schedule this spring. The Broncos, who posted a 25-9 overall mark last season and won the Mid-American and District Four NCAA crowns, open the schedule April 4-5 at University of Iowa.

There are fourteen games against Big Ten teams, and the Broncos play home-and-home games with Notre Dame, WMU also will face twelve Mid-American Conference tests.

Two teams appear on the Bronco slate who weren't on it last year: at Ohio State April 11-12, and entertain Ball State in a single game April 27 with two games against Ball State April 28. Ball State is presently coached by former Michigan and WMU pitcher, Ray (Red) Louthon.

Maher, starting his 21st season as head man, has an enviable record of 296-141-5. He took over as head man in 1937 and missed the 1944-45 campaigns.

The 1960 baseball schedule:

April 4-5 at Iowa
April 8-9 Bowling Green
April 11-12 at Ohio State
April 15-16 Toledo
April 18-19-20 at Indiana (2-each day)
April 22-23 at Miami
April 26 Michigan
April 29-30 at Kent State
May 3 Michigan State
May 7 Notre Dame
May 13-14 at Ohio
May 17 at Michigan
May 27-28 Ball State (2 games on 28)
June 4 at Michigan State
The Late John C. Hoekje Honored

New Residence for Men Dedicated

By William R. Brown

It is a great honor to be chosen by the family of John C. Hoekje to speak for the faculty of Western Michigan University on the occasion of the dedication of this beautiful dormitory to his memory, but I hope that they as well as their friends gathered here today realize the impossibility of crowding into a few hundred words my admiration, appreciation and affectionate regard which has grown up through more than forty years of close association and friendship.

I first knew John Hoekje as Director of Extension. When I came to Western Normal in 1917, he introduced me to the extension work with a class on campus, but in February I began the long trek I was to follow for some twenty years by a double header—a Saturday morning class in Saugatuck and an afternoon class in Holland, the means of transportation the interurban, the recompense $5.00 a class and a bite of lunch. In 1918, I switched to local New York Central and G.R. and I. trains for transportation, taught in Sturges Friday evenings, in Coldwater Saturday mornings, in Mendon Saturday afternoons, and home by the G.R. and I. local at eight P.M., the recompense the same, $5.00 a class. Such trips continued as long as the interurbans and local trains kept running; then we faithful dispensers of the sincere milk of the word travelled in a succession of school-owned cars—most of us did not own cars and had never learned to drive. We were driven about the countryside by student chauffeurs in the Whippet, famous for its greyhound symbol and its loping motions, or in secondhand Fords and Chevies, I helped educate John Coburn, Vern Mabie, Frank Householder, Ray Avery and several others until 1930 when my wife announced that we
were buying a car and that she was going to drive—that arrogance goaded me into learning to drive—and after that we drove ourselves the length and breadth of Southwest Michigan faithfully dispensing knowledge of the short story and the English novel. I must not give the impression that Mr. Hoekje did the desk work and left the hard trips to us—he did all the organization field work and took his share of the trips.

None of us will ever forget the extension dinners with which we were rewarded each May. In those early days no teacher at Western ate steak at a hotel or anywhere else unless someone else paid for it. John’s dinners began with steak and always ended with what came to be known as John’s dessert, strawberry or chocolate parfait. Here he was the gracious host and all the storms and snow and ice, lurching interurbans or flat tires were forgotten in happy comradeship.

In 1921 Mr. Hoekje was made registrar as well as extension director. I well remember when a small corner of the outer main office was walled off and we had for the first time an office for the registrar protected at first by one and later two or three secretaries who controlled the access to the inner sanctum. I can see Maxine Noaker, long since Mrs. George MacDonald, Carrie Stoeri, Myrtle MacDonald, Edna Hirsch, Margaret Mabie and many others sitting behind the railing in that outer office while Bernice Hese-link sat over in the corner by the window and struggled with the payroll and the accounts.

A quick review of the University catalog for 1930 shows that Mr. Hoekje served on 15 committees, and in 1946 the catalog lists some 26 committees with which he met regularly. What committee meetings were held in the registrar’s little office—the curricula committee, the assembly committee, the commencement committee, the scholarship committee, the athletic board, the student welfare—the endless list of committees of which the registrar was “ex officio” a member. How one man ever managed to keep his mind and struggle with all the problems of an ever-increasing student body, an increasing faculty and the lack of adequate classrooms and offices can only be explained by the fact that John Hoekje was a genius at organization and planning.

From the problems that arose following 1921 when the attendance at
Western doubled overnight, through the addition of a third and a fourth year, through the distressing days of the depression, through World War II and the deluge of veterans who came in 1946, he never faltered, never lost his poise but always came through every crisis with some kind of workable solution. The 1918 barracks were made to house the Art Department, half the English Department and Home Economics, despite the fact that the teachers had to stop talking or reading every time a truck or a New York Central train went by; a temporary building set in the mud south of the men’s gym housed Harry Greenwall, Leonard Kercher and Floyd Moore for several years; later, Frederick Rogers and half a dozen others taught rhetoric to veterans in what had been the bedrooms of the old Schoonmaker house, while Jane Blackburn and Effie Phillips and the early elts held forth downstairs there and Jane and J. O. Knauss and I shared the kitchen and two pantries as offices. When the state bought us some army shacks and an army theater, Dezena Loutzenhiser lonhanded took one of the shacks away from the then Dean of Administration, for an English building, only to have a fire one spring night throw a dozen English teachers and hundreds of English students back on the Dean’s hands. In a few days he had all the ousted teachers and students quartered in the corners of the army theater where the military units thought they were safely stowed.

Of all the challenges that the school and the whole administration ever had to meet during Mr. Hoekje’s years as registrar, perhaps the handling of the V-12 and V-5 put everyone’s initiative, strength and patience to the greatest test. Here again the Hoekje mastery of detail brought order out of confusion and helped us all to meet the crisis. Some nine hundred men—Marines, sailors and fliers—had to be housed and fed, the women from two dormitories had to be housed and cared for, and all these people had to have classroom instruction. To remember those days is to marvel at the registrar who could so successfully surmount such difficulties, and at the same time fulfill the routine duties of his office.

