President's Corner

Like all other major institutions of higher learning, Western Michigan College is being hard pressed to take care of a great influx of veterans. In the fall 142 veterans enrolled; at the beginning of next semester we shall have approximately 750 veterans, bringing our total enrollment to about 2,500 students. These veterans are entitled to take advantage of the GI Bill of Rights. The real bottleneck here, as at other institutions, is housing. We have been able to get 75 trailers to take care of some of the married veterans, but no supplementary relief is yet in sight for the single veterans. The faculty has canvassed the city to locate additional rooms. We have doubled up the capacity of the dormitories for women and are greatly increasing the capacity of the dormitory for men. Yet we find no clearly adequate solution to the problem.

We may anticipate somewhere between 1,000 and 1,200 veterans in the college next fall out of a total enrollment of around 3,500. Our problem from now until fall will be that of working out schemes for housing these students. The college has a program of dormitory construction which will take care of the situation but is delayed because of the present chaotic condition in the building industry.

Our students are taking this far-from-ideal housing situation in good spirit, and we urge our alumni, parents and friends to help them bear up under these difficulties until the condition can be corrected. We do not desire or intend to restrict enrollment.

Our instructional facilities are also far from adequate. We have not had a state appropriation for a classroom building since 1921 when the enrollment was 1,000. Now with enrollment tripled we are unable to provide those classroom facilities which veterans and other students deserve.

There is little point to the admission of large numbers of students, promising them an educational program of value unless we can "deliver the goods" when the students arrive. Consequently our objective at the present time must be the securing through state appropriations of a sufficient amount of money to assure the incoming veterans and other students as well that we will be able to provide them with that kind of education to which they are entitled and which they fully expect.

There is a very real obligation placed upon our alumni and friends to urge upon legislators and appropriating bodies the meeting of Western's imperative need for greater facilities. We are confident that this obligation will be accepted by all who are interested in the welfare of our college.

WILLIAM D. BLAIR
President

Western Michigan College of Education, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

A merger of the EDUCATIONAL NEWS BULLETIN, founded in 1930, and the ALUMNI MAGAZINE, founded in 1938.

The News Magazine is designed to keep Western Michigan College alumni, faculty, students, and other interested school people informed concerning the policies, practices, and activities of Western Michigan College, and the activities of its alumni.

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Art is a vital part of living. Indeed it is a way of life. It should permeate every phase of human activity, if the greatest happiness and efficiency are to be achieved. Briefly, this is a bit of basic philosophy which is familiar to hundreds of men and women throughout the country who have been students at Western Michigan College during the past twenty-five years, particularly if they have been members of art classes. It is also an underlying concept which in recent years has been given practical application on Western's campus to an extent that has unquestionably demonstrated its soundness. Visitors to the campus have immediately sensed it. Students in the college have received pleasure and inspiration from its realization. It is one of the fundamentals in the philosophy of Miss Lydia Siedschlag, head of the Art Department of Western Michigan College.

Not only has this philosophy been presented in the classroom as theory. Under her able direction and supervision it has been put into actual practice in the decoration and furnishing of the new buildings erected on the campus during the past decade. The results have attracted wide-spread recognition, and brought to countless hundreds, the satisfactions which come from living in an environment which is permeated by art.

Her method of procedure sounds simple enough. Three words start it off. They are: "State your problem." And from there on, it is a fascinating adventure, the possibilities of which are limited only by human needs in the various living situations in which people find themselves. In her adherence to this basic principle of "state your problem" is to be found the secret of her success in bringing "art in living" to Western's campus.

"If you state your problem, it will bring you to a fresh approach to its solution," she will tell you. And if you ask her to explain, she will effectively illustrate her meaning by relating specific procedures in furnishing some of the newer buildings on the campus. Recently she was asked just that. This is what she said: "When we stated the problem of furnishing the Union building, for instance, it became evident at once that a new approach was imperative. The furniture which was available was, in a large measure, suitable only for homes. It would not function in such a room as the lobby of the Union building, which is 100 feet long and 50 feet wide. The traditional approach to the problem would have been to select the most suitable from such furniture as was available, and try to use it. But stating the problem led to an entirely different approach.

"It was important to consider the uses to which this room would be put. It was to be a public room, used by everyone. Receptions would sometimes be held there, attended by large numbers of people. At other times tickets might be sold there. Committees would probably meet there. Several groups might wish to meet at the same time. It would be a rendezvous for students. It was important to make the room usable for large groups. There was also need for corners to accommodate smaller groups with some modicum of privacy. Likewise, it was necessary to provide furniture in large units commensurate with the size of the room, which would also give the maximum of seating space."

That was the problem, as she saw it. And it led to but one solution. The traditional approach would not suffice. Furniture must be specially designed. And so it was that Miss Siedschlag set about the business of designing furniture which would meet the specific needs of that particular room and its prospective uses. It must be furniture of simple design which would function in practical use, thereby combining art with utility in such a way as to introduce art into the life which would go on within the four walls of that room for decades to come. Thousands who have made use of the room know how successfully the problem was solved. Either consciously or unconsciously they have been impressed by the art which permeates the solution.
Beautiful Living Room in Walwood

Davenports were specially designed. Placed against the structural pillars, the furniture being held together by the pillars, they provide a large unit. The same davenports placed back to back, and flanked by flower boxes and desk-light tables, make the largest unit in the room. This affords generous seating, space for growing plants, and tables for study and committee work. Other smaller units with corner davenports, specially designed, provide most inviting spots for smaller groups. Tables are so designed that they may be fitted together to serve for registration and similar purposes, or used separately for other occasions. Other equally unusual devices contribute to the "art in living" which this room makes possible.

Furnishing the dormitories presented problems of an entirely different nature. Stating these problems likewise led away from the traditional solution of using furniture provided in the market. The problem, when clearly stated, indicated specific requirements which could be best met by special design. Miss Seidenschlag states the problem thus: "Two students were to live in each of these rooms which are 9x12 feet in size. They would sleep there, dress there, study there, sometimes entertain their friends there. Each room must be so planned and furnished as to make all this possible, with the fundamental idea of providing a setting most conducive to the individual happiness of two persons living together in such limited space for the major portion of a year at a time."

In the first place it was assumed that most of the time spent in the rooms would be used for study, and so with the exception of space allotted for beds, the largest space was given to desk room. Desks were specially designed with a top surface of 3x4 feet, affording ample space for two persons to work. Drawers, shelves, trays, and partitions in the desks provide each student with adequate space for notes, papers, files, and other similar things. What to do with books was another problem. Instead of buying bookcases, book shelves were built above each bed unit. These provide not only space for books, but also for radio, clock, and pictures. The shelves extend through to the closets, where they provide space for toilet articles. All this saves space, eliminates some of the problems of cleaning, and adds much to the convenience of the room, and to the decorative effect.

Color schemes were carefully selected, and harmonizing effects were achieved in lamps, curtains, bed covers, and upholstery. Light, clear colors of high values were chosen for the rooms in women's dormitories, and rich, heavier colors were chosen for the men's dormitories. There was a difference in the furniture designs, too; the stronger, sturdier designs and woods being used in the men's rooms. A feature of many of the upholstered pieces made possible the removal of the cushions from both seat and back, for dry cleaning purposes.

Many of the problems of fabrics were solved through special designs in hand-woven, hand-blocked, and embroidered materials done by the Michigan WPA Project. Some of the curtains were designed and woven by the Milwaukee WPA, under the direction of Elsa Ulbrecht. All of this made possible far more effective results, at a definitely smaller expenditure of money, and contributes immeasurably to the realization of "art in living" in these buildings.

Still another problem which led to a most successful approach when definitely stated, was the furnishing of the dormitory living rooms. Of course the rooms are large. They must be. There are frequent occasions when large numbers gather there. Sometimes several smaller groups gather at the same time. And so davenports were designed without arms. They may be used singly, or put together to serve different requirements. Larger pieces of furniture in the room were so designed that they might serve as sort of a partition in the rooms, making them suitable for several groups when necessary. One of the interesting solutions for the problem of seating resulted from the specially designed hassocks, in frames which may also be used as coffee tables.

Unique Furnishings in Each Bedroom
And then there was the problem presented in the dining rooms. Students, coming in from classes, or rushing to class right after the meal, would almost invariably have books, notebooks, purses, and gloves. Trying to hold them while eating was certainly not conducive in either art or happiness. But Miss Siedschlag met the problem and solved it with another of her special designs—one which has contributed to the mealtime happiness of not only thousands of students, but to hundreds of others to whom meals have been served on the campus. It’s very simple. Just a little shelf beneath the top of all tables in the dining room. These are just a few illustrations of how “stating the problem” has led to the practical application of the fundamental theory of “art in living” which has been realized on Western’s campus under the supervision of Miss Siedschlag.

Not only has this contributed to the happiness and efficiency of the art education of the students, art students have actually participated in the process, particularly in the mural decoration. Miss Kathryn Keillor of Muskegon, now studying at Cranbrook, did the murals in the lobby, cafeteria, recreation room, and powder room of Walwood Hall. Richard Reigle of Kalamazoo made the wall decoration in the Women’s League Room in Walwood Hall, and also two murals in Vandercook Hall. William Fox, of Kalamazoo, another art student, did the original pillar decorations in Walwood Cafeteria. More recently members of the Elementary Design class have made substitute replacements to serve until materials are available for more permanent replacement. Art students also made the designs which appear in the glass doors of the campus theater.

Throughout each year art students are afforded innumerable opportunities for practical application of the theory of “art in living,” which broadens their own individual experience, at the same time it contributes to the happiness and gracious living of students, faculty, and all who come to Western’s campus.

Housed though the department is, at present, in a building which in many respects is the most undesirable on the campus, under Miss Siedschlag’s supervision, this SATC barracks of World War I has been utilized as a veritable workshop which has on many occasions served to demonstrate the soundness of the underlying philosophy of the Art Department. Problems have been met and solved. Students have increased their resourcefulness. As a result they have gained experience invaluable to them in solving problems of like nature in the public schools to which they go as teachers.

For, of course, the primary purpose of the art curriculum at Western is to prepare art teachers for the public schools. It also provides the fundamentals which prepare students for specialized schools of art. The importance of design is stressed, as being the core of study in all phases of art. The use of materials in the natural way is emphasized, keeping their possibilities and limitations in mind. Many different media are used including wood, clay, plastics, metals, leathers, etc., in addition to a variety of paints, in courses among which are wood turning, handicraft, illustrative handwork, lettering, commercial art, stage design, home furnishing, window display, and others.

Nor is the influence of the art curriculum confined to art majors. The department cooperates with many other departments of the college, the curricula of which include art courses. Among these are the departments of Home Economics, Business Education, Early Elementary Education, Industrial Arts, and Speech.

Through these students, as well as through the hundreds of art majors who go out to teach in the public school, this philosophy of “art in living” is being passed on. They are building on the philosophy acquired during their undergraduate days on Western’s campus. They too are giving it practical application. And through all this, intangible though it may seem, it is safe to assume that artful living is being furthered in a measure scarcely comprehensible to Miss Siedschlag and her able colleagues in the department.
Proposed Building Program

An appropriation of $1,890,000 by the special session of the legislature is being requested by Western Michigan College to meet the immediate requirements of the proposed building program of the college, it is stated by Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president. The request is based on a careful study of the plant facilities of the college made under the supervision of Dr. Wynand Wichers, vice president, and has the approval of the State Board of Education. It is in addition to appropriations made for the operation and maintenance of the college, and supplements certain appropriations already made for building purposes. President Sangren states a request is also being made for additional appropriations to cover salaries of members of the faculty returning from military leave, and for additional costs in the education of returning war veterans, who are enrolling in continually increasing numbers.

Three new buildings, an addition to the Industrial Arts building, and a swimming pool in the Men's Gymnasium are included in the proposed building program for which appropriations are being sought at this time. They are:

(1) A new classroom building for departments now inadequately housed, some in condemned or hazardous quarters, including Art, Occupational Therapy, Home Economics, and certain Speech classes now located in the Temporary building, the department of Languages, now housed in a residence, and departments of Social Science and English. The appropriation asked for this building is $600,000.

