President’s Corner

Beginning in the fall of 1945, Western Michigan College began more consciously to promote the current movement of intercultural and international education in schools and colleges. Recognizing the soundness of that portion of the preamble to the United Nations charter which states as its purpose: “To reaffirm faith in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women—to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom—to practice tolerance,” Western Michigan College has established in its faculty a committee under the chairmanship of Miss Roxana Steele. This committee is designed to further the exchange of students with foreign countries, to make it possible for these students to live in such a way that they may absorb both our culture and education, and that our students may also profit from close association with them.

Recognizing likewise the soundness of that statement of the United Nations Assembly which gives as its function: “Promoting international cooperation in the economic, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion,” Western Michigan College has encouraged the free discussion in forums, debates, and public addresses among students and faculty, and public consideration of those topics which would focus thought and action upon the promotion of the ideal of a free society for all men.

Recognizing, too, the urgent importance of avoiding division at home because of bigotry and prejudice, Western Michigan College has consciously set about to assist in the advancement of legitimate rights for the minority groups, knowing that denial of democracy to any group of people in this country may eventually result in its denial to all. Free discussion has been encouraged, respectable and thoughtful action has taken place in connection with the treatment of students. The establishment of workshops for teachers in service has been planned so as to promote the extension of intercultural understanding through the public schools.

The support of this whole movement as it falls upon the college results from the fact that we feel we have won the war but the establishment of a firm foundation for peace is yet to be realized. Schools and colleges must educate themselves and others into the full meaning of democracy, especially if this country is to take a strong position of leadership in the larger extension of democracy to all people of the world.

P. V. S.
Recognition of the alumnae of Western Michigan College of Education, who are the holders of either an A.B. or a B.S. degree, now 4,443 in number, as eligible to membership in the American Association of University Women, is an outstanding evidence of progress on the part of the college. The good news came in a telegram to President Paul V. Sangren on June 18, 1945, a red-letter day indeed since it marked the reaching of a goal of long endeavor covering more than ten years. It marked both an end and a beginning. It was the end of doubt, of immaturity. It was the beginning of a challenge, a challenge to the college to perfect and to maintain the standards on which recognition was based, a challenge to the alumnae to take an active part in the work of the Association of University Women, work commensurate with their training, in almost every line of community endeavor.

Like most things, the story of the delay in Western’s acceptance by A.A.U.W. is entangled with the times in which we live. In the main, four factors account for it. It was a transition era all over the country from normal schools to teachers colleges. The exigencies of the great financial depression led to changes which caused instability in standards. General inertia, due to long habit, was evident in the slow and halting recognition by actual increases in salary and in rank of the validity of the principle of equality of men and women of equal training and ability. Finally in these years, the war changes again unsettled the colleges and, in addition, made impossible the full functioning of the machinery of organizations dependent on widely-representative group meetings.

Although the American Association of University Women was founded in 1882 and had come to include about one-third of the six hundred or more collegiate institutions in the country, it was only in 1929 that the Association decided to study, with a view to membership, such teachers colleges as were unconditionally accepted by the American Association of Teachers Colleges. Accordingly in the early thirties a few were recognized, among them Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti. Since Western was accredited both by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and by the American Association of Teachers Colleges, and had been granting degrees since 1918, the college officials and the alumnae naturally felt that they too ought to be recognized.

Accordingly in the autumn of 1933 steps were taken toward that end. The President of the Kalamazoo Branch at that time, Mrs. A. J. Pufahl, wrote to Headquarters at Washington for application blanks and other material relative to procedure. Mrs. W. D. Henderson of Ann Arbor, A.A.U.W. state president, backed up the movement with a letter to President Dwight B. Waldo, urging him to apply. The Western alumnae living in Kalamazoo, not to be outdone and as a “home courtesy” to other alumnae, on January 24, 1934, circularized through a committee all of their members living in the city to contribute at least a dollar toward the fee of one hundred dollars necessary to cover the expense of official inspection. That committee, consisting of Mrs. Olive Shumar, A.B. ’26; Mrs. Myrtle MacDonald, A.B. ’30; Mrs. Carmelita Miller, High School Life Certificate ’08; Mrs. Lucretia Polley, B.S. ’29; and Miss Adda Dilts, A.B. ’26, must have been especially pleased with the outcome last June. The very next day, January 25, 1934, President Waldo, without waiting for the alumnae “fund”, forwarded to Washington the formal application blanks and supporting documents, together with a check for $100.00. However, on February 5, 1934, the check was returned with the explanation that it could not be
accepted until definite plans for inspection had been made. (We know now that inspection is one of the last steps, not the first, in the long, careful, and very impartial process of studying a college prior to its placement on the eligible list.)

An attempt to secure an official interview from Dr. Katherine Rogers Adams, chairman of the Committee on Membership, with Mrs. Arthur Loring, the in-coming President of the Kalamazoo Branch, at the biennial meeting at Denver in 1933 resulted in a letter from Dr. Adams with the explanation that in the course of the study of teachers colleges entered upon in 1929, the association had encountered such great instability in the ratings of teachers colleges supplied by the American Association of Teachers Colleges that they were unable to use them. Whereupon Dr. Paul V. Sangren, as Dean of Administration, suggested, unsuccessfully, that the ratings of the North Central Association be substituted, and President Waldo, characteristically, took to task President R. W. Fairchild of the State Normal University, Normal, Illinois, representing the Association of Teachers Colleges, for “erratic shifting of some teachers colleges by our own Committee!”