As an illustration of how his mind worked I would like to cite the way he met the problem of the shift from having commencement in Central High School auditorium to the outdoor exercises in Hyames Field. In 1942 Joe Hoy, the senior president, had his heart set on having his class inaugurate an outdoor commencement for Western. He begged and pleaded with Dr. Sangren, with Mr. Hoekje and myself—I was still acting as Commencement chairman then and also happened to be Senior advisor—Dr. Sangren said it was too late to work out such a change; Mr. Hoekje said that everything was all set for Central, the seating charts and directions all mimeographed, etc., but Joe could not give up. One day he came to me almost in tears to ask me once more to see if there was anything we could do to get them to change their minds. So I went to Dr. Sangren and said that if anybody wanted anything as badly as Joe wanted that outdoor commencement, perhaps we ought at least to talk it over again. Dr. San-

(Continued on Page 18)
A New De

Those of us who have never concentrated effort that goes into design and decoration of our hall. But Miss Lydia Siedschlag has demonstrated her originality for the twelfth time on the hall, Hockje Hall.

Knighthood was her theme artistic and masculine. It is an ideal. It is a center for much attention. Knighthood was her theme and to inspect the uniform in heraldry.

The coats of arms in the upper part were fashioned out of wallpaper and lower right table end is actually a Dutch farm wagon, while the lower left is a center for much attention. The room is shown in the picture.
or for Men

lone it will never know the con-
orating the lounge of a residence
has demonstrated her skill and
his campus with the new John C.

or the beautiful lounge, which is
a charming place in which to
take a lesson

left corner are most unique and
Gordon Grimwis. Parts of several
ived, as in the upper right. The
taken from an old Pennsylvania
utilfully carved chest at the left
he spaciousness and livability of
ove.
MORE EXPERIENCE FOR 1960

Gridders Gain in MAC

Coach Merle Schlosser's 1959 Broncos came within a hair of finishing second in the rugged Mid-American Conference football race, and still finished with the best league mark the institution has ever recorded in the MAC. After a slow start due in part to injuries to starting quarterback Ed Chlebek and first and second team left halfbacks, Larry Thompson and Dick Bezile, the Broncos lost a 21-15 decision in the last fifty seconds at Central Michigan. None of the aforementioned played. Schlosser and his team then had to face tough Miami in the conference opener with many of his players still out of the lineup. Losing the well-played game 21-0, the Broncos rolled to an easy 52-0 victory over Marshall for a 1-1 league mark. A 34-0 loss to champion Bowling Green followed. And in the last half of the season, Schlosser got his unit in high gear. The Broncos trounced hapless Washington of St. Louis 78-0 in a non-leaguer before a homecoming crowd, then beat Toledo at its homecoming 24-14 to even the league mark at 2-2.

At this stage, WMU (in its fourth straight homecoming game) visited vastly improved Ohio and almost pulled the upset of the season. Striking in the air and on the ground, WMU gained consistently against the Bobcats and held a 9-6 halftime margin. Then, midway in the final stanza, an Ohio fumble which the Broncos thought they recovered was awarded to Ohio for nearly a twenty yard gain on WMU's seven. It took Ohio four plays, but Ohio scored and WMU couldn't get another touchdown in the closing minutes as Ohio won 12-9.

Returning to Kalamazoo, WMU played one of its best games to upset Kent 7-0 in a league match. Then in the finale, rugged University of Detroit was held to a 14-0 win over the Broncos on a mud-topped field. The Broncos ended with a 4-5 mark and 3-3 in the league, tied for fourth place with Kent State. Ohio was second to Bowling Green and did it on a 4-2 conference record. Had the Broncos been able to hold the Ohio game, WMU would have changed places with the Bobcats and thereby held second place in the league.

Coach Schlosser awarded thirty-four varsity letters, fifteen going to sophomores. Of the group, twenty-three letterwinners return for the 1960 season. Ten senior lettermen will graduate—and they'll be sorely missed. Quarterback Bill Bolm is a two letterman while nine of the senior group have been three time lettermen. They are: tackles Ted Binkowski and Dave Brueck; guards Clarence Cheatham and captain Dick Olmsted; ends Rich Jeric and Jay Roundhouse; center Ted Nixon; halfback Jesse Jeric; and fullback Lovell Coleman. Most have been starters for the past three seasons, although of the group only Binkowski, Cheatham, Jeric and Coleman could be considered regulars in 1959. Four junior letterwinners who received their first varsity awards contributed much to the 1959 season. Gerry Couturier took over Coleman's fullback job midway in the season to become a regular, and Henry (Skip) Mugg was starting end all season. Mugg, however, was a junior college transferee and may not play next season because he can graduate.

Tackle Jim Habel and defensive halfback John Miller also played considerable time.

Four juniors lettered for the second time and they all return for 1960 with much experience. All were considered regularly by coach Schlosser. They are ends Jim Woehler and Chuck Mac Donald, halfback Lloyd Swelnis and center Leroy Repischak who stole the starting job from Nixon after the first game of the 1959 season. Repischak has been elected team captain for 1960.

The fifteen sophomores who lettered will form the bulk of Schlosser's 1960 squad. All were very important in the 1959 season and all played considerably. Three halfbacks, Dick Bezile, John Coleman, and Larry Thompson, alternated as starters. Tackles John Lomkowski and Ken Reason, and guard Mike Snodgrass were in the starting lineup for all games. And the two brilliant sophomore quarterbacks, Chlebek and Seevell, alternated as starters in 1959. The other sophomores who saw much action were tackles Lloyd Beardsley and Jim Vachon; fullback Bob White; guard Paul Toth; halfback Dave Cooke; end Dennis Holland; and center John Bock.

Awards announced at the annual banquet included: most-valuable—Cheatham; most-improved—Swelnis; team captain—Repischak; and Williamson all-American selection—Cheatham.

Perhaps the most disappointing factor in Schlosser's third season as head man was the mediocore performance of Lovell Coleman who showed promise of becoming a full-fledged all-American in 1959. The speedy Hamtramack fullback was, in part, hampered by injuries which included a shoulder separation. He did, however, finish with a surprisingly great career total. He gained a total of 2,017 yards in 338 plays, scored 188 points (including sixty as a sophomore, ninety-four as a junior, and thirty-four as a senior).

To offset Coleman's drop in statistics (he, too, was defended by all teams WMU played), Schlosser came up with the best one-two passing
Cross Country Team
Wins MAC, CCC, AAU
Titles; Fifth in NCAA

Once again, Western's cross country team turned in a great season. Under veteran mentor George Dales, the Broncos captured an unbeaten dual season and won the Mid-American Conference, Central Collegiate Conference and Michigan AAU team championship. And star distance runner Jerry Ashmore, a junior from Griffith, Ind., won every race except the Notre Dame meet when the Irish star Ron Gregory nosed him out by a tenth of a second.