(2) A Science building to house the departments of Physical Science, including Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geography, Geology, Radio, and Electronics, leaving the present Science building for the use of the departments of Biological Science. An appropriation of $550,000 is requested for this building.

(3) An auditorium which would afford seating capacity for 3,500 students, and limited classroom facilities for certain departments, for which an appropriation of $600,000 is requested.

(4) A Vocational building to provide more adequate quarters for the expanding vocational divisions, and to complete construction now under way, provision for which has already been made. This would consist of a two-story front, constructed at the east end of the Industrial Arts building, which would tie in with the maintenance shop, now under construction as a part of the front, and would involve the completion of that unit in a two-story structure, providing 15,000 square feet of additional floor space. The appropriation asked is $80,000.

(5) A swimming pool in the men's gymnasium, which at the present has no facilities for swimming and is considered an important part of the physical training program. An appropriation of $60,000 for this purpose is asked to supplement a partial appropriation already made.

President Sangren states that the proposed program of new buildings will make possible more efficient use of present buildings on the campus, and also make it possible to abandon use of residences and barracks for classroom purposes. With the removal from the library building to the proposed new classroom building of certain departments now housed there, additional space would be available for the new department of Librarianship, and to meet requirements for additional space by the library for study rooms and seminars. The only building to be razed would be the Temporary building, which was erected in 1918 as a bar-

(Continued on Page 12)

When the annual fall student elections were held on Western Michigan College campus, two men tied for place on the board of the Men's Union. They were Carl Vannatter of Coopersville, and Davis Marsh of Flint. So John C. Hoekje, dean of administration, flipped a coin to determine the winner. Marsh won. Successful presidential candidates from the four classes watched the proceeding. Left to right in the picture are Marsh, winner of the place on the Men's Union Board; Ned Stuits, freshman president, Grand Rapids; Stanley Heidanus, Kalamazoo, sophomore president; Joe Salamun, Kalamazoo, junior president; Sam Altman, Benton Harbor, senior president; and Vannatter.
Western Provides for Veterans

As this issue of the Western Michigan College News Magazine goes to press final work is underway for the completion of the trailer camp which has been provided for the purpose of relieving, in so far as possible, the housing shortage for married veterans of World War II now enrolled on the campus.

Fifty trailers have been leased from the Government surplus supplies and transported to the driving range at Arcadia Brook Golf Course, recently acquired by the college. For the most part these are three compartment trailers and furnish adequate emergency housing for those fortunate enough to secure them. A central service building provides facilities for laundry, showers, and other facilities, and water and electricity are furnished. While the present facilities only partially provide for the needs of married veterans, who are enrolled in increasing numbers daily, the problem is being studied and every effort is being made for its solution.

There are at present 250 veterans of World War II who are enrolled at Western and it is anticipated that a possible 430 may be enrolled next semester, and 1,000 or more next fall. Approximately one-third of those enrolled at this time are taking vocational courses, of which a wide variety is offered, including aviation mechanics, machine shop, tool and die making, radio, sheet metal, trade drafting, transportation maintenance, welding, printing, linotype composition, and agriculture. Two new courses have just been added including courses in air conditioning and in refrigeration. The majority of the veterans are enrolled in courses leading to degrees and certificates for teaching, while a large number are enrolled in the numerous pre-professional courses offered by the college.

Veterans are organized in a club known as the Charles H. VanEeuwen Command of Western Michigan College Veterans of World War II. The purpose of the organization is to assist returning veterans in their orientation to campus life and to further their interests in every possible way and integrate them with the regular college activities. At regular club meetings speakers discuss topics of vital interest to veterans. Recently the veterans conducted a most successful student drive for the sale of Victory Bonds, exceeding their quota by more than fifty per cent.

Since November 1, the Michigan Veterans' Vocational School at Pine Lake has been operated by Western Michigan College. While the school has not become a part of the college, but remains a project of the Office of Veterans' Affairs, the maximum control of the school is with the college, which assumes complete responsibility for its maintenance and operation. It is an added feature of the postwar program being conducted by Western Michigan College.

According to the terms of agreement between the Office of Veterans' Affairs and the college, Western is responsible for housing, food, medical, recreational, and other care for veteran patients and students at the school, as well as for vocational instruction, counseling services, occupational therapy and placement of students.

The policies, routine, and minor practices of the school are determined by a committee including Col. Philip C. Pack, director of the Office of Veterans' Affairs; Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of Western Michigan College; and Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, state superintendent of public instruction; with Governor Harry F. Kelly as a member ex officio. An advisory committee includes Elmer J. Hanna and Major Garnet Burlingame of the Office of Veterans' Affairs; Earl Correvant and H. J. Van Westrienen of the department of Public Instruction; Dr. Wynand Wichers, vice president; and Dr. Deyo B. Fox, director of the Division of Vocational and Practical Arts Education, of Western Michigan College.

In financing the operation of the school, the agreement provides that Western Michigan College shall receive tuitions paid by individuals, the State Board of Education or the Veterans Administration, gifts from private individuals or agencies for camp purposes, and such appropriations from state and federal funds as are available.

The school was established more than a year ago by the state of Michigan, which was one of the first states in the Union to recognize the necessity for developing a constructive program to help discharged veterans of World War II. Until November 1 it was conducted under the direction of the State Board of Control for Vocational Education.

The site was acquired by the state through a five-year lease of the Pine Lake Camp from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. Since that time a $50,000 building for instructional purposes and shops has been built by the state to augment the facilities of the camp. There are twenty-six cabins, each oil-heated, well lighted and ventilated, in which the veterans may live. They are located near the Administration building, which houses the dining room, kitchen, lounge, library, recreation room, facilities for arts and crafts, occupational therapy, first aid and counseling. Sleeping quarters for the staff are located on the second floor.

Included among the courses offered at the school are machine and architectural drawing, radio service and electronics, office practice, including business administration, typing, shorthand, office machines, bookkeeping and accounting, vocational training in woodworking, machine shop, boat building, welding, inspection, and similar courses. While training is one of the primary purposes of the school, emphasis is also given to recreation, guidance, medical care, occupational therapy, and selective placement.
Foley Leaves Western

A "charter" member of our News Magazine staff, Louis Foley, who has been professor of English at Western for twenty-three years, has resigned from the faculty and is leaving Kalamazoo to make his permanent residence in Vermont.

Previously to his service at this institution, which began in January, 1923, Mr. Foley had taught for four years at Ohio State University, of which he is an alumnus. There also he had been employed during several summers as special secretary to the dean, the well-known Joseph V. Denney of the Scott and Denney text-books in English—and in that capacity was responsible for the advising of all students in the College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.

Immediately before coming here, however, Mr. and Mrs. Foley had spent three years in Turkey and Syria in the service of Near East Relief. During the last year of their stay in Asia Minor they were in charge of an orphanage at Ghazir, in the Lebanon Mountains, where they saw to the welfare and training of 600 Syrian children who had been left destitute by the ravages of the first World War. Before that, they had to do with all phases of general relief work for orphans and refugees, most of whom were Armenians who had lived under Turkish rule. At Kharpout, in eastern Turkey, Mr. Foley supervised industrial relief which gave employment to displaced persons in weaving, shoe-making, carpentry, metal-work, and other occupations. For nearly a year he served as quartermaster of the Aleppo district, and was engaged in shipping medical and other supplies to points across the frontier while the Turks were still waging war against the Allies.

When Mr. Foley came to "Western State Normal School", as it was then called, the college was in its youthful beginnings as a four-year, degree-granting institution of higher education, and a need was felt for advanced courses in English. Within several years, in response to the demand, he launched several new courses: Advanced Rhetoric, The Ballad, Eighteenth-Century Prose, and Eighteenth-Century Poetry. With the exception of Advanced Rhetoric, which long ago became practically a required course for upperclassmen, he has been thus far the only person at Western to teach any of these, or to teach the graduate course in History and Principles of Modern English Grammar which he began in 1942. Had he remained on the faculty, the second semester of this school-year he was to have introduced another new course in the Graduate Division: English Literature from 1730 to 1798. At one time or another, Mr. Foley has taught practically everything offered in the English Department at Western except Shakespeare, the Drama, and the English Novel.

For some years Mr. Foley has been on the staff of the Psycho-Educational Clinic as consultant in languages. His advice in linguistic matters has been sought continually by students, other faculty-members, leading firms in Kalamazoo, and various townspeople. He has served on numerous college committees, has been secretary of faculty meetings, and has regularly performed certain secretarial functions for the Department of English. He has been book-review editor of our News Magazine since its inception, and contributed an article to its first issue.


Mr. Foley's publications in French have been only less extensive than his contributions in English. Many of his articles have appeared in Le Messager de New York, Le Travailleur (Worcester, Mass.), and various French-Canadian magazines and newspapers such as Relations, Le Recueil, Le Canada, and América Francaise. Both in the United States and in Canada, his writings have been reprinted in a number of digests, both professional and general. They have brought him a vast volume of letters from appreciative readers in almost every state of the Union and in foreign countries. Though particularly interested in
French, he has taught other languages and is devoted to the cause of language-study in general. He has often been called upon to address meetings of foreign-language teachers representing all modern languages, as well as groups of teachers of English. He is past president of the Michigan Chapter, American Association of Teachers of French, and of L'Alliance Française of Kalamazoo. He holds diplomas from four French universities, including the Diplôme de professeur de français à l'étranger from the University of Paris, and is a life-member of "L'Amicale" of the Sorbonne. Until the outbreak of the war, he belonged to the international phonetic society, Gesellschaft für Phonetik, which had its headquarters in Berlin. Long a member of the Modern Language Association of America, he belongs also to the National Federation of Modern Language Teachers, and to the Association of Modern Language Teachers of the Central West and South. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa from Ohio University, and a charter member of the campus chapter of Phi Delta Kappa which was installed at Western in 1944. Outside of academic circles, he has been active in the Kalamazoo Civic Theatre Guild since its early days, and has served continuously on its play-selection committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley will now be co-directors of L'École Champlain, the French-language summer camp for girls at Ferrisburg, Vermont, on the shores of Lake Champlain.

Principal-Freshman Annual Conference

High school principals from cities and towns of Michigan from which students are enrolled in the freshman class at Western Michigan College attended the annual Principal-Freshman Conference which was held on Western's campus on November 29, after having been suspended during wartime travel restrictions. They attended a conference in the morning, were guests at a luncheon at noon, and in the afternoon conferred with Western freshmen who were last year seniors in their high schools. Records made during the opening weeks of the semester were available and opportunity was afforded for discussions of mutual benefit to the students, the college, and the high schools from which the students enrolled.

Dr. Wynand Wichers, vice-president of the college, was the principal speaker at the morning session. He discussed "The School as the Voice of Society." In the course of his address Dr. Wichers maintained that the school is the voice of society, and as such is charged with the responsibility of interpreting both the past and the present. He said, that while schools must seek to retain the best concepts of the past, the school should not be a museum in which these concepts are merely displayed. Above all, he declared, schools must interpret the American way of life. It is important that people come to realize that standards and values are more important than machines in the real test of civilization, he said.

John C. Hockje, dean of administration, presided at the session.

Preceding the program several musical numbers were furnished by Western Michigan College Band, directed by Leonard C. Meretta, and by State High School Choir, directed by Mrs. Leoti C. Britton. At the luncheon violin solos were played by Julius Stulberg, accompanied at the piano by Henry Brooks, both of whom are members of the faculty of the music department of the college.

In-Service Conference

An In-Service Education Conference was held at Western Michigan College Saturday, February 2. Speakers were Dean Ernest O. Melby, of New York University, who spoke on "Organizing for Education in the New School"; and Professor E. T. McSwain, of Northwestern University, who spoke on "The Curriculum of the New School."