On October 19, 1937, sometime after the next biennial meeting of A. A. U. W., the President again sought more information from Dr. Adams. Her reply stated that the Committee on Membership had been making a special study of teachers colleges, some each year, in order to determine the accuracy of the ratings submitted by the American Association of Teachers Colleges. In that study they had found that during the depression salaries for women in administrative and teaching positions had been cut to a level far below that for men. The work of inspecting the teachers colleges would, however, continue. In April, 1939, Mr. Charles Hunt, secretary of the Association of Teachers Colleges, wrote that he had recommended Western to A.A. U.W. for inspection. A few days later Dr. Gertrude Smith, the new chairman of the Committee on Membership confirmed that decision. It was too late for action at the 1939 biennial meeting in June at Denver. It was heartening to find, however, that twelve teachers colleges were reported upon at that meeting. Five were admitted to membership: Buffalo State Teachers College, Buffalo, N. Y.; State Teachers College, Marysville, Mo.; North Texas State Teachers College, Denton, Texas; Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana; and Northern Illinois State Teachers College, DeKalb, Ill. At this time, too, the Membership Committee announced that its study of the standards of the American Association of Teachers Colleges had been completed and the Convention voted that hereafter the ratings of the American Association of Teachers Colleges would be preliminary to applications for memberships.

In July, following the Denver meeting of 1939, Dr. Sangren, who was certainly “on the job” at every possible occasion, wrote to Dr. Smith urging early inspection of Western, already listed by A.A.T.C. in April. Dr. Smith replied that new application forms would soon be sent in order to bring information as to our status up-to-date. Accordingly, on June 17, 1940, our second formal application for membership in A.A.U.W. was made. With it went supporting documents, showing a much stronger background than we had had in 1934. With it also was the hundred dollar inspection fee. Dr. Smith’s acknowledgement promised us earliest possible attention. When the Committee on Membership and Maintaining Standards met in November, 1940, and examined our application blanks, there were questions concerning our lack of sufficient dormitories for women, the fact that we had on our faculty only one woman Ph.D., and about the nature of the qualifications which in the cases of some faculty members we had listed as equivalent to a Ph.D. The hopeful thing was that we were to have the long desired inspection.

Dr. Smith arrived for her visit on March 13, 1941, and a very pleasant occasion it proved to be for all of us who met her. Dr. Sangren had arranged a luncheon at which she had opportunity to talk with representatives of the various phases of our work. She made a tour of the campus, and was much pleased with the new buildings and their equipment. Every thing pertaining to the health, recreation, guidance, and general welfare of young women was of special interest to her. The college records, both for faculty and students, were inspected. The Committee on Membership and Maintaining Standards met soon after her return and made a study of her report. Dr. Margaret Norton, chairman of the Committee, wrote to Dr. Sangren at the conclusion of the meeting saying that they “had noted considerable difference between the salaries of men and women.” They were pleased, however, “to hear from Dr. Smith that several women of the teaching staff were near the completion of their work for the doctorate.” This the Committee hoped would mean a change in faculty ranking. They were much pleased with Dr. Smith’s report on our personnel and guidance system and wished to know more about it. More information was also desired concerning our arrangements with the University of Michigan for our Graduate Division. Dr. Sangren replied in detail concerning these points and stated that during the ensuing year 75% of the increases in salary would be made among the women members of the faculty. While these investigations were in progress, the biennial National Convention met in May at Cincinnati. However, in June Dr. Norton wrote again regretting that since the investigation concerning us was unfinished, they had not been able to present us for approval at the Convention. That meant a wait of at least another two years. In answer to Dr. Norton’s letter Presi-
dent Sangren remarked, pertinently, that part of the scarcity of women with Ph.D's was due to the discouragement of women in many graduate schools and that the Association might do something to mitigate that situation. In fact, the Association has never ceased doing so. That women were admitted at all to the larger graduate institutions was due largely to the efforts of the Association since its foundation in 1882.

Another big step forward was taken on Nov. 3, 1941, when President Sangren sent a telegram to the Committee on Membership with the good news that Western had been placed on that date on the approved list of the Association of American Universities. The Committee's answer on Oct. 9, 1942, was, however, that "although the rating (of the A.A.U.) answers some of the Committee's questions concerning the academic standing of the Western Michigan College of Education, it does not, of course, satisfy the Committee's criticism concerning the status of women on the faculty."

Here then was the last hurdle we had to surmount if we wished to be approved for membership in A.A.U.W. We must improve the status of women on our faculty. Two big steps finally convinced the Committee that we were well on the road toward doing so. First, several women with the Doctor's degree were added to the faculty and the promise made that more would be added as vacancies occurred. Secondly, and even more to the point, in his letter of March 4, 1944, to Dr. Smith, then Secretary of the Committee on Membership and Maintaining Standards, President Sangren definitely interpreted the new schedule of salaries and professional ranking adopted by the Michigan Board of Education on November 24, 1942, to mean, to use his own words, "the placing of men and women on equal footing as far as rank and salary are concerned." With this unequivocal promise, the Committee put Western Michigan College on the agenda to be voted upon at the next biennial Convention, scheduled for May, 1945. When that Convention too, like the one planned for 1943, had to be called off due to war travel restrictions, it was decided to carry out a unique plan of holding a national convention entirely by mail (and radio). After much preliminary preparation, branches of the Association all over the country met at the same time and recorded their votes on the issues presented by the various national committees. The votes were then sent to Headquarters in Washington to be counted. In this singular fashion Western Michigan College of Education was presented to and voted upon by a national Convention for membership in the American Association of University Women. A telegram confirming our admission signed by Dr. Janet Howell Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Membership and Maintaining Standards, reached President Sangren on June 18, 1945, at 3:30 P.M.