Going into the season’s wrap up, the NCAA run at East Lansing, WMU was co-favorite with host Michigan State. And, for the second successive year, the national collegiate title evaded Western as MSU took its second straight and seventh overall NCAA crown. Ashmore’s best time this year was 20:07.6 in winning the CCC title; it didn’t match his 19:46 timing at Milwaukee in 1958, but this season’s meets were run almost exclusively in rain or muddy weather.

In the opener at Central Michigan in a triangular which included Wayne State University, the Broncos had the first thirteen men in (however, only the first five count in team scoring) and won with a perfect 15 score to Central’s 56 and Wayne’s 72.

In the Michigan AAU held at Kalamazoo, Western almost scored a perfect win, taking it with 18 points. (Michigan State competed unattached).

The season’s highlight, like last year, was the winning of a 28-29 dual meet over NCAA champion Michigan State on the Spartans own course. Western’s Ashmore was the meet winner, taking NCAA 1958 champion Fordy Kennedy. It was the second time in the season Ashmore whipped Kennedy. He beat him in the AAU, too.

Other highlights included WMU’s victory in the Notre Dame invitation-al over host Notre Dame and third place Kentucky, fourth place Central Michigan and fifth place Bowling Green. The Broncos beat Notre Dame out for the CCC title, WMU’s second straight and third overall CCC crowns.

In a triangular with Indiana and Marquette, the Dalesmen won with 20 points to Indiana’s 42 and Marquette’s 64.

In the NCAA, WMU’s team had a very bad day but still managed to finish fifth in team standings, only twenty-six points off second spot in a very tight race. Ahead of WMU were Michigan State, Houston, Iowa and Notre Dame.

Individually, behind Ashmore who was the number one runner all season, sophomore Carl Reid, a Canadian, was a regular second place finisher in most of the meets. Another star was Don Hancock of Hobart, Ind., was consistently third, while last year’s top runner Art Eversole dropped in performance standings to fourth man. Lansing’s Ron Hopkins was a regular fifth runner. Eversole suffered an ankle injury and Hopkins a virus infection throughout most of the season. All are letterwinners. Other award winners are junior Dave Redding of Fort Wayne, Ind.; senior Jerry Bocci of Detroit; sophomore Tom Martin of Fort Wayne, Ind.; and sophomore Otto Borgeson, Muskegon.

There were just two seniors who will leave the squad for 1960—Eversole and Bocci. The rest return. Nine freshman award winners will bolster the 1960 team which again holds forth much promise in the national picture. The unbeaten frosh were led by Jerry Bashaw of Lincoln Park and Richard Greene of Griffith, Ind. Other frosh runners were Dave Pew, Birmingham; George Friedrichson, Flint; Ray Isakson, Hobart, Ind.

Rewards of Reading

(Continued from Inside Cover)

Time does not permit me to deal critically either from a social or an economic point of view with the limitations of our various media of communication. I shall simply generalize by saying—and like all generalizations this one too is faulty—that our mass media tend to appeal to large numbers of our population and hence must meet their intellectual capacities and their emotional tendencies. Such a level of performance should never be satisfying to a college graduate, representing as he does the top 15 per cent of our population in ability and education.

Let me share my own experience with you for a few minutes. As a university president, I have managed to read as an average some four books a week. And I have never run out of reading matter! Nor do I include in this quantity my periodic lapses into reading for purposes of entertainment or escape. From time to time I indulge in those popular forms of recreation, the mystery book and the western novel. My particular sin is a craving for historical novels, especially of the swashbuckling variety. I am sure there is some Freudian explanation for this particular appetite! But let us pass by reading for purely entertainment purposes. I should like to mention three books which I have read this autumn to illustrate the rewards I have found in reading.

The first is a biography, Elizabeth the Great, by Elizabeth Jenkins. I have read other biographies about Elizabeth of England, not to mention numerous English histories, such as those of Greene, Stubbs, Trevelyan, and Wingfield-Stratford. Yet in this new account of a great era in England’s past I found for the first time an explanation for an episode which had long intrigued my curiosity. During the five years of her reign from 1553 to 1558 how did it happen that Mary the Queen desisted from the execution for treason of her younger sister Elizabeth? There was certainly...
personal bitterness enough to justify such action, for how could Mary forget the injustice and affront done her mother because of Henry VIII's infatuation with Elizabeth's mother. And reasons of state were not lacking when rightly or wrongly Elizabeth was implicated in the rebellion of 1554; this along with the general popularity accorded Elizabeth would have been sufficient political justification.

During the first months of 1554 Elizabeth was a prisoner in the Tower of London. Here she bore herself with dignity and restraint, steadfastly maintaining her innocence of the plotting which cost Lady Jane Grey, the Duke of Suffolk, and others their heads. Thereafter, for much of Mary's reign, Elizabeth was in fact a prisoner of state. But she was not executed, in spite of the desire of the Lord Chancellor of the realm to bring about her death. Why?

Elizabeth's biographer tells us that Philip II of Spain, Mary's husband, intervened to prevent the execution. His motives were somewhat complicated, but clear and reasonable. By the summer of 1555 it began to be apparent that Mary and Philip might not have a child to inherit the throne of England. Moreover, life being as uncertain as it was in the Sixteenth Century, the death of the Queen was a constant possibility, as the event just two years later clearly demonstrated. Philip, son of a father who had been the greatest ruler of Christendom, knew well the intricacies of political power. The principal enemy of Spain, even as of Charles V as Holy Roman Emperor, was France, the greatest nation of the European continent. If Mary were to die, and if Elizabeth were executed, the heir to the English throne would be Mary Stuart of Scotland, wife of the Dauphin of France. For Mary of Scotland to become Queen of England would mean the eventual union of England, Scotland, and France as obstacles to Philip's power. This clearly could not be tolerated. Philip insisted that Elizabeth must live, and before he left the country in the summer of 1556, he had persuaded Mary the Queen to his point of view.

Elizabeth did live and in 1558 ascended the throne of England, which by her political astuteness she was to occupy until her death in 1603—the most beloved and perhaps the greatest monarch England ever had. And when she died, it was the eldest son of that Mary Queen of Scots whom Elizabeth herself had finally had to execute who succeeded her. The story of England in the Seventeenth Century is the story of the follies of four Stuart kings and the final emergence of parliamentary government.