When Western Michigan College observed its first Homecoming celebration since the war, on November 10, alumni were given a most hearty welcome by Carl R. Cooper, alumni secretary. Throughout the day, Coope, assisted by a group of coeds from Western's chapter of Future Teachers of America, served coffee and doughnuts to alumni, from a trailer, loaned for the occasion by E. L. Morrow of the Morrow Cozy Coach Sales Company, which was parked at the side of the Men's Gymnasium, overlooking the football field.
Sidelights on Western's History
Edited by James O. Knauss

[For almost a generation The Faculty Science Club of Western has been an organization which has deeply influenced not only its own members but the institution at large and, through the alumni, the educational and scientific development of the state. In order to give the readers of the News Magazine an idea of the work of this group, the editor of Sidelights asked Dr. Leslie A. Kenoyer, Head of the Biology Department, to write an account of its inception, growth, and activities. Dr. Kenoyer is well fitted to do this, because he has been an active member of the Club for more than a score of years, and is particularly interested in its history. The following article shows the author to be a kindly scholarly historian, as well as a biological scientist.

The editor of Sidelights is as always asking his readers for suggestions of topics for future articles.]

Near the close of World War I. Leslie H. Wood of Western's Department of Geography and Geology returned from a visit to the University of Chicago, bringing with him an idea which in a few days came to fruition in a club that has done much, in the ensuing twenty-seven years, to stimulate scholarship and the research spirit in the institution. Normal schools were not in those days outstanding scholastic centers, but it was the belief of the founders of this club that interest in pure science and mathematics should be fostered. As was announced in the call for the first meeting, "We think that such a club, composed of the science men of our institution, will prove to be mutually pleasing and profitable, and will work to the advancement of science on the hill."

The first meeting was held at the Wood home on the evening of November 13, 1918. Its main feature was a discussion of "Immunity" by Dr. LeRoy H. Harvey. The founders were Harold Blair, John P. Everett, John E. Fox, Dr. Harvey, Theodore S. Henry, Wm. McCracken, Jesse A. Leslie H. Wood

Place, Samuel Renshaw, Charles O. Williamson, and Mr. Wood. Mr. Wood was elected president and Dr. Renshaw, secretary. Harvey, Wood, and McCracken are now deceased; Williamson is Head of the Mathematics Department at Wooster College in Ohio; Renshaw is in the Psychology Department of Ohio State University, where he did an outstanding piece of work recently in training service men in rapid visual perception; Place is in the University of Texas Medical School at Galveston; Fox and Everett retired recently and are passing the time this winter in a stimulating bit of carpenter work; Henry and Blair are still on the campus.

Altogether thirty-nine men have been members of the club. There have been about 220 regular monthly meetings, each beginning with a dinner, including an outstanding intellectual feature in the form of a paper or address by a member, and terminating with business matters and free discussion. The attendance has been close to 90 per cent.

Starting the year of its organization, the club has been sponsoring each spring a meeting of the Southwestern Michigan Science and Mathematics Association, which has brought together teachers and students from this section of the state for discussions and lectures on up to date topics. Among the lecturers brought in for general sessions on these occasions were the celebrated astronomer, F. R. Moulton; Larry Gould, Arctic and Antarctic explorer, recently made college president; A. A. Allen, who presents remarkable sound pictures of the rarer American birds; Fay-Cooper Coole, the anthropologist; and A. H. Compton, physicist and Nobel Prize winner, who discussed his pet hobby, the cosmic ray. These meetings have been temporarily suspended because of wartime restrictions on travel.

Another project of the club, instituted quite early in its career, is the sponsoring of the honorary fraternity in science and mathematics, Kappa Rho Sigma. Students who are majoring in science and mathematics and who have given evidence of good general scholarship, and particularly high scholarship in science and mathematics, are chosen to membership by the club. The exercises of initiation night include dinner, stunts by the initiates, and charges on the themes suggested by Kappa Rho and Sigma given by three of the club members. In the twenty-five annual elections that have so far been conducted 320 students have been elected. Most of these are making science or mathematics their life interest. Many have excelled as teachers and research workers, and not a few have participated in national defense during the late war.

The members have had abundant opportunity to survey fields of thought aside from their own particular specialties. The proverbial difficulty often experienced by mathematicians in presenting papers of interest to non-mathematicians has not been conspicuous in this club. Mr. Ackley, who has interests in physics and geography as well as mathematics, has presented stimulating discussions of the problems of map-making, as well as an address on the paradoxical topic, "Can Time Move Backwards?" Mr. Blair has played up...
his semi-scientific hobbies, some of which can be guessed from the subjects, “Some Old Books,” “Orchestral Instruments and their Acoustics,” and “Locomotives.” Dr. Everett has discussed the philosophical aspects of mathematics, and has entered the fields of actuarial mathematics and insurance. He lent considerable influence to the movement that has resulted in better retirement allowances for Michigan teachers. Mr. Bartoo has handled the topic, “Geometrical Progression,” showing, among other examples, its effect on chain letters. Dr. Butler, from his experience as a teacher of V-12 navy men, discussed “Compass Errors” for the enlightenment of the club. Mr. Cain in a talk on calendar revision showed so clearly the advantages of the World Calendar that the club unanimously went on record as favoring the adoption of this calendar. Its purposes were to balance the four quarters of the year and to give any particular month the same weekday arrangement on successive years. In the field of health, the diseases—tuberculosis, cancer, and scarlet fever—were ably treated in successive talks by the late Dr. Cook. Botulism was discussed by Mr. Place. Dr. Steen took us on a tour of his special research field of “The Biology of Parasitism” and later gave an account of “Diseases of Military Significance.” Mr. Wiseman, who is now with the occupational army in Manila, has discussed the topics, “Degenerative Diseases,” and “Public Health Through the Ages.”

Mr. Joyce has talked on the subjects, “Lake Biology,” and “The Physiology of Aviation.” He is at home in the latter field since his father-in-law has made noteworthy researches along this line. Mr. Hinds has played up his particular zoological friends—the snakes, deer, and birds. One of Dr. Goddard’s lectures was in his area of special interest, the insect world.

In geography Dr. Berry has presented in his two talks a study that was published in the Geographical Journal and attracted considerable attention among geographers, an inquiry into the capacity of the United States to support several times its present population. Mr. Wood’s last address, “Crystals,” was illustrated by ingenious wooden models which he had cut out to show the forms of the various crystals.

Journeys in our own land and abroad have frequently constituted the subject matter for discussions. Dr. Harvey told the club of his trip to Florida; Mr. Fox discussed a summer of travel in which various western astronomical observatories were visited; Dr. Goddard related the outstanding features of a European trip; Dr. McCracken discussed a sabbatical year at Columbia University; Dr. Kenoyer talked of a summer of research in Panama and of botanical work in Mexico; Dr. Rood illustrated a family cruise through the West Indies.

Psychology has been represented by Dr. Renshaw, who discussed the relation of behaviorism in philosophy to the other sciences; by Dr. Henry, who has presented many aspects of modern psychological thought, including “The Motor Theory of Thinking;” and by Mr. Carter, who took as his topic a research study of his own, “Background and Academic Attainment of Military Students above 86th Percentile and below 30th Percentile.”

In chemistry are abundant elements and compounds that form a suitable basis for discussion, as illustrated by Mr. Eldridge’s talk on “Nitrogen,” Dr. McCracken’s “Something Light and Airy” (hydrogen), and Dr. Osborn’s “Petroleum and Its Uses.” Mr. Knowlton told the club how to make water wetter—so wet, in fact, that a duck would sink in it. One of Major Boyton’s major interests is indicated by his presentation of such subjects as, “Organization and Operation of the Army,” “Chemical Warfare,” and “Field Artillery.” In the January, 1946, meeting, he reports on “Five Years With the Army,” which includes extended service in the India-Burma theatre.

From the physics department Mr. Marburger gave a graphic account, deleting those details which remain government secrets, of his work on terrestrial magnetism at a research laboratory near Washington. Others of his papers relate to sound and the radio. The addresses of Mr. Fox were largely concerned with light. Dr. Rood, the first member to be taken into the club subsequent to its organization, has touched many fields, among them being the gyroscope, cosmic rays, the electron microscope, and that big question which was so recently catapulted into world prominence—atomic energy. Mr. Baker, the newest comer in physics, has discussed “Michigan Power Plants.” Mr. Wiener, now a student at Columbia, gave a demonstration of air mass analysis.

(Continued on Page 12)
**Book Reviews**

**Edited by Anna L. French**

**INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT AND DOMESTIC WELFARE,** by Norman S. Buchanan, Henry Holt and Company, 1945, 249 pages, $2.75.

To persons who may think the end of our shooting war brought an end to national and international problems of capital structure, finance and trade, the reading of this small book should prove both interesting and enlightening. Professor Buchanan's critical analysis starts from this assumption. "Everybody takes it as axiomatic that the postwar period will require the international migration of capital on a large scale. And there seems to be general agreement that the purpose of such lending and borrowing will be economic reconstruction and economic development."

Part I is given to an examination of the likely postwar problems of economic reconstruction and industrialization in relation to foreign borrowing. In this part of the book emphasis is upon the borrowing country. According to the author, capital depletion in the war-torn countries will result from (1) under-maintenance of durable assets, (2) damage and destruction by enemy action, and (3) consumption of working capital. In turn, these losses may be recouped by one or more of the following methods: (1) Gifts of food, clothing, seeds, etc., from either governments or private charities abroad, (2) domestic resources, (3) outside financial assistance, (4) domestic savings. Recoup through industrialization of underdeveloped areas (a method much tried in the past) offers little hope for the future, according to the author, because of changing political, sociological, and economic conditions, together with uncertainties of markets and technological progress.

Well developed are two factual points of major consideration. (1) A high proportion of real capital in any country consists of railroad utilities, land gradings, buildings, and the results of construction activity which are immovable. "No one has yet devised a means of exporting a sewage net-work, a railroad, a harbor development, or an irrigation system and probably no one ever will." As a result of this "preponderance of immovable assets," more of the world's reconstruction must come from domestic resources than most foreign loan seekers are willing to admit. (2) Historical evidence shows that many if not most foreign loans default when unsupported by additional ones.

Part II is given to (1) an examination of the implications flowing from the fact that the United States has emerged from the war as potentially the strongest industrial nation in the world and hence the most likely lending nation in the world, and (2) a concluding chapter cleverly named "In Retrospect and in Lieu of Conclusion" which, in spite of its name, presents definite conclusions. Here the emphasis is upon the lending country.

Professor Buchanan's literary talent, economic knowledge, and research technique show to best advantage in Part II. Some of his observations, though highly significant, are fairly obvious. For example: (1) "The sacrifice that the United States would have to bear in assisting the rest of the world would be smaller in relation to its resources than that which would fall on any other country." (2) Investments abroad will cause our exports to rise relative to our imports. (3) "The number one problem in the economic sphere, for the postwar period, is how effectively to gear the enormous productive capacity demonstrated by the American economy since Pearl Harbor into useful operation and to maintain it running smoothly."

Less obvious but at least equally significant are the author's contentions: (1) That foreign investments lead, at first, to increased exports which everyone praises but, if the interest and principal are paid, the inevitable result is increased imports which business deplores. (2) That to be of value in guiding us now, our disastrous experience in foreign investments following World War I must have added to it the complications of (a) heavier destruction of World War II, (b) the existence of "spearhead currency" in many invaded localities, (c) "Lend-lease" arrangements both positive and reverse, (d) heavy expense of occupational armies, (e) effects of Bretton Woods proposals, and no one knows how many other factors. (3) That because of frictional losses no foreign investment can equal a similar domestic investment in sustaining full employment and promoting domestic welfare. (4) That "to camouflage as loans what only develop into a gift by the process of default or repudiation will not make for a better world at home or abroad when all the consequences are reckoned in."

The author's antipathy for foreign investments is climaxed in his setting forth three major lines along which he thinks American policy might properly develop. The first of these is a maximum service to the world at large through keeping our domestic economy at levels of high income and employment by a preference of domestic investments over foreign investments wherever choice is permitted. The second is "a systematic lowering of the American tariff to discover the absorptive capacity of the American market for foreign goods and services." The third is for the United States to supply dollar exchange to the rest of the world, not by loans, but by direct purchase of such strategic materials as zinc, bauxite, timber, copper, etc., and deliberately stockpile them for future needs.