The goal which we had set ourselves in 1933 was achieved in 1945. The delay, due in part to depression and war, was not altogether a bad thing; it had given us time to grow.

What then does A.A.U.W. membership mean both for the college and for the alumnae? For the college it means the maintenance and the improvement upon, as the times demand, those standards under which it was admitted. It means keeping in the front rank academically, with the chief emphasis on the arts and a liberal education. It means such conditions of living and of training for women students as will enable them to realize their highest possibilities in every line of endeavor. Finally, it means also the fulfillment by the administrative officials of the College to a far greater degree than is at present true of the definite pledge that women of the faculty with training, experience, and responsibility equal to that of men will receive equal recognition both in salary and in professional ranking. To see that these primary objectives of the association are consistently carried out, the Committee on Membership and Maintaining Standards periodically reviews conditions in member colleges. Those not up to standard are dropped from the membership lists until they again conform. Graduates of a college prior to the date of its suspension do not lose their eligibility as members of the Association. But those who graduate during the suspension interval are not eligible for membership in the Association.

For the alumnae the admission of their college to the ranks of A.A.U.W. means an opportunity and a challenge. The Association is an educational organization. Membership in it is one of the best ways of keeping abreast of current accomplishment and of helping to raise the level of citizenship. Through participation in its study groups under competent leadership and with the help of abundant, unbiased material suggested or sent out by experts of the Headquarters staff, the individual member becomes a dynamic creative part of an informed public opinion representing, at present, 80,000 of the best-trained women in the United States. The consensus of that opinion, democratically ob-
Keeping track of a family of 17,000 members is no small undertaking. Just being informed as to where they live, what they’re doing, whom they married, and how many, if any, children they have, is something of a job. If, on top of that, you try to keep posted as to their progress in their chosen field, their success, and the honors that come to them, which are, of course, important if you’re really keeping the family record complete, the job becomes more detailed. And then there are, from time to time, the deaths, inevitable in any family circle, which must also be recorded. Add to this the complications which a war brings, with its dislocations, casualties, and all the rest, and you have something of an idea of what goes on in the office of Carl R. Cooper, alumni secretary of Western Michigan College.

For eighteen years Mr. Cooper, himself a graduate of Western Michigan College, has been directing this work. He assumed these duties when the enrollment was much smaller than at present. The foundation had been laid by Harry P. Greenwall, also an alumnus of Western, who organized the filing system, and started the compilation of material upon which the present system is based. This he did, in addition to his regular teaching, for two years before the present alumni secretary was appointed. When Mr. Cooper became alumni secretary, he found names of 3,000 alumni listed in the Kardex. Today there are approximately 17,000, with biographical data for more than 12,000.

To keep these files complete and up-to-date, ready to meet the innumerable demands which come daily to this office, means eternally keeping at it, ever striving toward the goal of absolute accuracy and completeness. It also requires the utmost in cooperation on the part of the individual members of this big family of Western alumni. Just how this is undertaken is interesting. The extent to which the desired goal of accuracy and completeness is reached reflects the tireless effort of the alumni secretary and his student staff, plus the loyalty and cooperation of those alumni, who are not only punctilious about keeping their own records up-to-date, but also furnish information concerning others whom they know.

Just how all the information about Western’s alumni is secured and organized for ready reference sounds simple and sensible enough. But getting the information and keeping it up to the minute is not so simple as it sounds. This is how it’s done. When a prospective graduate files application with the records office for a diploma, he is given an alumni data card. This card merely asks for the name and home address of the person, and the degree or certificate to be received by him. This is just the beginning. This card is turned over by the records office to the office of the alumni secretary. And right then starts the quest for information, and more information, concerning this individual. It is a quest which the alumni office never relinquishes so long as there is reason to believe that the person whose name is on the card still lives.

Immediately following the filing of this first simple card, a four-page biographical blank is mailed to each senior. On this blank the recipient gives much more information concerning himself, the names of his parents, and their address, his age, the high school from which he was graduated, the organizations and activities with which he was associated at Western, whether any other members of his family have been students on the campus, and other information. These blanks are supposed to be returned immediately to the alumni office, where they become the basis for building up a biographical file, commensurate with the indivi-
for the good of Western. These groups keep ten women students on the campus annually, through scholarships.

Men’s alumni clubs in Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, now that the war is over, are renewing their activities. They, too, have provided scholarships. The monster boulder brought to the campus as a memorial to the late Dwight B. Waldo, Western’s first president, because of his often-expressed admiration for it, is one of the tangible evidences of the devotion of Kalamazoo alumni, headed by Clare Bilderback, to their Alma Mater. Through the Alumni office, alumni and families of alumni, have also contributed generously to the fund for the erection of the proposed chapel on Western’s campus, which amounts to approximately $4500. Another $1500 has been contributed for the chapel organ fund, through chapters of Alpha Beta Epsilon. Both of these funds are continually growing.

The Western Michigan College Alumni Association, headed by Dr. Thomas Howson, president, and Miss Louisa Durham, vice president, affords a medium through which both alumni and alumnae combine their forces in the interest and welfare of Western. Upper Peninsula alumni were responsible for the Wood Walk and Rock Garden on the campus. And only this month the flag pole, given by the class of 1942, was dedicated as a memorial to the men and women of Western who served in World War II. It was a feature of the Spring Homecoming program.