But what is the particular reward of this story of English politics of a distant time? It is twofold, I believe. As a political scientist, I am impressed by Philip's grasp of the realities of power. He looked beyond the expediency of the moment, he had a clear vision of his own ends, and he was determined to prevent a concentration of power hostile to his own ambitions. Elizabeth in 1555 and 1556 was a potential enemy to his wife, but Mary Stuart was an even greater threat in long-range terms. Philip could see problems of power in long-range terms. This is no mean gift, one democracies as well as monarchies would do well to cultivate.

Yet there is a lesson in the irony of history here as well. Philip of Spain was an ambitious, intelligent, determined ruler. But it was his destiny to preside over the beginning of the end of Spain's greatness. And what power was to be instrumental in his failure? It was not France, torn asunder by the intrigues of great families and the miseries of civil strife growing out of religious conflict. The instrument of Spain's downfall was Elizabethan England. The monarch who ruled England, thanks to Philip's political foresight, was the monarch who brought England to political greatness and Spain to the start of political disaster. Thus does destiny—or as one great American historian puts it—thus does the fortuitous turn of circumstance dispose of the best laid plans of man.

Where else except by reading can you or I as ordinary citizens of our time find the great insights of the past or observe almost as participants the great events in man's life?

Secondly, let me mention a book which has graced our best-seller lists since its publication in September, 1958: Exodus by Leon Uris. Because a book becomes a best-seller is no reason for us to be suspicious, or supercilious. It is possible for a book to be both popular and outstanding. For me Exodus falls in this class for two or three reasons. For one thing, the book is a skillful blending of fact and fiction, combining both elements to present a vivid, unforgettable story of one of the great political events of our time, the birth of the state of Israel. In addition, the book illustrates the importance of presenting the argument in a contemporary controversy forcefully and effectively. Furthermore, the book suggests how our points of view can be influenced by a powerful novel.

It is my considered judgment that not a single speech or debate in the United Nations, not a single newspaper or magazine article on the subject of Israel has had the impact upon the American consciousness as this particular volume.

It happens that I attended one session of the Nuremburg trials for the Nazi war criminals. As an Army officer I have read intelligence reports about various aspects of Hitler's government, including the operation of the concentration camps. I have read many books about the Nazi efforts at genocide, including John Hersey's The Wall and The Diary of Anne Frank. None of these for some reason made the same impression as the restrained, factual reporting contained in the Uris book.

Even though I resided in New York at the time, I learned facts about American and British foreign policy in the immediate post-war years from Exodus which I had not seen, or had missed, in the daily press; and, bear in mind, that the New York press generally was favorable toward the Israeli point of view. I learned the Israeli position on Arab refugees which I had not obtained
from the missionaries of my own church, who coming back from the Near East were sympathetic to the Arabs. Of course, our Christian missionaries tend to be sympathetic to the Arabs; there is no place for Christian mission efforts among the Israelis!

I challenge anyone of you to read Exodus and not come away from the experience with a whole new appreciation for the amazing difficulties which were overcome in creating a new national state in our time. More than that, you will have a new understanding of the bitter, deep-seated cross currents of economic, political, social, and religious ideas and emotions which seethe in one of the critical areas of world affairs today. And just as a great novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin, could influence national attitudes before our own Civil War, I suspect this novel—and perhaps the motion picture based upon it—will influence in some degree our national attitude toward the Near East in the years ahead.

In the third place, I want to mention a contemporary novel which I picked up from the paper-back stands recently. I have learned not to ignore the paper backs, even though one must shop extensively amid startling titles, “Come-on” blurbs, and lurid pictures in order to find books worth reading. Indeed, the economics of book publishing in our country are such that the paper back is vital to continued prosperity. Furthermore, the paper back makes it possible for us of limited financial resources to own an extensive library.

There is another general comment which perhaps ought to be made about contemporary literature. It is a characteristic of our times that most novels should treat the subject of sex with a good deal of candor. To some persons sex is an individual concern of our lives too intimate to be handled with such frankness and obvious interest. Whether we share this attitude or not, I can only observe that our best novelists today are much preoccupied with sex. And I cite as evidence the recent novel, By Love Possessed, by perhaps our finest contemporary novelist, James Cozzens, as well as the novel by a justice of the Michigan Supreme Court, Anatomy of a Murder.

With these remarks out of the way, let me mention a new book, Harrison High, by John Farris. This is the first novel by a young twenty-three year old student in English at the University of Missouri. It has been praised in some of our leading literary journals. I found it to be realistic and generally sympathetic portrayal of high school youth and high school teachers in our society today. It is, I believe, far superior to the Blackboard Jungle which made such a sensation a few years ago.

Many of you young people here today will become teachers in our public schools. Our nation badly needs more and better teachers. I think from a novel like Harrison High you will learn something about the fear, the distress, and the triumph of the teacher. And you will learn something more about youth—about youth of talent and interest who need encouragement to put forth their best efforts, and youth of indifferent ability and no intellectual motivation whose desire for self-assertion must find its fulfillment in a defiance of authority. John Dewey and his self-proclaimed disciples have given us no answer about how to handle the frustrated, bitter, disadvantaged student. John Farris, author of Harrison High, doesn’t know the answer either. But he knows how to present the problem in a way we cannot ignore.

I have been told by members of our English Department that the present day novel which appears to best represent the confusion and uncertainty of youth today, in the eyes of young college students themselves, is Catcher in the Rye by J. D. Salinger. I would like to think that not any one novel but many are needed in the effort to portray and understand ourselves or our times.

Let me impose upon you a lengthy quotation from Harrison High. The young male high school teacher is talking with an elderly, kindly teacher of English literature. The high school is located in a highly industrialized city with few cultural opportunities, or interests. The English teacher sadly observes that the youth of the school are little interested in Shakespeare, Milton, or the Lake Poets. But she comforts herself with the thought that the great works of literature will never die—they may be shunted aside for a time, but sooner or later they will take on new meaning for youth.