The author's style of writing is clear and forceful. Excellent organization of material, assisted by introductory statements, well chosen footnotes, capitalized headings, and frequent summaries ease the task of reading the rather heavy content. The study is well documented. Statistics and tables are well arranged.
and contain considerable data not older than the war itself.

Review space does not permit evaluation and criticism of the large issues involved in Professor Buchanan's national and international positions. His efforts are wholesome, bound to stimulate constructive thinking, and if read by bankers, business men, and others of financial influence, may help in the determination of a wiser policy in this country relative to foreign investment than which prevailed following World War I.

Floyd W. Moore


It is not often that a government report is of sufficient interest to provoke a book review. But here is such a report which has a tragic significance to every man, woman, and child. It tells the story of how energy has been taken from matter and put to the work of wartime destruction.

It is now forty years since Albert Einstein, as the result of mathematical studies in relativity, first pointed out the gigantic source of energy wrapped up in every particle of matter. His famous equation \( E = mc^2 \) states that the energy \( E \) in a mass of matter \( m \) is the product of the mass \( m \) times the square of the velocity of light \( c \). The number \( c \) is an enormously great number. Thus the energy is enormous. As an example, if a couple of pounds of coal, say one kilogram or 2.2 pounds, are burned they will yield only about 8.5 kilowatts of heat energy. But if the energy wrapped up in the atoms of the same amount of coal could be released, there would be given up twenty-five billion kilowatts of energy. This is equal to all the energy generated by the entire electrical power of the United States in two months of 1939. But nobody thought this power could ever be released!

It seems only the justice of history that this same Einstein should have been the one who first sensed the impending danger of such a release of energy. At the outbreak of World War II, he wrote a letter to President Roosevelt warning him that wicked men were even then plotting the release of atomic energy for destructive purposes. Said Einstein: “Some recent work . . . leads me to expect that . . . uranium may be turned into a new and important source of energy in the near future. . . . This new phenomenon would also lead to the construction of bombs . . . extremely powerful bombs. A single bomb of this type, carried by boat and exploded in a port, might very well destroy the whole port, together with the surrounding territory.” *

Slowly-moving government agencies were finally aroused to the danger, and a committee, manned by the best physicists and chemists of the country, began work on the problem posed by Einstein. This book is the record of the difficulties and problems faced and solved by this great group of scientists, culminating in the atomic bomb. The story is told in a quite matter-of-fact manner and with all the reserve which a scientific document should have. Dr. Smyth, who wrote the report, is the head of the department of physics at Princeton University. The report states that “it was written with a non-expert audience in mind in order that the report might not only convey the epoch-making scientific information, but also present the momentous issues of public policy which have confronted the world since Hiroshima.”

Uranium is the metal which is exploded in the atomic bomb. The manufacture of the bomb consists in a process of transforming uranium into a form whose atoms are very unstable. If a few such atoms are broken up from an outside source, the Einstein-energy set free decomposes other atoms nearby, and the explosion spreads, wildfire-like, throughout the whole mass. The difficulty now, for the scientist, is to stop this “chain reaction” when and where he wants to.

We have long known that man may destroy himself morally by his own moral, or, rather, immoral, actions. Now we know that man may, if he wishes, destroy himself physically, wiping out in one cataclysm the civilization he has created.

Hugh M. Ackley


Only a few years ago any prediction that mathematics would become a subject of general interest would have been viewed with skepticism. Yet it has been possible to observe, over the past decade, that precisely this has happened. There can be no question now that there has developed a widespread and increasing

* This quotation is only referred to in the Smyth Report. It can be found in the Atlantic Monthly, November, 1945, page 43. How closely Einstein’s prophecy was fulfilled in the terrible destruction at Hiroshima and Nagasaki!
popular interest in this subject and in its applications to matters of war and peace. In response to this growing interest, various books of a new kind on mathematics have appeared. Avoiding technicalities, their aim has been mainly to interpret this science to the non-specialist.

The River Mathematics is a welcome addition to the list of these books. It is not a textbook (in the usual sense) on mathematics, nor is it merely a book about mathematics. Rather, it is a book which undertakes to tell the story of the development of mathematics from the earliest times to the present, highlighting the great achievements, explaining the fundamental principles, and illustrating many of the applications.

Details have been skillfully woven into the picture so that they serve their purpose of enriching the story without impairing the continuity and perspective which constitute the unifying theme of the book.

Its scope, organization, and general content are indicated by a glance at the headings of the fifteen chapters, which are as follows: The River Mathematics, Number Symbols, Spoken and Written, Bits and Pieces, The Birth of Algebra, Indicating Direction on the Number Scale, Mathematical Pictures, More About Algebra, Logarithms and the Slide Rule, "Earth-Measurement," Speed in a Given Direction, Position of a Point on a Surface, Trigonometry, Building up Formulas, Graphs of Functions, The Rate of Growth of a Function, The Calculus. At the end of the book there are two appendices, brief table of trigonometric functions and radians, and an index.

The book is written primarily for laymen or non-specialists in mathematics. It can be read and understood readily by any intelligent person who is well versed in arithmetic.

The author's style is not stilted nor pedantic, but easy and friendly. The explanations are clear and easy to follow, and the writing is accurate. The book is profusely illustrated, and while most of the illustrations are diagrammatic, they are clear and they are good. The typography, format, binding, and general appearance of the book are pleasing.

The nature of this new book, and the discrimination and care which have evidently gone into its preparation, merit for it the approval of mathematicians and non-mathematicians, alike. It should prove to be attractive to the general public, and helpful to students and teachers of mathematics in the elementary and secondary schools.

CHARLES H. BUTLER

Building Program

(Continued from Page 4)

racks for Western's SATC unit in World War I, and remodelled to serve as a temporary classroom in 1922. Since that time it has been in continuous use for classrooms.

In discussing the proposed building program and the requested appropriations President Sangren states: "Not a single building of any type has been constructed on the campus at state expense since the completion of the men's gymnasium and the library, appropriations for which were made in 1921. The enrollment in the fall of 1920 was 1023. In the fall of 1930, the enrollment was 2129, and in the fall of 1940 it was 2835. In the fall of 1950 a conservative estimate is that 4000 students will be enrolled. In addition, there have been housed annually on the campus 630 elementary and high school students. No definite facilities have ever been provided for the 350 high school students. And since, with the exception of the Mechanical Trades building, made possible through a gift from the W. E. Upjohn Unemployment Trustee Corporation, no class, laboratory, or shop facilities have been built on the campus since 1921, the college is in relatively the same position, with respect to these facilities, that it was when the enrollment was a little over 1,000 students. Since 1924 every building constructed on the campus has been made possible through gifts, or as the result of a self-liquidating program. This building cost has totalled $1,647,500. The proposed building program provides for the erection of all new buildings on the new campus area in West Michigan Avenue re-

WESTERN MICHIGAN COLLEGE

Sidelights

(Continued from Page 9)

The presentations of Mr. Corbus, the agricultural member, have ranged from apples through soy beans to hybrid corn. Mr. Greenlee, now president of the club, divides his interests between biological and physical science; he has presented papers on "Reptiles" and on "Plastics."

President Sangren has discussed some interesting educational problems, with particular emphasis on those concerned with the postwar period. His predecessor, Dr. Waldo, was a regular club visitor. From time to time he presented educational reminiscences, or gave graphic accounts of his travels, which were largely through the wild and woolly West, the land of Buffalo Bill and Calamity Jane. The writer recalls an early meeting of the club in which someone from the mathematics department presented a problem. Suppose a rope is stretched around the earth at the equator, lying on the surface, the two ends of the rope just meeting. If the ends are now separated from one another just one foot, how much could the entire rope be lifted from the surface of the earth to take up the slack? Dr. Waldo was asked whether one could shove a piece of paper under it. He thought not, and appeared quite skeptical when he was told that it could be lifted off the earth's surface two inches all the way around. One of the club members in a facetious mood presented an outline for a simplified course for physical science majors. Dr. Waldo, who was always a stalwart champion of athletic prowess, immediately became alert and was up in arms in defense of the men of brawn.

The twenty-five active members of the club look forward with eagerness to each monthly meeting, which they consider a definite step toward closer fellowship, broader information on some area of the intricate realm of science, and better equipment for their educational activities.

Leslie A. Kenoyer
The Western Michigan College basketball season this year has been one of the most unusual in history, particularly as a complete freshman team took to the floor at the start of the season to represent the college as the varsity aggregation, a situation almost unheard of and one which of necessity must give a coach many an anxious moment as freshmen inexperienced in collegiate ball are certain to make many errors that the more experienced players will not make. Added to that, Buck Read had arranged what could be almost termed a suicide schedule for his 1945-46 team.

Usually freshmen players get their college basketball fundamentals during their freshman year when they are playing on freshman teams. More recently in the war years, teams have usually had some experienced transfers from other colleges in their naval units, so the former "war-year" teams have been far more experienced than Read's squad this year. This has demanded a speeded-up type of coaching in the effort to get over these fundamentals in a hurry, and to whip a team into shape with the fire-department type of game with which to cope with some of the best teams of the country. The early season practice sessions must have added many more gray hairs to the graying thatch of the Silver Fox as he has worked harder than ever before to whip his squad into shape.

In arranging the schedule, Read purposely carded a number of strong teams which boasted centers of extreme height, with the result that seven of the twenty-two games were with teams which claimed centers who were 6 feet 10 inches or more tall. Coupled with these were the usual games with Northwestern, with its Max Morris, top scorer of the Big Ten last year; Michigan, with Glen Selbo, former Bronco, currently third scorer in the Big Ten; Marquette with seven former lettermen; Utah, National Intercollegiate Champion and runner-up for the National Invitational tournament two years ago; and St. John's of Brooklyn, National Invitation Champion and runner-up for the National Intercollegiate two seasons back, and which still boasted Harry Boykoff, 6 foot 10 inch former All-American center.

True, Read had some highly promising, if inexperienced material, but it needed to be developed and developed in a hurry into collegiate material and fashioned into a rugged, capable basketball team with which to meet the demands of the schedule if the Broncos were not to be pushed right off the basketball map. How well Coach Herbert W. Read has done the job is well indicated with the results so far obtained during the season with the team now regarded as certain to win more games than it loses over the twenty-two-game card, and also regarded as almost certain to break all previous season high scoring marks. The record is 1,073 points for a season, set in 1943-44.

Taking a 50-66 beating from the Percy Jones Hospital Center team in opening the season, the Broncos looked far from the team needed to cope with the schedule, but two nights later it was able to run wild over Calvin College at Grand Rapids in winning 65-38 in the final game before the annual Madison Square Garden invitation to meet the highly touted and capable St. John's University team of Brooklyn, still regarded as among the better teams of the East.

Not conceded a chance by eastern sport writers, who were giving St. John's a fifteen-point edge, the Broncos went into the Garden game as a distinct underdog. The proverbial dope bucket was kicked all over the floor by the Broncos, who stayed close to the brilliant, certain-to-win St. John's team and then, in the closing moments of the encounter, the Western Michigan cagers closed the gap in a hurry and went on to win in the overtime 60-57 for the biggest upset that the Garden had seen in a long time.