And then there’s the Loyalty Fund, to which individual alumni make contributions from time to time, for worthy use in Western’s activities. Subscriptions for the News Magazine are also handled through the office of the Alumni secretary, from which the magazines are mailed out. During the course of the year, many mailings of information of interest to alumni, go out from this office, where the geographical cross-file makes it possible to reach

alumni by groupings which correspond with the regional divisions of the MEA.

However, not all the activities of the Alumni secretary are confined to the four walls of the alumni office. Quite as important is the field work which involves thousands of miles of travel annually, and much time spent in various parts of the state. There are the eight regional conferences of the MEA, at which Western each year maintains headquarters for alumni, and in connection with which Western alumni reunion dinners are always held. There are departmental state and regional meetings, at which Western’s alumni gather, and at which alumni events are planned, and which are always attended by the alumni secretary. Also there are induction ceremonies of alumni organizations, at which the alumni secretary represents the college, and innumerable other occasions of a similar sort in which Western alumni are represented, and the cooperation and presence of the alumni secretary are involved.

And so the work goes on, day by day, month by month, and year by year. It’s as endless as time itself. Each semester adds to its volume, as each succeeding graduating class joins the growing family of those who have studied, and worked, and dreamed, and played on Western’s campus since the school began, and who carry with them memories that will linger, and a loyal devotion, which is unfailing.

**Blanche Draper**

Western Michigan College was represented by five members of the International Relations Club at the regional convention of this organization which was held at Oshkosh, Wis. in March. Those who attended were Miss Carlene Bagnall, Gordon Langley, Lee Rorabach, and Frank Levesz of the student body, and Dr. Robert Friedmann of the faculty.
Veterans' Activities

Arcadia Brook Trailer Village is a new addition to Western Michigan College campus. And it's one that is rapidly growing. It's the community of married veterans and their families who are living in the trailers which have been leased by the college to provide a partial solution for the housing problem. Already seventy-five trailers are occupied, and more are promised. There's a waiting list for them. These trailers, secured from government surplus war stocks, are placed on the driving range at Arcadia Brook Golf Course, which is part of the new campus site recently acquired by the college.

For many of the occupants, these trailers provide their first homes, since many of them are brides and bridegrooms. Others have children, including ages from seven months to five years. Many of the wives have jobs in offices and other business places. Some are enrolled at the college. But for all of them the life in the trailers and this little community presents a real challenge. Gardens are being planted. Flower boxes and flower beds are being made. Paint, enamel, and clever planning are transforming the interiors of the trailers into marvels of convenience, efficiency, and attractiveness. And everybody, including the children, seems to be happy.

Recently they decided to organize. Having fought for democracy, they decided to practice it in the good old fashioned way. So they held a town meeting in the ballroom of Walwood. Everybody, including the babies, attended. They called the event "Baby Buggy Brigade Goes to College." They elected a mayor, commissioners, representatives to the Veterans Club. They also danced to recorded music, and drank cokes. As a result, Clare Anderson, Muskegon, was elected mayor. Edward J. Guider, Hopkins, was elected secretary-treasurer. Commissioners named were Wilbur Steinke, Sturgis, and Robert Haas, Kalamazoo. Two more will be elected when the population in the two additional districts has arrived. Robert Richmond, Benton Harbor, and Ira Morrison, Hollywood, Cal., were elected representatives to Western's branch of the Michigan Veterans Club Association. During the evening President Paul V. Sangren spoke, also Alfred Jannausch, president of Western's club, and the successful candidates. Ira Morrison was chairman of the committee in charge of the event.

Western Michigan College students, faculty and alumni observed Veterans' Week and Spring Homecoming during the week of April 29-May 4, with a schedule of events which presented unusual opportunities for present and prospective student veterans to visit Western's campus, renew old acquaintances, make new ones, and note the changes which have come to Western's campus during the past few years. It also provided an opportunity for alumni to return for a springtime homecoming. Nor were the high school seniors, potential college freshmen for the coming year, forgotten. For College Pre-View Day was scheduled during the week, and also the competitive examinations for scholarships. Faculty, students, and alumni cooperated in the plans, and different groups were in charge of each day.

Monday was Veterans' Day, and the On-Campus Veterans Club gave a smoker for their guests, and showed motion pictures of campus activities. Tuesday was Student Council Day, A "coke" dance in the afternoon, and a variety show, called "Brown and Gold Fantasies" which
was presented in the evening at Central High School Auditorium, completed the program.

Wednesday was Dormitory Day, and each of the dormitories entertained informally. Thursday was Faculty Day, and a faculty dinner was given in the evening to honor men and women of the faculty who had returned from service. Lt. Russell J. Seibert USN, who will return to his duties on the faculty July 1, was the speaker.

Friday was Alumni Day. In the morning the plaque on the flagpole, given by the class of 1942, was placed and dedicated to the men and women of the college who served in World War II. Three officers of the class were present including Miss Lenore Stephenson, Miss Lois Shafer, and Mrs. Betty Cromer Lew. In the evening a band concert was given in Waldo Stadium. Saturday was President's Day. President Sangren held open house in the morning, and was host at the president’s dinner in the evening. Many Homecoming reunions were held.

Four hundred high school seniors were present for College Pre-View Day, were taken on tour of the campus, were guests at the athletic events, and attended a luncheon. Sixty applicants for scholarships took the competitive examinations and were guests at the luncheon. They also were taken on tours of the campus.