The history teacher answers:

“I wonder if they’ll ever want them. Our civilization is geared differently. We don’t educate our kids to want or appreciate or benefit from the knowledge men have been collecting the hard way for centuries. Every mistake, every gain man has made is put down in some form, but any communication older than yesterday’s newspaper is looked upon with distaste by most of us. Every American student, who has all the books he could ask for free, is educated as an average integer, to achieve the limited demands of a machine-happy culture. The American is a gregarious, imitative unit without cause or a goal. In the hands of impractical philosophers education has become a bargain basement special. Everybody can get it and nobody wants it. Learning is for eggheads. The average American doesn’t know anything and doesn’t care. He is an island entire in himself. Our scientific democracy has lulled him in his ignorance. He works a forty-hour week attaching hooch ornaments in the Ford factory or installing air conditioners or selling insurance. He spends the rest of his time doing all the silly things everybody else does for entertainment. He is bored, restless, muddled. He’s scared without knowing why he’s scared. The truth is, he is a man on the edge of a cliff with all men. He could take a lesson from history—if he knew any history. There is no security in the comfortable world science has created, because science has manufactured new ways to go to war along with the high standard of living. It’s paradoxical, yet part of an old pattern, that a highly technical society can
be forced into the last war anybody will ever fight because a handful of illiterate desert tribesmen somewhere will want a piece of somebody else’s desert, or want to set up a government of their own to mismanage and eventually forfeit to a calculating collector of such governments. The average man is kidding himself if he thinks the last war isn’t going to happen. When it does, he can blame himself as much as anybody, because if he had cared a little more a few years ago there might have been a place to stop. But he had to go on kidding himself that nothing could happen, that prosperity must multiply forever because this is what he wants, and that the dawn that comes up like thunder tomorrow isn’t going to be radio-active. Wars have started over some pretty inconsequential misunderstandings and mistrusts, but a lot of them were fought with bows and arrows, too. The next one won’t be.”

This is a young author speaking out his fear and his bitterness about education and contemporary life. Perhaps it isn’t well said; perhaps the attitude is not based upon accurate ideas. But it is the kind of commentary we cannot ignore. What does the author want his young history teacher to do about the situation? He has him go on with his teaching, to go on trying to teach better, and to go on working sympathetically and purposefully with his students.

Education and reading are, I believe, practically synonymous. They cannot be separated. The rewards of reading are great satisfactions for our individual lives. But the rewards are also the last best hope of our social survival.

In the words of one of our present-day philosophers let us remember that science is essential to national defense, while philosophy and the humanities are merely essential to civilization.

If there is to be a future civilization, it will be because we continue to read and learn. This is our ultimate reward. You as college graduates who read and profit therefrom will do more than find the pleasure

Hoekje Hall

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gren said “I will go along if John will.” I went to John who said: “I’ll see what I can work out.” In three days he had visualized how the march could be handled across the football field and the baseball field to the flag pole where all would stand at attention during the playing of the national anthem, then divide the procession into two columns marching to the ends of the baseball stand, thus forming a huge and colorful V for Victory. Everyone thought it was a wonderful effect and we followed that pattern until the size of the graduating class forced us to move to the Waldo stadium.

I wish to say in connection with the commencements that had not been for John’s planning and attention to detail my colleagues and myself never could have carried on so successfully—John thought of everything, foresaw all sorts of possibilities and even succeeded in lining up the faculty and getting them into the right rows in the auditorium and in the bleachers, a real feat in itself.

In 1938 the large committees and other business made it necessary for the registrar to have larger quarters and he was given old Room 2 in the Main building and Miss Siedschlag dressed it all up for him in a blue color scheme with new tables and chairs. Then in 1943 he was honored by being named Dean of Administration, the rank he held until his retirement. Of course new buildings were being added year after year which made the task of assigning rooms and making schedules easier, and finally in 1952 the new Administration Building was ready and a beautiful set of offices awaited the faithful and long-suffering registrar and dean of administration. The Records office and plenty of secretaries were close at hand and Miss Hesselink and Comptroller MacDonald were equally well housed nearby and John settled down in comfort to await seventy and retirement.

Today we are here to dedicate this building as a memorial to this man who gave forty years of his life to making Western a better place in which to teach, a better place for students to live and study. If the young men who live year after year in Hoekje Hall are made to realize the value of hard work, of faithfulness to the task in hand, of vision and courage in undertaking, and if through their residence here they acquire a deep appreciation of Western Michigan University and what it stands for, then the spirit of the man for whom it is named will carry on and this building will be a true memorial to John C. Hoekje.

* * *

Former Instructor Dies

Mrs. Julia Marion Brownell den Bleyker, an instructor in history in 1905-1906, died Nov. 28 at the home of her daughter in Salt Lake City, Utah. She was the widow of the late Dr. Walter den Bleyker. Three sons also survive.

Mrs. Hugh Ackley Dies

Mrs. Margaret Ackley, wife of the late Hugh Ackley, professor of mathematics from 1922 until his death in 1947, died Nov. 28 in Kalamazoo after a lingering illness. She leaves four children, Duncan ‘34, Dr. Gard- ner ‘36, Charlotte Miller ’38 and Margaret Bonjour ’43.

IN MEMORIAM

Jessie Every Chapman ’06

Mrs. Chapman died Jan. 2 at Bloomfield Hills, where she had been ill for several weeks. Her late husband had held newspaper executive positions in Kalamazoo, Flint and Grand Rapids. She leaves two sons and a daughter.

Louis W. Beerstecher

Mr. Beerstecher, a student in 1912, died Nov. 29 in Kalamazoo. He was a longtime owner of the Garrison News Agency.
Margaret K. Chisholm '07
Miss Chisholm died Jan. 12 in Battle Creek, where she was a teacher from 1898 to 1945. She was a sister of the late James S. Chisholm, a student in 1906 and 1912.

Margaret C. Ross '18
Miss Ross, a teacher and principal in Battle Creek for 45 years until her retirement in 1945, died Jan. 9 in Gloucester, Mass. She leaves a sister.

Anna O’Beck '19
Miss O’Beck died Jan. 3 in Grand Haven where she had taught for 44 years. She leaves one sister, Marie.

Clarence Beaglehole
A student in 1920 and 1921, Mr. Beaglehole died Jan. 2 in Denver, Colo. He was president of the Joslin Company there, and had also worked in Grand Rapids and Schenectady, N.Y. He leaves his wife, one son and two grandchildren.

Verny J. Reynolds '25 BS '27
Mr. Reynolds died Jan. 15 at Allegan. He was a director of the Allegan State Bank, finance chairman of the Allegan County Fair and former chairman of the Allegan County Republican Committee. Several years ago he ardently campaigned for the State GOP chairmanship. He leaves his wife, one son, a granddaughter and his mother.

A. Floyd Kaechele
Mr. Kaechele, a student in 1927, died Nov. 17 at Sherwood where he operated a general store. He had also worked in Battle Creek and had been a Sherwood village officer. He leaves his wife, three children and three grandchildren.

Leo J. Watters
Mr. Watters, a student in 1927-28, died Oct. 16 while hunting near Rifle, Colo. He was an Otsego civic leader and worked for the Otsego schools. He leaves his wife and one daughter.