Rushing back Thursday night from New York, the team went to Ann Arbor Saturday where it was rather flat-footed in taking a 69-49
heating from Michigan, but a few
days later Calvin was swamped here
77-30, as the Broncos lacked just a
few points from the new all-time
high mark on the Western floor.
This set the stage for the Utah game
in which the Broncos again trailed
most of the way and then put on a
final rush to tie the score and send
that contest into overtime, with the
Western Michigan cagers again
showing that they had the final
punch. They emerged from the
overtime as a 54-51 winner.
Meeting Northwestern in Chicago
stadium, the Broncos rushed away to
a fine lead and midway of the sec-
ond half had a fifteen-point margin,
which started to fade as Max Morris
twice intercepted passes in a matter
of seconds to drop in two two-point-
ers to set the Wildcat team on fire,
and it rapidly overhauled the Bron-
cos and went in front to win 47-46
in the final seconds.
After the holidays the squad wel-
come back to Western Michigan
College, John "Deacon" Cawood,
star center of two years ago, when
he played with the Broncos as a V-5
naval aviation cadet on the campus,
but this was not before the Broncos
had won a hectic 51-49 victory over
Central Michigan at Mt. Pleasant
and had then bowed 56-37 to Bowling
Green University with its brilli-
ant 6 foot 11 inch center, Don
Otten. Cawood's first game was with
Beloit, a stubborn aggregation that
kept the lead until just before the
first half ended, and then managed
to keep well within striking distance
until the final few minutes of the
contest before the Broncos were as-
sured a victory, which came 51-41.
Then came one of the biggest
tests of the season with the veteran
Marquette University cast on the
Western floor, January 18, and the
Valparaiso Giants at Valparaiso on
the following night. The Broncos led
Marquette 28-20 at half time, with
Marquette tying it up with three
minutes left, after which the Bron-
cos rushed out in front with a 48-41
margin in rapid fashion, only to
have the Milwaukee Hilltoppers
drive right back for two baskets in
from the corner and one far out in
the final two minutes to win 47-46.
That may have given the team
some added determination or some-
thing of the kind as the following
night it gave Valparaiso far more
than the Crusaders bargained for as
the Broncos won 54-43. It was nip
and tuck the first half with the Bron-
cos getting on top at the half-time
intermission, 26-23, and then going
on to win in a decisive manner.
Going into the final full weeks of
January the Broncos faced two more
Michigan opponents, the final intra-
state competition of the season. They
evened up with Percy Jones Hospital
Center team in the first of these
games on Tuesday and on Saturday
stopped the Central Michigan Col-
lege Chippewas again in another
free game. This left seven encounters
for the Broncos, two with Bradley
Tech's strong aggregation and one
each with Camp Grant, Bowling
Green, Valparaiso, Assumption, and
Belot and the team very hopeful of
showing a final season record of at
least twelve wins against ten defeats
over what is probably the toughest
schedule Western has ever had.

Ensignment Lewis Lang, member of
the team two years ago, had re-
turned from the service after the
middle of January and turned out
for the team Monday, January 21,
and it was expected that he would
see considerable service before the
season closed, once he got in trim.

Some other men who should be men-
tioned for their fine work are: Don
Boven, center; Swift Noble, forward
and center; Bob White, guard; Er-
win Fitzgerald, guard; Bob Fitch,
forward; Andy Mosse, guard; Mel-
vin Van Dis, forward; Ralph Ben-
nett, Dick Hanna, Tom Tober, and
Jay Formsmma.

BASKETBALL RESULTS
TO DATE:
Western 50, Percy Jones 66.
Western 65, Calvin College 38.
Western 60, St. Johns University 57
Western 49, Michigan 69
Western 77, Calvin 30
Western 54, Utah 51
Western 46, Northwestern 47
Western 51, Central Michigan 49
Western 37, Bowling Green 56
Western 51, Beloit College 41
Western 46, Marquette 47.
Western 54, Valparaiso 43
Western 44, Percy Jones 41
Western 51, Central Michigan 41
Western 56, Camp Grant 54.
Western 37, Beloit 28.

Rated among the top basketball
coaches of the country, Herbert W.
(Buck) Read, now well into his
twenty-fifth season as the head man
of the Bronco court teams, has a 24-
year average of .688 with his teams;
a remarkably fine record when it is
considered that over a period of time
such winning marks tend to equalize
around the .500 mark.

Up to the opening of this present
season his teams had played 430 con-
tests and had won 296 and lost only
134. In only 3 of the 24 seasons have
his teams lost more games than they
have won. This year, with almost a
suicide schedule and an almost com-
pletely freshman team, he is prob-
ably doing his greatest job of coaching.

Read has long been prominent in the National Intercollegiate Basketball Coaches Association and three times has served as chairman of the rules committee, we understand a longer period of service than any other coach in that position. He has also held membership on the rules committee in other years, and in 1944 he also served as chairman of the Research Committee of the Association.

When the Western Michigan College basketball team upset St. Johns in Madison Square Garden in December, the Broncos played before 18,148 paid admissions, third largest paid crowd to ever see a basketball game in the garden, tournaments included. It was also the second largest cash crowd there for basketball, according to Ned Irish, Garden president.

Word has been received here that the recently organized collegiate baseball coaches association has voted honorary membership to seven former outstanding baseball coaches now retired from the active coaching field, one of whom is Judson A. Hyames, director of physical education and athletics at Western Michigan College.

Judy retired from active baseball coaching after the 1936 season when he became director, after having been the head man in baseball for 15 seasons during several of which his teams were playing Big Ten aggregations and finishing the season with a better average than the conference teams. In some of those years his aggregations defeated the conference titlists.

In the 15 seasons his baseball teams played a total of 225 games, one of them a 6-6 tie with Chicago. They won 166 and lost only 58 to give Coach Hyames an all-time 15-year record of .741, one of the finest collegiate baseball coaching records that we know of.

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**Bronco Hall of Fame**

Edwin “Bud” Abbott, former Western Michigan College baseball star and later recreational director at Kalamazoo State Hospital, while with the Red Cross for over two and a half years had a great store of experiences of unusual interest in both the Middle East and in the Far East, not the least of which was the loss of three ships in his convoy of thirteen vessels by submarine action, in the Indian Ocean when he was first on his way to Cairo and hence to Iran.

Abbott’s headquarters in Iran were at Teheran, later to become famous because of the meeting of Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt. There Abbott had charge of the original trainmobile over the 1,600 miles of railroad, taking allied supplies into Russia. The train of three box cars was equipped with living quarters, movies, library, etc., including many of the hard-to-get items, such as tobacco. It ran up and down the single-track line, which had switch tracks about every thirty miles. Abbott was able to bring considerable relief to those men, who were on the job twelve hours a day rushing badly-needed supplies to Russia at a time when it seemed that the Axis powers might force Russian surrender.

“Bud” also turned his attention to coaching the natives in baseball, the Red Cross furnishing equipment. His experience enabled him to give the natives plenty of fundamentals, and later these native teams were able to have scrimmage games with American teams. He recalls an old-fashioned track meet on the Shah’s birthday, when the natives just shed their outer clothing and ran in their underwear. He aided in staging this meet, and he also did some umpiring and refereeing in basketball.

For sixteen months Abbott and his small crew put on programs and USO shows at the various lonely outposts there, entertaining the GI’s and building good will among the native population. He returned home for a short time and then was sent to the Southwest Pacific area, being based first at Hollandia in New Guinea, which was General MacArthur’s headquarters at that time. At Hollandia Abbott had charge of most of the Red Cross installations, which included two clubs dedicated to Irving Berlin when he was a special officer with MacArthur.

Later, transferred to Manilla, he became director of club and recrea-
tional facilities, and last June he was appointed director for the Red Cross over all of the Southwest Pacific area, with considerable of his work being the planning for the invasion. Included in the plan was an idea of pushing into invaded territory three or four days after the landings with large circus tents, one each for every 10,000 GI’s, and each with full equipment and with Red Cross men and the army to operate them until such a time as women could be brought in. Many of these ideas did not come about with the rapidity with which peace finally came, but it did provide a final big job for Abbott.

This was a trip to Japan to work out with the 6th and 8th armies plans for Red Cross work in Japan and Korea. General headquarters appointed Col. Wilson and Abbott as a committee to work out plans for both countries. This plan was submitted and approved. It included the taking over of all resorts in Japan and Korea for men on leave and rest, with the Red Cross taking over the recreational programs for the men. While in Japan Abbott also aided in setting up the first service club in Tokyo, a former bankers’ club. This was provided with service bureau, information, maps, etc., and was to become the central bureau with branches over the country.

Returning to Manilla Abbott finished up his work there, which included the fitting up of certain buildings for a modern service club, where the GI’s could have things as near home-like as possible, including table cloths, silverware, stage shows, dancing, roller skating, and movies. The club was also provided with coffee club and canteen. Abbott left Manilla for home on November 4, and is now enjoying a well-deserved leave.

While in college during the mid-thirties Abbott was a star pitcher with the baseball teams of 1934, 1935, and 1936, and later was a star moundsmen in the Industrial League in Kalamazoo while he was the recreational director at the State Hospital.

Grand Haven and then gave up football, continuing with basketball and baseball, from which fields he has now retired.

Probably the best records at Grand Haven by Cohrs were in basketball, his teams winning the state class B title in 1924, 1927, 1929, 1933, and 1935. In 1931 his team entered and won the class A state meet. The Southwestern Michigan Conference was formed in 1930 and Grand Haven has three championship trophies from that league. Questioned about some features connected with his coaching work there that stand out most in his mind over this long period, Cohrs mentioned three. Chief, of course, was the winning of the state class A tournament by his class B team in 1931; then came the winning of the class B tournament in 1935 with a final second mid-court shot in the championship game at Flint. Mentioned third, but possibly rating still higher with Cohrs, was the feat of his baseball team last spring in defeating Muskegon High 4-3, and breaking the Muskegon winning streak at 55 straight baseball victories. What a sweet and final triumph that must have been to the former Bronco; fitting climax to twenty-three years of hard, faithful coaching work.

It is always a pleasure to bring attention to such records and such fine coaching as Gus V. Cohrs and others, like him, have been doing down through the years, and we know that Western’s Alumni will be as interested in his success as we have been.

Neil Zundel, Brigham, Utah, center on the Broncos’ football team of 1944, transferred with other marine trainees to Princeton University late in October of that year, was captain of the Princeton gridiron team this past season and at the close of the season he was presented with the Poe Cup on the basis of sportsmanship, influence, and play. Last year he was also captain of the Princeton basketball team when he was awarded the Bunn trophy. Another former Bronco marine trainee, Allen Bush, Kalamazoo, transferred to Princeton.
at the same time, also finished the 1944 season with the Tigers and played half there again this year.

Bouquets to Abe Cohen, returned from the service just in time to take over a coaching position at Mason High School and then go out and develop an outstanding football team in the Capital Circuit, giving to Mason High its first undefeated season since 1929, when Robert Miller, now at Sturgis, turned the trick. Cohen’s team was tied once by Everett High of Lansing in a league game and as a result the two teams shared the championship of the organization, but such was his team that he was the toast of Mason.

Abe Cohen attended Western Michigan College from 1924 to 1928, winning three letters in football in 1925, 1926, and 1927, and he was also a member of the Bronco basketball and baseball squads during those years. Abe also mixed considerably in intramural sports under Charles Maher, then intramural director, and with his technique classes he received a well-rounded physical education training. He put this training to good use during his senior year when he aided in coaching teams at Paw Paw and Portage. Cohen still recalls that when he graduated Dwight B. Waldo, then president, advised him to go out and bat at least .600 and he would be okay. Cohen took himself up to the Resort League, accepted a position at East Jordan, where he remained for fourteen years until he entered the service when World War II broke out. When one could get Abe to talk about his teams at East Jordan, he was always most modest about them. The best that he would admit was that he had some fair teams there in football, basketball, baseball, and tennis.

Those who had been close to his work at East Jordan have not always been as modest as Abe has been about the results he obtained in his coaching and physical education work there. There has always been glowing praise from the East Jordan folks in regard to his efforts, and opposing coaches have always had a real respect for East Jordan teams because they knew that when Abe was coaching he was coaching teams that really knew the fundamentals of the sport in which they participated; more often than not these opposing coaches came out on the short end with Cohen’s East Jordan teams. Aiding in his coaching was the fact that Abe lived close to his boys, and at all times had their respect and good will.

After he entered the service Cohen spent two years on Guadalcanal where he aided in teaching the natives as well as service men, such American sports as baseball, basketball, softball, and boxing. Abe admits that he was probably the most cussed and discussed person in the military personnel there for he did considerable umpiring, and judging of athletic events among the major league teams on the island. During his six months on the island he also supervised a rest and recreation camp, working at a recreational and sports program each week with 350 army and navy men.