Culminating the week's activities were two dancing parties in the evening. Faculty and alumni danced to the music of Eddie Cornhill’s orchestra in Walwood Hall Union Building, while students danced to the music of Jerry Dawson’s orchestra in the men's gymnasium.

Guidance Conference

Twelve predictions concerning the future of guidance were presented by Dr. Robert Hoppock, professor of education and chairman of the Department of Guidance and Personnel, New York University, when he gave the address at the tenth annual guidance conference held at Western Michigan College, March 30. The conference was sponsored jointly by the Southwestern Michigan Guidance Association, of which Charles Canfield of Dowagiac is president; and by Western Michigan College. It was attended by approximately 500 Southwestern Michigan men and women concerned with various phases of guidance work.

Dr. Hoppock spoke on the subject, “Looking Forward in Guidance.” He emphasized its growing importance and urged greater preparation not only of the personnel of the professional guidance staff but also of classroom teachers.

His twelve predictions for the future of guidance were:

1. Increasing use of non-directive counseling through which the counselor becomes a good listener and allows the client to do the talking and thereby express himself.
2. More recognition of the role of the teacher in guidance, more distinction between the roles of classroom teacher and professional guidance staff members, and more time given by the homeroom teacher to guidance.
3. More certification of people engaged in guidance and more preparation for the profession in order to avoid misinformation.
4. Better occupational research and less job placement on the part of guidance workers, leaving job placement and prediction to the government agencies already started along this line.
5. More and better use of tests including three, four, and even five intelligence tests instead of one, in order to secure a more complete picture.
6. More use of multiple tests.
7. More clinical case study of the individual child’s home, background, hopes and fears, with the counselor spending more time observing the child and his activities.
8. More recognition of group guidance with teachers as well prepared for this guidance work as they are in mathematics.
10. More student participation in the collection of occupational information.
11. More teaching as to how to get a job, and fewer school placement offices.
12. Continued growth in the field of guidance.

Carl Horn, chief of occupational information and guidance, state board of control for vocational education, was chairman of a panel which presented guidance programs in the making in Michigan. Reports were given on these programs by Paul Halverson, W. K. Kellogg Junior High School, Battle Creek; Mrs. Gladys Saur, Godwin Heights High School, Grand Rapids; Eugene Thomas, Central High School, Kalamazoo; Mrs. Elizabeth Underwood, Lakeview High School, Battle Creek; and Ralph Guyer, Muskegon Central Junior High School. Dr. Wynnand Wichers, vice president of the college, spoke briefly in welcoming the guests.


New members of the board of directors were elected, including Miss Beatrice Denton, and A. L. Sebaly, State High School, for two years, and Byron Thomas, Coldwater, and Anthony Mathulis, Plymouth, for three years. Miss Sue Slayton, Kalamazoo Central High School, was elected secretary, and Mrs. Dora Egner, Bellevue, treasurer. Dr. George H. Hilliard, director of guidance and personnel at Western Michigan College, was in charge of arrangements for the conference.
Sidelights on Western's History

[Sidelights has been a regular feature of this magazine since its beginning in the fall of 1942. This is consequently the fifteenth article of the series. Some of the articles have been written by the editor, others by faculty members who had been participants in the events described. The chief purpose of Sidelights is to preserve some more or less evanescent material which may shed light on the spirit that has animated Western. However, this purpose has at times been discarded in order to present a subject of immediate interest. The editor is always asking for suggestions for future articles.

The following article has been written because of its appropriateness at this time when Prof. Harper Maybee is about to relinquish his duties in the music department after thirty-three years of service.]

In the summer of 1913 Mr. Harper Maybee, the newly appointed head of Western's Music Department, arrived on the campus. Although some of the faculty and students were already acquainted with him, he was a stranger to the majority of them. The stranger, they discovered, was a handsome, nattily dressed young man slightly below the average height with a deeply resonant voice. They soon found out that he had a charming wife, as musical as he himself was, and three very normal and active sons. Despite the fact that he was only thirty-seven years old, he had had much musical experience and training. By the time he was twenty years of age, he was teaching an old fashioned singing school. After graduating from Michigan Normal College in 1898 where he naturally specialized in music, he became director of public school music in Ypsilanti and was also director of a church choir. Between 1901 and 1913 he was a conspicuous success as head of the music department at Central State Normal School. During these years he also

studied in Europe for two years under some of the most eminent music teachers in the world.

This was the man whom Western's faculty and students began to know in 1913. They soon saw that he had tremendous driving energy and a whole-hearted confidence in the mission of music to humanity. He himself wrote, thirty years later, "Music is a part of the Divine plan of life. People give expression to their emotions by listening to music or by participating in it. In some form it has always played a part in the life of man by ministering to him in his varying moods and emotions. It has the power to carry him from the lowest levels of depression to the greatest heights of exaltation."

Filled with this evangelistic fervor, he immediately began to plan the organization of the mediums to carry out music's mission. Since he knew that people were influenced either by listening or by participation, he planned to serve school and community in two ways, first by offering them an opportunity to hear outstanding artists of international reputation; and second, by giving them a chance to sing good music under able directors. His plan was not by any means new. The roots may be traced back at least to the 1830's when the "Swedish Nightingale" Jenny Lind toured the United States and when German immigrants organized their famous men's choruses. More recently the University of Michigan has developed its May Music Festival with its numerous stars; and the famous Bach Choir of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, has achieved nation-wide renown.