William Camburn '29
Mr. Camburn died Jan. 15 in Little Traverse hospital of cancer. He was a former Bayne City high school principal and teacher for 20 years. He founded the Northland Tobacco Co., after World War II, selling it two years ago.

Nellie M. Mullineux '29, AB '31
Miss Mullineux, the owner of a business and commercial school in Battle Creek from 1933 to 1955, died Oct. 29 in Battle Creek. She earned her MA degree at the University of Michigan.

Anna Whited Poe '29, '31
Mrs. Poe died Dec. 22 at Dowagiac.

She had been a Cass County teacher, and leaves two sons, a daughter, a sister and three brothers.

Esther M. Avery
Miss Avery, a student in 1930 and 1941, died Dec. 13 in Three Rivers. She had taught home economics there the past 31 years.

Vaughan Cornish '33
Mr. Cornish died at his home in Lawton, Jan. 6, having been a teacher there for some years. He leaves his wife, three sons and his father.

Ray D. Swartz '33
One of the great track stars in Western's history, Mr. Swartz died Dec. 3 in Cadillac after a three-month illness. Since 1947 he had been a line clearing supervisor for Consumers Power Company at Cadillac, and had been with the firm for 26 years. Last year he was given the Boy Scouts' Silver Beaver award. He leaves his wife, two children, a brother and a sister.

James R. Billingham
Mr. Billingham, a student from 1940 to 1942, died Dec. 4 in Orange, N.J., following a short illness. He was president and owner of J.R. Billingham and Associates, marine consultants, Short Hills, N.J. Surviving are his wife; the former Dorothy Joan Parker, a student at the same time; one daughter, his mother and a sister.

Capt. Felix F. Flaitz '50
Capt. Flaitz died in the crash of a B-47 bomber Dec. 24, shortly after take-off from Torrejon, Spain, enroute to his home base at Homestead, Fla. He had been station manager for Lake Central Airlines in Kalamazoo before returning to active duty and was a navigator-instructor for the Strategic Air Command. He leaves his wife, the former Jane Oberdorfer '46, four children, and his parents.

Mary Ann Farley Imman '54
Mrs. Imman began her studies at Western in 1917, and after completing her degree in 1954, continued with graduate work. She passed away Dec. 21 at a Lansing hospital. She leaves her husband, one son and her mother.

Nancy A. Noren '57
Miss Noren died Dec. 5 in St. Joseph, having been in poor health for the last 13 years and hospitalized for one year. Although stricken at the age of 8 with grave orthopedic difficulties necessitating numerous operations, she graduated from high school with her class and completed her work at Western cum laude. She leaves her mother and two sisters.

Douglas F. Judin '58
Mr. Judin died suddenly of a heart attack Jan. 4 in a Battle Creek restaurant. Since last June he had been factory manager for the valve division of the Eaton Manufacturing Co. He leaves his wife, three children and his parents.

Eaton Retires Fisher

Ralph E. Fisher '15 retired Dec. 31 as vice president in charge of sales for the Eaton Manufacturing Co. He joined Eaton in 1936 as sales manager in its bumper and stamping division, became assistant plant manager of its Saginaw division, then general manager of its stamping division in Cleveland, and in 1954 was named a corporate vice president. After graduation he had first been a manual training teacher at Pontiac, leaving in 1919 to join the C.G. Spring Company of Kalamazoo and in 1921 became its sales manager. This firm was later acquired by Houdaille-Hershey Company and until 1936 Fisher served as its automotive sales representative. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher live in Cleveland Heights, and their two sons reside in Detroit.
**Class Notes**

'23 George Field, golf professional at Charlotte Country club, has purchased a golf course at Savanna, IIl. In past years Field has developed a management background, having owned courses in Mason, Ann Arbor, Crystal Lake and Saugatuck. He has had charge of the Charlotte Country club the last two years... Weddings: Oscar E. Johnson and Mrs. Essie Booth at Bryan, O.

'26 Anne Finlayson is supervisor of all levels of physical education in the Kalamazoo Public Schools. She was recently elected as vice president-elect for recreation of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

'29 Dr. C. S. (Steve) Lewis has been appointed principal of Detroit Central high school, moving from his former post as assistant principal of Detroit's Northern high school.

'31 Evelyn F. Heffron and Lawrence T. Sprague received their MA degrees during the January commencement.

'33 Verna B. Newton received her MA degree during the January commencement.

'34 Herbert M. Talcott, owner of the Herbert M. Talcott Accounting and Tax Service in Saranac, recently passed the Internal Revenue written examination to professionally qualify him for Internal Revenue practice.

'37 Earl S. Myers has been granted a leave of absence from his track and cross country coaching post at Mankato, Minn., State College to work as an athletic specialist for the U. S. State department.

'39 Harley Rutherford is working as a carpenter during his leave from Ethiopia, where he and his family have spent ten years of their lives. He hopes to return to the same school for boys in Ethiopia for another five years this summer... Roger Lewis, Muskegon County health officer, has made application for national registration as a sanitary inspector and is awaiting an examination sponsored by the National Association of Sanitarians.

'40 Staff Sgt. Roger W. Sackett recently attended a five-day religious retreat site near Seoul. Sackett, an operations non-commissioned officer in the 7th Medical Battalion, entered the army in 1940 and arrived overseas on this tour of duty last December.

'41 Dick McGowan was director for the production of "The Diary of Anne Frank" presented by the Avon Players in Rochester... John Vander Meiden and his Grand Haven architectural firm are featured in the November issue of Architectural Forum magazine... Lawrence E. Tetzlaff has been signed as a regular contributing writer for a new monthly magazine called Safari Unlimited. Now living in Cleveland, O., he is operating "Jungle Larry's Circus" with his wife, who uses the show name "Safari Jane."

'43 Janis J. Holmes is teaching four classes of physical education and is director of guidance at South Haven high school. She lives at 124½ Van Buren Street, South Haven... Laurence Peachey MA '54 has been appointed to the Berrien County board of education to fill a vacancy created by a resignation. The term expires June, 1961... Michael J. Kerwin received his MA degree during the January commencement.

**Saur Heads Kiwanis**

Charles C. Saur '26, BS '29, AB '34 is governor of the Michigan district of Kiwanis International. A native of Sparta, Saur was superintendent of the Godwin Heights public schools from 1923 to 1950, and from 1924 to 1930 coached all sports in the high school. He is now president of Enamelite Industries, Inc., in Grand Rapids. The Grand Rapids Press reports that he caught his biggest fish, a 23 pound rainbow trout, with a lasso, "believe it or not."