Abe returned to the United States late in the summer, just when Mason was looking for a real coach. Abe took the position and in his first season at Mason he proved that he was just the man that the high school there needed, in turning in a championship in his first season. And those who know Abe best say that he will continue to be heard from there.

Frank Thomas, highly successful football coach at the University of Alabama, whose teams have a successful Rose Bowl habit, played at Western Michigan in 1917 and 1918 before going on to Notre Dame and greater gridiron fame.

Bill Perrin, Kalamazoo, V-12, trainee, member of the basketball team and the baseball team a year ago, and the football team last fall, was a member of the Northwestern University basketball squad this winter when the Broncos met the Wildcats.

Season basketball scoring records promise to be broken this year by Coach Buck Read’s near-freshman basketball squad. The all-season high mark, broken three years in a row, was set at 1,073 points by the 1943-44 team, which lost a single collegiate tilt and three to service teams (Great Lakes twice) in winning 15 of 19 games. This cracked the mark of 1,000 points scored the previous season. While the second half of the schedule this year is perhaps tougher than the first half, the Broncos had passed the halfway mark with 540 points in the first 10 contests of the 22-game slate.

New Courses

Two new courses have been added to the list of industrial department courses at Western Michigan College, it is announced by Dr. Deyo B. Fox, director of the Division of Vocational and Practical Arts Education. Both courses are terminal in type, being two years in length. These courses, which have recently been approved by the Veterans Administration, are courses in air conditioning and refrigeration. The course in air conditioning offers basic training in all the elements governing the conditioning of air for healthful living, air purification, humidity control, temperature control, solar radiation, filtration, and other factors involved. The course in refrigeration covers the theory and function of refrigeration, types of refrigerants, basic physical laws, and installation techniques. Heber Bender is in charge of the technical instruction and John Plough of the related instruction.
Campus News
Edited by Blanche Draper

Marge Luna of Allegan was crowned "Bond Queen" on Western Michigan College campus at the conclusion of the Bond Drive conducted among students under the sponsorship of the Veterans' Club of the college known as the Charles H. Van Eeuwen Command of Western Michigan College Veterans of World War II. At the Bond Drive Ball held afterward Francis Zinser, Detroit, master of ceremonies, presented her with the crown of flowers and bouquet, assisted by her maid of honor, Miss Gerry Gordon, Pontiac, who was runner-up in the contest.

Students sold over $15,000 in bonds, exceeding their quota of $10,000 by more than 50 per cent. The queen was elected from a group of ten contestants by the votes of purchasers of Victory Bonds and stamps.

Don Bender, a senior from Grand Rapids, is the new head of the Men's Union of Western Michigan College, which has resumed its activities this semester after suspension during the war period. He was chosen leader by the members of the board elected early in the fall. David Marsh, Flint, was elected secretary; James Clark, of Rockford, treasurer. Jerry Lucas, Grand Rapids, is the fourth member of the board. The Union has resumed its open house and will again sponsor ping pong and chess tournaments, dance nights, and Father's Day.

Miss Doris Badger of Battle Creek, who for seven years taught in elementary grades of the Saginaw Public Schools, has enrolled in the Aviation Mechanics curriculum at Western. And from now on her aim will be to become the manager of an airport and have charge of groups of airplanes instead of groups of children. Incidentally, she is the first woman to enroll in the Aviation Mechanics curriculum at Western, according to Dr. Deyo B. Fox, director of the division of vocational and practical arts education.

Miss Badger was graduated from Western with an A. B. degree in 1937. While teaching in Saginaw she took flying lessons at Barry Field. During the war she served at the K e lo g g Army Air Base as an aviation mechanic. She is now taking work in aircraft welding, sheet metal, engine accessories, and aircraft engine repair.

The name of Aurelia Padron has been added to the list of foreign students on Western Michigan College campus, who now represent Nicaragua, Bolivia, and Poland. He is from Cardenas, Cuba, and is enrolled in the pre-engineering curriculum. He expects next year to complete his professional training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Miss Lucy Gage, nationally known in the field of early elementary education and formerly a member of the faculty of Western Michigan College, died October 30 at her home in Nashville, Tennessee, following an illness of several months. She was sixty-nine years old. Miss Gage was a member of Western Michigan College faculty from 1907 to 1920, as kindergarten supervisor in the Campus Training School and professor of early elementary education.

She resigned in 1920 to accept a similar position at the George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, where she remained until her retirement four years ago. She was nationally known as a lecturer, having spoken in practically every state in the Union, and she had written extensively. A world traveler, she had circled the globe and made several trips to Europe and other foreign countries.

Dr. Virgil Rogers, superintendent of the Battle Creek Public Schools, gave the principal address at the Kappa Delta Pi initiation banquet held January 9 at the Columbia Hotel, when seventeen new members were initiated. Miss Ardelle McCon nell was toastmistress. Miss Flora Kubsch, president, welcomed the initiates; and Dr. William McKinley Robinson, faculty sponsor of Western's chapter and a member of the National Council of the fraternity, spoke briefly.
Dr. Leonard Kercher, head of the department of sociology, gave the address December 10 at the first graduation exercises of Western Michigan College Occupational Therapy School to be held on the campus of Western since this school became a part of Western Michigan College. He spoke on the subject, "The Importance of Human Service." At present, he said, civilization is walking on a tight rope with not too much security on either side. The present threat to civilization emphasizes the necessity of meeting human needs. The situation has a real urgency, and a genuine effort should be made to reach the roots of the difficulty. He predicted for the future an increased emphasis on human values that will bring enduring satisfactions. Commending the member of the class upon their faith in their chosen profession, as evidenced by their enthusiasm, the speaker stressed the opportunity and also the responsibility which awaits them, not only to help people physically, but also to serve them by giving them hope, inspiration, and right attitudes.

Plans are now being completed for the program of events which will be presented during the week of April 29 through May 4, which will be known as Western's Veterans' Week. This week will honor former and prospective student veterans as well as members of the faculty who are veterans. The theme will be "New and Renewed Acquaintancehip." Special effort will be made by students, faculty, and veterans now on the campus to welcome all former students of the college who have returned from service as well as veterans who are planning to enroll.

Special programs of activity for each day of the week are being planned by committees of faculty and students. Monday, April 29, will be "On Campus Veterans' Day" with events in charge of veterans on campus. The Student Council will be in charge of the program for Tuesday, April 30, and Wednesday, May 1, will be known as "Inter-Dorm Day" when special plans will be completed by the inter-dormitory council for returning veterans. Thursday will be "Faculty Day" and in the evening a faculty dinner will honor faculty members who were or are still in service. Friday, May 3, will be "Alumni Day" and will be in the nature of a spring homecoming, with group and organization dinners, coffees, and chocolates, open house, and in the evening a band concert "under the stars" in the Stadium with group singing. Saturday, May 4, will be the "President's Day." It will also feature athletic events, rallies, and dinners for alumni, open house, the president's dinner, and a party in the evening.

Students of Western Michigan College will visit high schools in their home towns again this year to confer with members of the senior classes who are interested in attending college next year. Preliminary plans for this activity are now being completed.

Plans are being completed to renew the "College Pre-View Day" on Western's Campus on Saturday, May 4, the final day of Western's "Veterans' Week," when high school seniors will be invited to spend a day on Western's campus. Competitive scholarship examinations will also be held on that day.

A conference for ministers and laymen of churches in villages, towns, and open country of southwestern Michigan will be held at Western Michigan College, Friday, February 8, under the joint sponsorship of the town and country church department of the Michigan Council of Church and Christian Education, and the department of rural life and education of Western Michigan College.

When the music department of Western Michigan College presented its annual Christmas program, these six senior majors in the department appeared as directors. They also directed the singing of carols by the Women's Glee Club at the traditional Christmas Chocolate given by the Women's League in the ballroom of Walwood Hall. Seated at the piano is Miss Mildred Leedy of Nashville. Standing, left to right, are Carolyn Bamborough, Kalamazoo; Mary Milliman, Rockford; Ellen Addington, Detroit; Marian Williams, Kalamazoo; and Marjorie Frays, Scotts.
Interesting Alumni

Dr. Earl English, who was graduated from Western Michigan College with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1928, and is now a member of the faculty of the Columbia School of Journalism at the University of Missouri, has recently been engaged in three outstanding activities in journalism which have won him national recognition in his field.

He has written a textbook entitled "Exercises in Journalism" which is published by the Collegiate Press, Inc., Ames, Iowa. He has been engaged in making a study of headlines for the purpose of determining what styles of type are most easily read by the average newspaper reader. He has also served as a member of a committee of the National Council on Education for Journalism to study graduate work in journalism in American universities. The report of this committee will be presented this month at the meeting of the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism held at Columbus, Ohio.

The textbook by Dr. English is designed for schools engaged in teaching fundamentals of journalism in the classroom and at the same time attempting to publish newspapers consistent with good journalistic principals. It presents a wide selection of workable material, exercises confined to the realm of school activities, and exercises that give the student an opportunity to exemplify the theories set forth in the teacher's lectures and available reference books. It makes possible a combination laboratory and supervised procedure in the classroom, assists in providing for individual differences, aids in training and selecting specialists for the staff, at the same time giving each student a working knowledge of techniques and problems connected with publishing the paper. It also aids the teacher in impressing students with the necessity of reading the professional newspaper thoroughly and critically. It is the adaptation of his Master's thesis, published in 1937 which has recently been revived. Its sale is averaging approximately one thousand copies a month.

After he was graduated from Western Michigan College Dr. English took graduate work at Purdue University and also at the University of Iowa. He taught journalism in Peoria, Illinois, for some time, following which he was associate professor of journalism at the University of Iowa for seven years. Last May he joined the faculty of the Columbia School of Journalism, at the University of Missouri. He was awarded the Sigma Delta Pi award for the most outstanding research in journalism during the past year.

Mrs. English, formerly Miss Ceola Bartlett, was graduated from Western Michigan College in 1928, and taught for two years during the war emergency in Iowa City, Iowa. They have two daughters, Esther and Barbara, both in junior high school.

Genevieve Cross, who has written a number of books for children, has recently completed one of unusual interest in Kalamazoo and vicinity entitled, "The Engine That Lost Its Whistle." The book is published by the Cross Publishing Company, New York City, of which she is the proprietor.

Miss Cross, who is now Mrs. E. O. Burger, was graduated from Western Michigan College with an Early Elementary Life Certificate in 1931, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939.

The book tells a story based upon the author's childhood recollections of the old "Fruit Belt" railroad, which formerly ran between Kalamazoo and South Haven. It is illustrated with fascinating drawings made by the author and printed in most effective bright, clear colors, certain to please the young child of the first or second grade. On the inside of the cover are drawings in which are indicated many familiar landmarks along the belt line. Included is the campus of Western Michigan College. The story is told in words which are not too difficult for first and second graders to understand and yet are exceptions to the authorized word lists for children of this age level.

Dr. Gerald Fox, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fox, has been appointed by the War Department to serve as a scientific advisor to General Douglas MacArthur. He left by plane January 4 from San Francisco for Tokyo. His assignment is for a nine-months period.

Dr. Fox is a graduate of Western Michigan College where his father, John E. Fox, was head of the department of physics until his retirement, July 1, 1944. After graduating from Western Michigan College Dr. Fox attended University of Michigan, from which he holds his M. A. and Ph. D. degrees. He is now a member of the faculty of the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa. At the beginning of the war he was loaned by that college to the Government for special research work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which he was engaged until his present assignment. When he returns from Japan, he expects to return to his work in the faculty of Iowa State College, where his wife is also a member of the faculty.
**Faculty News**

To coordinate the work of the various departments of science and mathematics at Western Michigan College a new division has been created, the Division of Science and Mathematics, Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president, announces. Dr. Gerald Osborn, head of the chemistry department, has been named chairman of the division for the first three-years' period ending June 30, 1948.

At present there are six departments which offer work in science and mathematics, including biology, chemistry, geography and geology, mathematics, physics, and psychology, each of which will be carried on by its appointed head. Inter-departmental matters will be coordinated by the chairman of the division. The reorganization is similar to that which was recently effected by the Division of Social Sciences.