Mr. Maybee has successfully tried out his plan in the smaller community of Mt. Pleasant. Kalamazoo was not unacquainted with the idea, as eminent musical artists had appeared here before appreciative audiences. Western had taken an active part in the development of musical appreciation in the area. In the fall of 1905 when the little institution had an enrollment of one hundred and eighty-five, Miss Florence Marsh, the first head of the Music Department, helped to organize the Choral Union. It was composed of members of Western's Chorus and of town citizens. The Union gave several good performances, among them a rendition of Haydn's Creation. Two Chicago soloists were secured for this program. By 1913, however, the Union was probably defunct, although other city musical organizations were active, such as the Kalamazoo Musical Society which had sponsored an annual May Music Festival for the preceding five years.

This was the condition of vocal music in Kalamazoo when Prof. Maybee took charge. With characteristic energy he threw himself into the work of helping to make the city more receptive to music. Three musical events should be noted. On December 10, 1913, he presented a rendition of Handel's Messiah with a chorus of two hundred and twenty voices, the first of a long series of such renditions. This first Maybee Messiah, held in the Women's Gymnasium, was accompanied by Charlie Fisher's Orchestra, a local organiza-
tion that was attaining at that time more than local fame. The tenor and bass soloists were imported from Chicago. On April 28, 1914, he was chiefly instrumental in bringing to the city the great soprano, Tetrazzini. Western's Chorus also sang under his direction Mendelssohn's *Hymn of Praise* in the Sixth Annual May Music Festival presented by the Kalamazoo Musical Society.

The enthusiastic reception accorded to his efforts in his first year in Kalamazoo convinced Mr. Maybee that the community was ready for a more ambitious program. Feeling that there was need of an organization the membership of which would be drawn from the town and the Normal, he started the Choral Union again. The pattern of musical activities for the succeeding ten years became well established in the year 1914-15. The chief features of this pattern were first a Christmas cantata or oratorio given by a chorus of town citizens and Normal students with some soloists from metropolitan centers; second, a May Festival lasting two days, for which a company from Chicago, and other members presented the oratorio in Kalamazoo. The soloists were again metropolitan artists. The event was so successful that it has been repeated annually since 1935, with the exception of the war year of 1944.

Some of the comments on these renditions have been astonishingly favorable. Thus, R. A. Patton of the *Kalamazoo Gazette*, commenting on the performance of 1941 when choirs of twelve cities and towns participated, said, "Mr. Maybee's genius in choral organization commands boundless respect. His chorus, it is true, seemed inspired last night, but it was his stimulating direction, and his ability to knit so diverse a group into a brilliant singing unit that made the presentation outstanding in the city's long history of musical events. Again the same critic said of another performance: "How a dozen groups can be brought together for just one mass rehearsal, and then give an almost flawless oratorio performance is hard to understand. That is the feat Maybee performed, with the aid of the chorus leaders."

Mr. Maybee started in 1936 a May Music Festival for high schools of Southwestern Michigan on the same pattern as the December *Messiah* performance. This was an annual feature until 1942. It also received high praise from the critics.

When we think of the tremendous amount of energy, and of unselfish devotion which Prof. Maybee has put into these projects for community cultural uplift, we cannot help but acclaim him as a true representative of that class of social-minded teachers of whom unfortunately there are too few in the world.

*James O. Knauss*

Two-thirds of the people of the world are engaged in producing food, yet two-thirds of the people of the world normally do not have enough to eat, somewhat less than a half being faced with the threat of starvation. We know the requirements of an adequate diet, and we know how to produce enough for all. Accepting these four basic facts, it would seem we are within sight of the solution of one of the most critical and persistent problems which has beset mankind. But long before the reader reaches the last page of this book, he realizes that food for the world is as involved and intricate an international problem as any faced by the UNO.

Hunger is essentially a problem of poverty, and the solution of the problem of poverty is essentially one of over-all production. Some nations, notably the United States with but one-fourth of its population so engaged, can produce far more food-stuffs than needed at home. But to give to others does not solve the fundamental problem, in fact it may pauperize and further aggravate through resulting population increases. Chronically poorly-fed nations can afford loans only for income yielding assets, not for current consumption. Historically, a marked increase in agricultural production goes hand in hand with industrial development, and industrial development in its earlier stages makes for more rapid population increases, more rapid than the rate of food production increases. Social and religious sanctions which bolster high fertility rates yield to change slowly. Among people characterized by the lethargy and frustration induced by inadequate diets, all changes are slowed down, including those of food habits, and there is a positive relationship between enjoyment of food and adequacy of diet. There is no ultimate solution to the food problems of nations such as China and India without creation or aggravation of other problems, albeit lesser ones, in the process.

For the nations better fed before the war, a high calory, energy-producing diet for a year or two, or three at the most, can put them on their feet again. But they will still have food problems. There likely will be a continuing desire for self-sufficiency in food for strategic reasons in spite of greater cost and a probably less desirable diet. Normally about one-fourth of international trade is in foodstuffs. Of the Big Three, who will fairly well set the pattern for international trade, Russia's foreign trade is a government monopoly, Britain leans to cartels, bilateral agreements, imperial preferences, and export subsidies, all of which run counter to our convictions. We, committed intellectually at least to a progressive reduction of trade barriers, if faced with decided postwar drops in effective demands for our products, may be tempted as after the other war to resort to quotas, prohibitions, and restrictions.

These are but a few of the issues raised by twenty-two participants, all of unquestioned competence, in a symposium on food from the angles of production, consumption, marketing, and population adjustments. Following a group of essays on each of the four divisions, essays containing less duplication than usually found in a symposium, an attempt has been made at synthesis—to the delight of the reader—through discussion by a panel of participants. One might wish a rural sociologist had been included among the panel participants. It is hoped that the substance of this book will be put into forms to enlist widespread reading by farmers (food always in danger of being overshadowed by agriculture), food distributors, and their advertisers.