**Hingga Heads Production**

Gordon Hingga, a student from 1931 to 1933, has been appointed production manager for all Kalamazoo manufacturing operations of the Sutherland division of the KVP Sutherland Paper Co. He is in charge of both board mill and converting plants. Hingga joined Sutherland in 1934 as a pressman, was promoted to sales service, and in 1950 was named head of the production planning department. Before the recent merger of the two Kalamazoo paper giants Hingga had been general superintendent of converting operations for Sutherland.
Jacobson Named Bank Executive Vice President

Harold Jacobson '38 has been named executive vice president of the American National Bank and Trust Company of Kalamazoo. He joined the bank staff while a student in 1935 and became a vice president in 1947. He also is a director and has charge of the bank's loan portfolio. Jacobson is a graduate of the School of Banking, Rutgers University; past president of the American Institute of Banking.

44 Marian P. Johnston received her MA degree during the January commencement.

46 Maxwell T. Hamilton MA '53 is the new superintendent at Fremont high school. He held the same position at Lake Odessa before joining the Fremont schools. He is working on his doctor's degree in education at Michigan State University.

47 The Rev. Douglas B. Brown, pastor of Bethel Baptist Church for five years in Jackson, recently announced his resignation to accept a pastorate at Toledo, O. His resignation became effective about Jan. 1, and he then went to Toledo to head the organization of a new church. Donald T. MacLeod has been approved as a senior member of the Society of Residential Appraisers by action of the board of governors of the international society in Kalamazoo. Shirley Eves is the new director of nursing at Benton Harbor Memorial hospital. Her duties at Memorial Hospital include hiring, assigning, instructing and supervising the fifty-five nurses and sixty-five helpers on the staff.

48 Virginia Guenther is a new teacher at the Parkside Elementary school in Rockford, teaching kindergarten.

49 Gordon E. Peckham has been named superintendent of Holton public schools. Frederick W. Stacks, field representative in Regions 1 and 2 of the Michigan Education Association in Lansing, was appointed director of field service of regions including Detroit and Wayne county. Hal Hendrickson returned to the coaching profession this winter as reserve basketball coach for the Little Bucs after being absent from coaching for four years in Grand Haven. Arnold D. Brown is a general agent for the Franklin Life Insurance Company with offices in Denver, Colo. W. Bruce Thomas has been named assistant comptroller for taxation of the Orinoco Mining Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Company. Thomas joined Orinoco in 1953, and in 1954 was transferred to its offices in Puerto Ordaz, Venezuela, where he now resides. Bernath R. McBride received his MA degree during the January commencement at WMU.

50 Russell L. Beans has been named manufacturing engineering manager of Chrysler Corporation's New Process Gear Division at Syracuse, N. Y. Prior to his new assignment with New Process Gear, he was manufacturing engineering manager for the company's Engine Division in Detroit. He resides with his wife and three children at 7 Bellwood Circle, North Syracuse. L. David Carley has been named director of the newly-created department of resource development in Wisconsin. The department will be involved in business expansion in the northern part of the state and will do research in state economic affairs. Harry Contos passed the September Michigan State bar examination. He is now on the editorial staff of the Kalamazoo Gazette in Kalamazoo. Raymond Boozer is planning a trip with his wife and a group of girls to the Bahamas Islands this summer. Edward H. Grau was awarded his MA degree at WMU during the January Commencement.

51 William J. Condon is superintendent of the Utley schools in Flint. Condon had an article published in the School Executive entitled "What every young principal should know." Charlotte Blumenstein is teaching in Bay City Junior College Evening School. She lives at 612 South Barclay, Bay City. Harold J. Rosengren is a new appointee to the U. S. Office of Education as program specialist in trade and industrial education, Washington, D. C. Robert Freimuth has assumed the duties of social worker in the Copper Country office of the Catholic Social Services of the Diocese of Marquette at Houghton. The following graduate students received their MA degrees during the WMU January commencement. They are: Wesley V. Cooper, Mary A. Fuller, Seth J. Payson and Joyce E. Sebring. Weddings: Yvonne Vuil and Allen E. Howard Dec. 29 at Burt Lake.

52 Neil Van Dis MA '56 is principal of Battle Creek's Urbandale school. John M. Overhiser, Jr., MA '56 resigned his position at Portage high school near Kalamazoo, to become director of guidance at the Melvindale high school. John Van Stratt is the new boys' counselor at the Grand Haven public schools. Four members of this class were awarded their MA degrees during the January commencement. They are: Charlotte E. Doyle, Kenneth C. Drake, George T. Eddington and Lewis R. Van Camp.

53 Herb Moyer is the new principal of the Verona school in Battle Creek. George Beimers received his MA degree in school administration at the University of Arizona, where he is also working on his Ph.D. degree. He is teaching world geography at Rincon high school in Tucson, and lives at 7118 Paso San Andres, Tucson, Ariz. Betty Lacey is teaching physical education at Springfield high school in Battle Creek. She lives at R. R. No. 4, Box 974, Battle Creek. Albert Ansted has accepted a position as ski instructor at Thunder Mountain, a ski area located near Boyne Falls. The part time position will not interfere with work.
New South Haven School Named for L. C. Mohr

L. C. Mohr, Ed.D. (Hon.) '51, has been singularly honored by the South Haven Board of Education. The new $2,160,000 high school under construction will be named the L. C. Mohr High School. Dr. Mohr joined the South Haven schools as a teacher in 1916, and in 1920 was elevated to the superintendent. He held this post until his retirement in 1955, during which time he had gained state and national recognition for his educational leadership. His wife, Louisa Durham Mohr, Ed.M. (Hon.) '46, is a former member of the State Board of Education.

as a Cheboygan high school instructor, and as coach of the Cheboygan high school ski team . . . Warren Mayer has directed the high school band at Kingsley, La., during the past four years. The band recently received a first division rating in state competition, for the sixth consecutive year . . . Richard Hendershot is the new principal at the Augusta school this year . . . Duane R. Brooks and Ida L. Moss received their MA degrees during the January commencement. 

WEDDINGS: Mary A. Johnson and Welton C. Chamberlain Oct. 4, Oberlin, O.

1955

William S. Cook is research and development assistant project engineer at Bendix Radio in Baltimore, Md. He and his wife Kay Cook '56 live at 4402 Marble Hall Rd., Baltimore 18 . . . A daughter Barbara Jean was born Oct. 15 to Dr. and Mrs. Henry J. Brown (Jean Randall). They live at 131 E. Ave. North, Battle Creek . . . Violet R. Kiel, Bethjane Whisler and Tom B. Wittenbach received their MA degrees at WMU during the January Commencement.