Dr. H. Thompson Straw has returned to the faculty of Western Michigan College, following his discharge from military service, for which he was on leave for two years and eight months. He has resumed his work as professor of Geography.

Dr. Straw first served as instructor in maps and charts in the pre-flight school at Ellington Field, Texas, where he was stationed for a year. For the last year and a half of his service he was chief of the cartographic section of the historical branch G-2 in Military Intelligence Service, Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C.

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**Ellis J. Walker**

Miss Ellis J. Walker, for nineteen years director of the Health Service at Western Michigan College, retired January 1. Her service to students ended December 21, the last day before the holiday vacation. When Miss Walker came to the campus of Western Michigan College in the fall of 1927, health service work on the campus had made only a small beginning. To Miss Walker belongs the credit for organizing the service and directing its development to the excellence of its present status.

At the time she took up the work on Western's campus, the headquarters were in the basement of the Science building. She had only student help, and that for a limited number of hours. There was no equipment. During those early days she might frequently have found in her office working late into the evening, cutting bandages with a butcher knife, and laboriously sewing roller bandages. As the school grew, the Health Service grew, and its facilities were increased. With the erection of the Health and Personnel building, in addition to other facilities for the Health Service, a seventeen-bed infirmary was provided with a resident nurse in charge. Then came the war, and with it the Navy V-12 unit. The infirmary was taken over for use by the Navy. Now it is again at the disposal of the Health Service. Under Miss Walker's direction the staff grew until it now includes seven graduate nurses.

For four years before joining the faculty of Western Michigan College, Miss Walker was a member of the staff of the Kalamazoo City Health Department. Prior to that, she was with the American Red Cross, engaged in educational organization work in Wisconsin. She is active in civic affairs in Kalamazoo and is a member of Epsilon Chapter, Delta Kappa Gamma, national honorary society for women in education. For the present she plans to remain in Kalamazoo.

Dr. Wallace Borgman, who has been away from Western Michigan College campus for the past three and a half years on military leave, has received his discharge and has returned to this city. Following the holiday vacation he resumed his duties as medical director of Western's Health Service, and has regular hours daily on the campus. He has also resumed his general practice. At the time of his discharge, Dr. Borgman was chief of general surgery at the station hospital, Fort Snell, Okla.

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**Miss Jontz**

Miss I. Anna Jontz, who joined the faculty of Western Michigan on July 1, will succeed Miss Ellis J. Walker, who retired January 1, as director of the Health Service of the college, it is announced by Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president.

Miss Jontz did her undergraduate work at Northwestern University, from which she holds the degree of Bachelor of Science. She did graduate work at Columbia University from which she has the Master's degree in Public Health. A graduate nurse, she received her professional training in nursing at Moline Public Hospital, Moline, Ill.

She has taught Personal and Community Health, School Health Prob-
Henry L. Brooks, whose home is in Minneapolis, Minnesota, has been appointed to the faculty of the music department of the college. His appointment brings the fourth new member to the faculty in this department for the present year. He is teaching theory courses in music and gives instruction in piano.

Brooks is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and has also studied at the School of Sacred Music, Union Theological Seminary, Columbia University, New York City, where he was a pupil of Dr. Tertius Noble and Dr. Clarence Dickinson, with whom he studied organ and composition.

Brooks is also a returned veteran, having recently received his discharge from the army with which he served three years as chaplain's assistant in the medical division. For two years he served overseas in England, France, and Belgium.

Harry Hefner, who has been on leave for military service for the past three and one-half years, has received his discharge and resumed his duties as a member of the faculty of the art department of Western Michigan College.

During his period of service Hefner was in Hawaii, New Guinea, the Netherlands East Indies, the Philippines, and Japan.

**Faculty Activities**

**President Paul V. Sangren** was in New York City on January 17, presiding as chairman of a meeting of representatives of national safety organizations designed to bring about greater co-ordination of all national movements in safety education. On February 23, he presented a paper at the Cleveland meeting of the American Association of Teachers Colleges on “Camping Education at Western Michigan College.” On February 19-22 Dr. Sangren attended meetings of the executive committee of the American Association of Teachers Colleges, Cleveland, Ohio.

**Dr. George O. Comfort** addressed the Sparta Rotary Club on “United Nations’ Organization” on November 12; Family Night at the Methodist Church of Lawton on “International Co-operation,” on December 14; and two different groups of rural teachers on the same topic at the Berrien County Institute.

**Ray C. Pellett**, Dean of Men, spoke before the Cassopolis Parent Teacher Association on October 16, and to the Parma Men’s Club on November 9, on the topic, “Philosophy of Humor.”

**Effie B. Phillips** addressed the South Haven Mothers’ Club on December 13 on the subject, “Books and Poetry for the Pre-school Child.”

**Dr. Leonard C. Kercher** attended the Conference on Higher Education at Ann Arbor on December 27-28.

**Dr. Frances E. Noble** attended the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, December 27-28.

**Dr. Wynnand Wickers**, Vice-President, attended the Conference on Higher Education at Ann Arbor on December 27-28. He addressed the Rotary Club of Kalamazoo on December 18, the Exchange Club of Kalamazoo and the Century Club of Holland on January 7.

**Elaine L. Stevenson** exhibited weaving in November and January at the Massillon, Ohio, Museum of Art. The November showing included yard goods and place mats, and the January work included forty-three samples for materials to be used for drapery, upholstery, and suitting.

**John G. Kemper**’s oil painting, “The Spirit Trees,” was exhibited in the Eleventh Annual New Year Show at the Butler Art Institute at Youngstown, Ohio, from January 1-27. This exhibition consisted of oils and water colors by artists of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, and former residents of these states.

**Dr. Lillian H. Meyer** spoke before the Grand Rapids Business and Professional Women’s Club on November 13; the Michigan Dietetic Association on November 10 at Detroit; and the Executive Committee of the Michigan Dietetic Association on January 18 at Battle Creek.

**Dr. Devo B. Fox**, Director of the Vocational Education Department, spoke before the Michigan Association section meeting on industrial education in the Eighth Region in October, on the subject, “The War Has Affected Industrial Education—What Are We Doing About It?” Dr. Fox has been appointed to membership on the Advisory Committee for the Michigan Vocational School for Veterans at Pine Lake, representing Western Michigan College.

**Marion Spear** spoke on “Occupational Therapy” at the Marshall Business and Professional Women’s Club on November 5. As Michigan State Delegate to the American Occupational Therapy Association, Miss Spear served as general chairman of the two-day conference of that organization held on the campus on November 9-10. On November 24, she addressed the Women’s Club of Michigan City, Indiana, on “Reliving through Art.”

**Carl R. Cooper**, Alumni Secretary, gave an address on “Alumni and War Memorials” at the Fifth District Conference of the American Alumni Council at Purdue University on December 6. Mr. Cooper attended special meetings of Alpha Beta Epsilon at Niles on December 5 and Midland on January 7.

**Roy E. Joyce** was on the program at the conference of the Michigan School Health Association at Grand Rapids on November 9.

**Dr. Arthur J. Manske** represented Western Michigan College at the fall meeting of the Planning Committee of the Cooperative Guidance Program with Business and Industry at Detroit on November 30. Dr. Manske has been re-appointed to the State Guidance Advisory Committee for the 1945-46 school year by Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

**Sophia Reed** attended the vocational homemaking conferences at Marshall on November 9, and at Paw Paw on November 16. At these conferences she helped Mrs. Alba Anderson, State Supervisor of Homemaking with the programs.

**Dr. Nancy E. Scott** addressed the American Association of University Women at Battle Creek on January 14 on the topic, “The Soviet Union and the Peoples of Eastern Asia.”

**Leonard Gernant**, Assistant Registrar, attended the Freshmen-Principal Conference at Michigan State College on November 17, the meeting of the State Committee on Creative Arts in East Lansing on December 6, and the meeting of the State Committee on Hi-Y Legislative Project at Howell, Michigan, on December 15.

**Winifred C. MacFee**, of the Educational Service Library, attended the mid-
winter conference in Chicago of the American Library Association held December 27-30.

Herman R. Rotthuysen, of the Language Department, attended the convention of the Modern Language Association on December 27-29 and the meeting of the Association of Teachers of German in Chicago on December 29-30.

Lucille A. Nobbs gave a talk before the Women’s Study Club of Decatur on October 11 on “Regional Tendencies in the American Novel Today.” On November 8 she gave a review of Sinclair Lewis’ “Cass Timberlane” before the Beta Chapter of Alpha Beta Epsilon at Niles, and on December 12 was guest speaker at the Christmas dinner and initiation of the Gamma Chapter of Alpha Beta Epsilon in Grand Rapids.

Dr. Gerald Osborn, Chemistry Department, on November 14, spoke before the Battle Creek Junior Chamber of Commerce on the subject, “Chemistry in War and Peace,” and on January 7 addressed the Kalamazoo Ministerial Alliance on the topic, “The Significance of Atomic Energy.” On December 8, Dr. Osborn, together with the entire staff of the Chemistry Department, attended an Ann Arbor meeting of the Michigan College Chemistry Teachers Association.

Dr. Charles Butler, Walter Mason, and Dr. Gerald Osborn, all of the Science and Mathematics Departments, attended the fall meeting of the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers held in Chicago, November 23-24.

Leonard V. Meretta has been made editor of the column on Wind Instruments in The School Musician.

Dr. D. C. Shilling addressed the Rotary Club of Muskegon, November 17, and the History Club of Allegan, November 18. The topic used in both discussions was “Salient Aspects of American Foreign Policy.” On December 1, Dr. Shilling attended a meeting at Ann Arbor of the Executive Committee of the Michigan Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Paul Rood addressed the Rotary Club of Wayland on December 19 on “Exploding Atoms.”

Alice Louise Le Fevre, Director of the Department of Librarianship, was guest of honor at the luncheon meeting of the Children’s Librarianship Section of the Michigan Library Association at Detroit, October 19. Miss Le Fevre attended the midwinter meeting of the American Library Association at the Drake Hotel in Chicago, December 27-30, and gave a report at the Board meeting of the Division of Libraries for Children and Young People.

Pearl O. Baxter, of the Paw Paw Training School, attended the National Council of Teachers of English at Minneapolis, Minn., on November 22-24.

Julius Stulberg, of the Music Department, attended the conference on the Teaching of Strings, held at the University of Michigan on August 3-4. He was a member of the panel in discussing general string problems, and was one of two conductors of the String Orchestra. Mr. Stulberg joined four members of the Music Department from Michigan State College to present a Chamber Music Recital in Flint on November 7.

Louis Foley, newly-appointed editor of The Emerald, attended the annual dinner of the Association of Fraternity Editors, November 23, at the Lotos Club in New York City. As one of the representatives of Sigma Pi fraternity, he also attended the meetings of the Interfraternity Conference, which were held partly at the Hotel Commodore and partly at the Waldorf Astoria.

Faculty Publications

Dr. Nancy E. Scott is the author of a study guide, “Understanding the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,” published by the American Association of University Women, 1946. She also had an article, “The Back-log of Russian Foreign Policy,” published in the quarterly magazine Your Foreign Policy, edited by Dr. Helen Dwight Reid, American Association of University Women, January, 1946.

Homer L. J. Carter, director of the Psycho-Educational Clinic, has written a pamphlet entitled The Use of Interpretation of Percentiles Resulting from the Administration of the Ohio State Psychological Test. Copies may be secured by addressing the Psycho-Educational Clinic, Western Michigan College.

Alice Louise Le Fevre, Director of the Department of Librarianship, is the editor of Top of The News, the official bulletin of the American Library Association, Division of Libraries for Children and Young People.

Mathilde Steckelberg is the author of “Arriving at the Goal in Scientific German,” an article to be published in the next number of The Modern Language Journal.

At the request of the Michigan Youth Guidance Commission, Wallace Garneau, director of radio, wrote a fifteen-minute radio play for Home and Family Week, December 2-8, called “Recipe For a Home.” The play was broadcast in Lansing, and copies of the electrical transcription sent to radio stations throughout the state. Garneau also wrote a radio play for the Kalamazoo Humane Society for use during their campaign for a new shelter.