Food being fundamentally a government concern, this book should be widely read by public servants having policy-making responsibilities. Any student of international relations, agriculture, economics, or rural life will find it solid reading but well worth the effort. For the college teacher with a class of veterans, whose interests in these matters have been sharpened by war experiences, here is the subject matter to tie ivory-tower theories to the realities of the day.

Wm. McKinley Robinson


The Report of the Harvard Committee appeared last August. It is the product of three years of investigation and deliberation by a committee of twelve members of the Harvard faculty, representing such diverse fields as biology, education, English, Greek, history, philosophy, political science, and zoology. The committee consulted many colleagues in other colleges, in preparatory and public schools, and they were subsidized by $80,000 from the Harvard Corporation. They were cautioned by President Cenart that "the most important aspect of (the) whole matter is the general education of the great majority of each generation—not the comparatively small minority who attend our four-year colleges." The Report, therefore, gives more attention to general education in the high schools than in the colleges, and it deals with "general" rather than "liberal" education because it wishes to avoid the cloistered connotation of "liberal."

What is general education? It is that "part of a student's whole education which looks first of all to his life as a responsible human being and citizen." It is to be distinguished from special education which "looks to the student's competence in some occupation." But general and special education do not lie in the student's
experience like strips of lean and fat in bacon. They are mingled, and both must be given in varying amounts. The Report is concerned however, with the former.

The Report is especially concerned with the question: How can general education be adapted to different ages, abilities, and outlooks? Among these differences, the real problem is not so much with the gifted as with the great majority who do not go to academic high schools and colleges. The majority—the "Jacksonian" students—must be reached "through what they respect and think real." They must be guided by teachers broadly educated to be aware of the higher ends in their teaching. But while the school is raising the level of the "Jacksonians," it must also give opportunity to the "Jeffersonians"—the gifted students. At the heart of the curriculum of the high school, taking up about half the student’s time, The Report would place a continuing core of general education dealing with "the physical world, man’s corporate life, his inner visions and standards." This, being interpreted, means three units of science and mathematics, two of social science, and three of English. All students—Jacksonians and Jeffersonians—would take these eight units. Those preparing for college would go on to advanced work in these areas, leaning toward the one or two which best suited their abilities and plans. Students entering active life from high school might go a little farther in these directions, but most of their remaining work would be in vocational or business courses taught with the ends of general education in view.

The Report comments on the possible contributions of the core subjects to the general education of the student, and in doing so provides teachers in those fields with ideas and check-lists for their own procedures. The teacher of English will find pages 110-112 useful, and would probably agree that "all teachers of whatever subject have more than an "incipient responsibility" for instruction in English. He might not agree that Latin and French should, possibly, be substituted for English in the seventh or eight grades (p. 124), even in the service of general education. The Report finds that the chief value in the early stages of studying a foreign language is in enabling a student to grow in his own language. Relatively few should go farther than the early stages, but those who do should attack foreign language study intensely and gain from this humanistic training the vitality which others will get in scientific training. The arts have an important place in general education. They offer a means of understanding our heritage, and a refreshed outlook on the world. Moreover, they often, as in music, give a means of social participation.

No one should graduate from high school without a "considerable amount of work in the history of modern civilization." A thorough course in American history should be required, preferably in the eleventh grade, and it should be supplemented by work in general history centered perhaps in post-Renaissance Europe, but not neglecting other areas, and clearly developing the tendencies of modern civilization. The Report doubts whether experimentation will produce courses more useful to general education than European and American history, properly taught—and teachers of social science must beware of substituting moralizing for analysis, superficial for intensive study, methods for content.

Science will not make its fullest contribution to general education until it is "characterized by broad integrative elements," such as the relations of science with general human history and with the problems of human society; science teaching in high schools, according to The Report, is too often engaged in special education when it ought to be concerned with general education. The Report adds that "below the college level, virtually all science teaching should be devoted to general education."

The Report doubts whether many more than half of ninth grade students can study algebra with profit or master geometry. Many poor students take these courses, nevertheless, driven by a kind of social pressure which sets mathematics as an index of intellectual ability, or because these subjects are required. The result is often an adulterated content of little help to the poor student and of real loss to the good. The mathematically inapt should take arithmetic and informal geometry in the ninth grade, then such applications of principles as are found in shop or business courses. For the apt, algebra and geometry are prescribed for non-science students, with third and fourth years recommended. Four years are prescribed for science students, in part to avoid the usual one-year gap between advanced algebra and college mathematics. For the fourth year The Report suggests an introductory survey of trigonometry, statistics, and graphs, serving as a review of algebra and geometry and a transition to college mathematics.

The Report is not blind to other things than the traditional subjects in the curriculum. It gives a firm

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

**Women as a Force in History,** by Mary A. Beard, Macmillan, 1946, $3.35.

**Great Pacific Victory,** by Gilbert Cant, Day, 1946, $3.50.


**Modern Man Is Obsolete,** by Norman Cousins, Viking, 1945, $1.00.

**Four Corners of Peace,** by Vera M. Dean, McGraw, 1946, $2.50.


**Truth About Unions,** by Leo Huberman, Reynal, 1946, $1.00.

**Story of the Stars and Stripes,** Rinehart, 1946, $3.00.

**Peoples of the Soviet Union,** by Cor-liss Lamont, Harcourt, 1946, $3.00.

**Arch of Triumph,** by Erich Remarque, Houghton, 1946, $3.00.

**Negro Labor, a National Problem,** by Robert C. Weaver, Harcourt, 1946, $2.50.

yet to the question: Does the school have a responsibility in the health, play, social life, avocations, and vocations of its students? It looks to the time when most city schools will be ready the year round to offer their students experiences otherwise denied them by city life. It is aware that "as much... turns on what happens out of school and after school as what happens in classrooms."