1956

Frederick Ansara is the new band, chorus and art instructor at Byron Center . . . Kay Cook and her husband William '55 live at 4402 Marble Hall Rd., Baltimore 18, Md., where he is a research and development assistant project engineer at Bendix Radio . . . Lowell Johnson is the new recreation director for Negaunee, a newly established post in this city . . . Army 1st Lt. Duncan A. Clarkson recently participated in the annual battery training tests conducted by the 8th Infantry Division's 2nd Artillery in Baumholder, Germany. He is executive officer of the artillery's Battery A . . . Army 1st Lt. Daniel J. Acosta recently participated in the emergency air evacuation in Germany of a soldier suffering from acute appendicitis. Acosta, a helicopter pilot in the 47th Medical Detachment in Nurnberg, entered the Army in October, 1956 . . . John E. Condon, 7 Fairview Terrace, Somerville, Mass., has been appointed to the faculty of Northeastern University, Boston, Mass., as a part-time instructor in Economics. Currently a candidate for the degree in Doctor in Business Administration at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, Condon will teach two courses at Northeastern devoted to American Economic History and Comparative European Systems . . . Donald Batton was recently named assistant cashier in the commercial loan department by the First National Bank and Trust Co. of Kalamazoo . . . Seven members of this class received their MA degrees during the January commencement at WMU. They are: Bernice L. Applebee, Charles H. Link, Maxine S. McNerney, Charles R. Nidiffer, Philip L. Steen, Robert L. Wathen and Edward L. West. 


Eggertsen Elected First Mayor of Cedar Springs

Jack Eggertsen '42 is the first mayor of Cedar Springs, a Kent County community north of Grand Rapids noted for its revival of long, red underwear. From 1946 to 1948 he was with Denton Motors in Cedar Springs, and then for seven years operated a Chevrolet agency in Edmore, returning to Cedar Springs in 1955, to become a partner in Denton Motors, Inc. The Eggertses have two children.
Wagner New Officer of Kalamazoo Sled Company

Richard K. Wagner '54 has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Kalamazoo Sled Company. For the last five years he had been associated with Lawrence Scuddler & Co., Kalamazoo, and before that was with Speidel and Kneen. He is now chairman of the Southwestern chapter of the Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants.


'Suzanne Reed is at the Berrien Springs junior high school teaching homemaking.
Membership

Friends Recalled

Future Club Plans

Your alumni board of directors (whose names appear on this page) will be holding an all day meeting on campus soon to map plans for the alumni association for the coming year. One item to be covered is plans to get new members in the Alumni Association. At present we have about 2,000, we would like to increase this to 10,000 by July 1. How about mentioning this to your Western friends and encouraging them to join the Association?

Through your active interest the Alumni Association awarded its first scholarship last September. We hope, with increased membership, to award more scholarships to worthy students in the future.

You have probably heard by now that Western's basketball team reached the finals of the Motor City Tournament during the holidays and was defeated in a good game by the University of Detroit. Around 1,000 alums attended the games. I talked with several you may remember: Bill Loving, '47, Detroit; Clarence "Buck" Pilatowicz, '49, Detroit; Jim Beadle (son of Senator Frank Beadle) '50, Royal Oak; Ted Plaza, '50, Trenton; Howard Chapel, '37, Grosse Pointe; Bob Sims, '38, Dearborn; Cliff Underwood, '36, Lincoln Park. Dick Huston, the University of Detroit sports publicist, attended Western as did the wife of Bob Calihan, the Detroit head basketball coach.

Eugene "Finny" Hale, '50, is now teaching and coaching in Engelwood, Calif.; Tony La Penna, '49, is attending the University of Wisconsin on a National Defense fellowship. "Big Ned" Stuits, '49, and family are doing fine in Grand Rapids. Ned sells for the P. B. Gast Co. All alums in Grand Rapids should be on the alert for the reorganization of an alumni club there. News will be coming soon—we need your help.

a lot of fun will be in store for everyone. We will be starting up again in Muskegon and will be forming clubs in other areas too.

Mrs. L. Dale Faunce, wife of our vice-president for student services and public relations, and Mrs. Leonard Meretta, wife of WMU band director, graduated with 450 at mid-year commencement on January 24. Remember that your headquarters on campus, the alumni office, is here for you. If we can be of help in any way, please drop a line.

Ask your friends to join the Alumni Association to put us over the top.

Southern California—President, A. McLeod, '41

Alexander "Sandy" McLeod and our new officers are planning for our next meeting this spring. At present over 400 alums are living in this area with well over 100 at our last meeting.

In the next issue we will tell you of our new officers and report some of the happenings of people out here.

Flint—President, Eugene Boyd, '52

Our Flint group is really starting on a big year and we challenge all other clubs to be as active and have as much fun.

New officers are: president, Eu-
gene Boyd, '52; vice-president, James Fleser, '53; recording secretary, Barbara Medwedeff, '51; corresponding secretary, Robert Swayne, '56; treasurer, James Bruce, '49.

We are working on two big projects now: encouraging the best students in the area to attend Western, and paying local dues of $1.50 to help with our projects.

Newaygo County—
President, James Bekkering, '47

At our last meeting over 1,000 high school boys and their coaches saw Don Boven, '49, and Pat Clysdale, '52, put the Western basketball team through a clinic and full game scrimmage.

This meeting was so successful that another big one has been planned for March 8. The club is sponsoring the Western Men's Glee Club in a community concert.

This area is still buzzing about the basketball clinic and with the glee club program coming up the name of Western is a topic of real conversation.

Jackson—
President, Wilbur Kobielus, '47

A quartet from the Western Men's Glee Club, "The Four Flats," will provide entertainment at our next get together on Friday night, February 19.

A big dinner and night of fun is planned at the Cascades Country club. The biggest meeting we have ever held in Jackson took place at the prison last fall. We hope this one will be even bigger, and then we'll top off the year with a pool side meeting.

Chicago—
President, Willard Brown, Jr. '53

Our spring meeting will be held in a loop hotel with Dr. Charles Van Ripper as our featured speaker. We've been waiting a long time for his visit and expect a good turnout.

Ted Smith returned from his world tour and M.C.'d the program in which Bill Veeck of the White Sox was featured speaker.
Kanley Memorial Chapel is a fitting place for outstanding art—an enduring tribute to the faith of faculty and the ability of our student artists.