Dr. Roy C. Bryan has an article in the October number of the Phi Delta Kappan on “The Evaluation of Student Reactions to Teaching Procedures.” This same article was reprinted in The Education Digest, December, 1945.

Alumni Personal

1946

Phyllis Mary Newton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carleton R. Newton, Kalamazoo, became the bride of James W. Bixel, Bluffton, O., in a ceremony performed November 3, in the First Methodist Church. Mrs. Bixel was graduated from Western Michigan College in 1945 and is employed as a therapist at Kalamazoo State Hospital and her husband is employed in the music department, Kalamazoo State Hospital.

Helen A. Childs is now Mrs. John S. Ocak and living in Flushing, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Courtade of Kingsley have received official notice that their son, Lt. Robert L. Courtade, ex-’43, was killed in an airplane crash at sea near Saipan on August 16, 1945. Lt. Courtade was on a voluntary mission on a B-29 at the time of his crash. His wife, Mary Greene Courtade, lives in Detroit.

Technical Sgt. Robert M. Allerton, ex-’43, has been transferred from the 3rd Quartermaster Battalion Mobile in Vienna to the 26th Division in Linz, Austria, to await redeployment to the United States. His father, Oscar R. Allerton, Sr., lives at 511 Heck Court, Benton Harbor.

1945

Pfc. Fred M. Libin, ex-’44, is among a group from the 89th Infantry Division in France selected to attend special courses at the University of Shrivenham, England. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Libin, 2205 Benjamin Avenue, Kalamazoo.
1943

Ardis Lorraine Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Flutell Bowman, Kalamazoo, became the bride of Floyd E. Griffith, Jr., Dec. 29, in the First Baptist Church parlors. Mrs. Griffith is a teacher in Watervliet and her husband recently received his discharge from the Marine Corps after serving overseas thirty-two months.

Helen Zander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clare Zander, and William Spencer Boughner, both of Kalamazoo, spoke their marriage vows Saturday, Dec. 22, in the First Methodist Church. Mrs. Boughner is a teacher in the Woodward School and she is attending Western Michigan College. They are residing in 1016 Stockbridge Avenue.

The marriage of Miss Doris Jane Goldsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Goldsworth, Kalamazoo, to Major Ernest F. Herrbach, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herrbach, New Buffalo, was solemnized in a candlelight service read at 4:30 Saturday afternoon, December 22, in the First Congregational Church. Immediately following the ceremony, a reception was enjoyed at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Paul V. Sangren, West Michigan Avenue. Mrs. Herrbach taught in the South Haven Schools for two years and her husband has been in service for four and one-half years. At present he is on terminal leave until January. He will return to the Standard Oil Company, Chicago, where he will be employed as assistant entomologist.

Lt. (jg) Donald E. Elliiis, ex-'43, naval reserve air corps, is back in Kalamazoo on a fifty-six-day leave to spend here with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Manley Ellis, 116 West Maple Street, Kalamazoo. Lt. Ellis plans to transfer to the regular navy and is due back at San Diego naval air station on Feb. 12.

First Lt. Walter D. Weeks, Jr., ex-'43, US. army bomber pilot, who on March 27, 1943, was reported missing in action, is now officially listed as dead. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Weeks, 1608 Egleston Avenue, Kalamazoo.

1942

Lt. Arlo W. Pickens, USNR, was released from the Navy, Sept. 8. Mr. Pickens took part in the invasion of Southern France, and in the Lingayen Gulf, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa campaigns. August, 1942, he married Margaret Metcalf and they are now making their home in Grand Rapids.

The marriage of Miss Helen Barbara Heath, Kalamazoo, to John Russell Abernethy, New York, N. Y., was solemnized Saturday, Nov. 10, in the chapel of St. Luke's Church. Mrs. Abernethy has taught kindergarten in the Milwood School for the last three years. The couple will make their home in Kalamazoo and Mr. Abernethy will be associated with the American National Bank.

Ensign V. A. Smith is working at the U. S. Naval Convalescent Hospital, Arrowhead Springs, San Bernardino, Calif.

Athaline Nash, Kalamazoo, became the bride of John Death, Union City, Ind., in a ceremony performed Oct. 20, in the First Baptist Church. Mrs. Death has been employed as librarian in the art department of the Kalamazoo Public Library. The bridegroom was just recently returned from forty-one months overseas duty.

1941

Funeral services for George W. Ryno, 28, were held Sunday afternoon, Dec. 8, in South Haven, followed by burial in Lakeview Cemetery. Mr. Ryno died in South Haven on arrival from his home in Litchfield Park, Ariz. He leaves his wife, Jean Appleyard Ryno, and a son, three and a half months old.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith called at the Alumni Office on their way to California, where they will make their home. Mr. Smith was recently discharged from the navy. Their address is: 212 Alcatraz Avenue, Apt. No. 2, Berkeley, Calif.

Robert S. Mickey, army veteran, is attending the University of Michigan under the G. I. Bill of Rights. He is taking business administration.

Virginia Mae Luikens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ties Luikens, Kalamazoo, became the bride of Maurice K. De Witte, Dec. 22, in the First Reformed Church. The bride is a teacher in the Hastings School and will finish this year of teaching. After June the couple will reside in Kalamazoo.

John D. Lucas, who served as a lieutenant in the navy for three and one-half years and was honorably discharged last fall, will become an instructor in the Central High School industrial arts department at the beginning of the next semester, Jan. 28.

Lt. Max VanDenBerg, 1941, who received his discharge from the navy Nov. 27 at Great Lakes, has returned to Kalamazoo after serving on the USS Endicott overseas for two years. He will enter business with Lance A. DeMouchel, chiropractor, at 220 Commerce Building. He resides with his family at 1118 Egleston Avenue.

1940

Miss Elizabeth Ann Worden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Gilbert Worden, Kalamazoo, and Clark John Dye, Jr., Flushing, spoke their marriage vows Saturday afternoon, Nov. 17, in Stetson Chapel, Kalamazoo College. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dye were graduated from Western.
ern Michigan College. Mrs. Dye was graduated in 1943 and has been teaching in the Kalamazoo public schools for three years. Mr. Dye was recently discharged from the army after serving forty months in the United States and the Aleutian Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Gabe of 241 Warren, S. E., Grand Rapids, Michigan, announce the birth of a daughter, Sandra Louise, August 19. Mrs. Gabe is the former Louise Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cook, Traverse City, announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy Ellen, Nov. 4, in Traverse City Hospital.

The marriage of Miss Jane L. Tubbs, Kalamazoo, to Leon M. McClure, Traverse City, was solemnized Nov. 7 in the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. McClure will reside in Traverse City where he is a teacher in the public schools.

M/Sgt. and Mrs. Philip Proud, Kalamazoo, announce the birth of a son, James David, Nov. 21. Mrs. Proud is the former Dorothy Hutchins.

1939

Tom Pounder, Flint city recreation director since July, 1943, resigned Nov. 1. Mr. Pounder said he planned to take a rest for a while and then undertake work in a different field. He worked in Highland Park recreation department and was director in Royal Oak before coming to Flint. The Pounders have four children.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lawrence Grubka are making their home in 109 East North Street, Vicksburg. Mrs. Grubka is the former Mollie J. Brown, Schoolcraft. The couple spoke their vows Oct. 20, in St. Edward Church, Vicksburg. Mr. Grubka now is employed by the Lee Paper Company, Vicksburg, after receiving his discharge at the conclusion of three years service in the South Pacific.

1938

First Lt. John S. Stratton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Stratton, Kalamazoo, is home on terminal leave from the army’s separation center at Indiantown Gap, Pa., following thirty-seven months overseas duty.

1935

Hermas L. Reva has joined the faculty of Parsons Business School as instructor of accounting. In accepting the appointment he returned to commercial education after a number of years in the field of accounting and office management.

1934

Rev. Gary DeWitt, new pastor of the Immanuel Reformed Church, Grand Rapids, began his work there Nov. 4. He came from the Hope Reformed Church in Detroit where he had been since 1941. Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt have three sons, John, James, and Mark.

1933

Gus V. Cohrs, athletic director and basketball coach for twenty-two years at Grand Haven High School, is retiring. He will continue as athletic director and social science teacher in the school. Known to his many friends over the state as “Gus,” Mr. Cohrs went there in 1922 after the new high school was built.

The Walkerville Rural Agricultural High School is under new leadership this school year with Richard Jensen, former principal, now the superintendent. Herbert Brandel, another Western Michigan College graduate, in the class of ’31, is the new principal.

Miss Maude M. Rockwell, 50, died recently at her Pine Lake home, Doster. She had taught school in Michigan for twenty-eight years, largely in the county school system. She and Mildred Shelp were business partners in operating Shelp Resort.

1932

Shirley M. Denton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Denton, Lawrence, and Alice W. Chew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Chew, Charlevoix, have received Master of Arts degrees in Education from the University of Michigan. Miss Denton and Miss Chew are teaching in the Rochester Public Schools.

First Lt. Richard Evans, army transport command pilot, has covered more than 250,000 miles by air, has crossed and recrossed the Pacific twenty-five times, has made five round-trip airflights over the Atlantic, and isn’t through flying yet. He was home recently on a thirty-day rest leave. He is the son of Leo M. Evans, Kalamazoo, and resumed his flight duties Dec. 10, as one of the ATC’s veteran C-54 pilots.

1930

Olive Robinson is now Mrs. LaVern P. Jones and is living at 204 Marshall Street, Allegan, Michigan. She has a son, Philip, who was born in 1942. Mrs. Jones taught five years in Hopkins, and five years in Allegan.

A move to increase the number of skilled workers in Kalamazoo, particularly in overcoming a shortage in the building trades which has been a contributing factor stalemating housing developments, was taken recently with the appointment of Lewis H. Sterner as coordinator for apprentice training in the public schools. For the last eight years, Sterner has been in charge of the sheet metal shop in the industrial education department at Central High School.

1929

Erma J. Burbank has been located for nearly three years at the Granado, Mission, Granado, Arizona, where her work includes that of social science teacher in the Mission High School, and Relief Supervisor in the Boys Dormitory. In the high school are Indian boys and girls of the Navajo, Hopi, Saguna, Papago, and other tribes.

Marvin Volpel has joined the faculty at Michigan State College.

1928

Herbert G. Tag is located at Nashville, Tennessee, where he is working on his doctorate in Elementary Education which he hopes to receive about June, 1947. His particular duties there are as a part-time assistant in the Child Study Clinic. Herbert was recently elected to Phi Delta Kappa and his present address is: 1213 Eighteenth Ave., S., Nashville, 4, Tenn.

Fred William Cartland has joined the faculty at Michigan State College.

1927

Lt. Col. Clarence E. Leonard, former superintendent of the Milwood School, recently was awarded the Legion of Merit for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in Italy. He is now in Naples, Italy, awaiting redeployment to the United States. His wife, Mrs. Ann Leonard, lives at 1309 East Cork Street, Kalamazoo.

1923

Leslie M. Spoor, 45, of 1243 Colvin Street, SE, Grand Rapids, was killed almost instantly when his automobile, which he had jacked up to make brake adjustments, rolled off the jacks and crushed his chest on US-131 a short distance north of Cooper Center.

1916

Mrs. Mable Austin Beaver, 51, Bay City, died suddenly of a heart attack recently at her home. She taught school for several years at Hemlock near Saginaw and was prominent in music and club circles in Bay City.

1913

In a recent issue of the “Dow Diamond,” the publication of the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, is a photograph of Stephen Stark who was graduated from the Industrial Arts Department and for many years has been a resident of Midland and in the employment of the Dow Chemical Company. His duties are in the personnel department and the photograph of him was taken in San Francisco while he was taking a swing around the country visiting the branch plants.

1909

Gerald D. Whitney is Associate Superintendent in charge of Secondary Education in the Pittsburgh Public Schools. In the city of Pittsburgh there are twenty-eight high and vocational high schools.