It finds enemies of wisdom in certain distractions of our times that keep us from talking things over and thinking them out; and the strength of the enemy is an index of the worth of the schools. For the schools should seek above everything the abilities "to think effectively, to communicate thought, to discern relevance, and to discriminate among values." These abilities are the armor against the yen to "go places," and to play juke boxes. If the armor is weak, the schools must share the blame.

The Report is aware, too, of the importance of the teacher. It acknowledges that "everything finally depends on the teacher's quality of mind and spirit." It condemns excessive technical requirements for the teaching license," and suggests that six or eight hours in practice-teaching and educational psychology are adequate. "One of the tragedies of our times," The Report charges, "has been the change of teaching from a calling to something like an industry," and puts part of the blame on colleges for having turned their backs to the preparation of teachers, and on schools of education for having "taught everything except the indispensable thing, the love of learning." The hope of a sound general education lies in teachers themselves generally educated. This testimony to the critical importance of the teacher's personal qualities will, no doubt, be heartening to those who fear that earnest investigators of the art of teaching have often labored unaware that, after they have marshaled their statistics and their graphs and have moved in with their studies, there remains the unassailable island which is the mind and spirit of the teacher.

Some rather extravagant claims have been made for the effect of The Report upon our schools and colleges. The effect will be considerable, surely, but it will probably be persistent and not spectacular. For The Report has nothing like the one-hundred-greatest-books curriculum at St. John's College to encourage dramatic treatment. What, for instance, would Life's photographer do with this general education program of the Harvard scholars? The Committee seems to sense this lack of dramatic quality in its report (and almost to regret it), for it puts this paragraph at the end of the fourth chapter: "An extreme and one-sided view is apt to be less immediately striking. Reasonableness does not lead to exciting conclusions because it aims to do justice to the whole truth in all its shadings. By the same token, reasonableness may legitimately hope to attain at least part of the truth." It is likely that the Harvard Report will assert its influence by reason of its reasonableness, its balance, and its substantial truth.

Charles R. Starring

Thirteen members of Western Michigan College Chapter of Future Teachers of America spent the spring vacation in Washington, D.C. They left the campus at 6 o'clock Saturday morning, April 20, and arrived in Washington in the afternoon of April 21. After spending Monday, through Thursday in the nation's Capital, they returned to Kalamazoo. They made the trip in automobiles with Carl R. Cooper.

Delegates present at the March 16 meeting of the Inter-Chapter Council of Alpha Beta Epsilon held in Lansing were as follows: Alpha Chapter, Benton Harbor-St. Joseph; Virginia Bundy, Julia Carney, Verlan E. Ellison, and Helen W. Wooley. Beta Chapter, South Bend-Niles: Ruth E. Edison, Julia and Sylvia Pence. Gamma Chapter, Grand Rapids: Ruth E. Edison, Julia Heal, Dorothy Rynbrandt, and Connie Storm. Delta Chapter, Kalamazoo: Beatrice Eseltine, Betty Howard, Myrtle MacDonald, and Winifred C. MacFee. Epsilon Chapter, Jackson: Ione DeMay, Gladys Pickering, Margaret Preston, and Lealah M. Walker. Zeta Chapter, Lansing: Doris Bigelow, There Hammond, Marge Hickin, and Shirley Suchovsky. Eta Chapter, Midland: Frances Patmos and Marguerite Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Carl R. Cooper and Miss Lucille Nobbs of Kalamazoo were also present. In all, twenty-six delegates were in attendance. Fifty-seven were present at the evening banquet. The total membership of the Sorority is now more than five hundred.
Athletic News

Edited by Homer M. Dunham

With only veterans in the outfield and at first base it is still very much of a question just what the Western Michigan College baseball team may do this spring, especially as many of the university teams to be met seem to be well loaded with returned lettermen. The Broncos could show a stronger team than usual and yet because of the strength of the opposition failed to show as good a record as usual.

What was probably the biggest squad in history turned out for varsity baseball this spring, mainly due to the fact that freshmen are eligible yet this spring, and Coach Charles Maher, recently returned from naval service, faced a big task in weeding out the candidates. In this he was assisted by Frank Noble, who has also recently returned from the service. With the squad cut practically in half by the time that outdoor practice could be started, Coaches Maher and Noble still had a large squad to work with on the diamond and, because a good number of the men seemed to offer future possibilities, it was determined to organize a B team once the varsity squad was set.

With former lettermen in the outfield is Tom Krupa, left; Ivan Flecker, center; Kenneth Stillwell, right; and Fred Stevens, a former letter winner back at first, it became necessary to fit new material into the other positions and to develop a pitching staff from a number of freshman candidates, and therein was the big problem for the season.

It is a big jump from high school ball to pitching the top brand of collegiate ball against crack competition such as the Broncos will be facing during the entire season in Michigan, Notre Dame, Ohio State, Michigan State, Washington University, and other strong teams. Most of these not only boast lettermen for practically every position but also have lettermen back for the hurling corps. Just as the season was about to be launched Warren "Red" Biddle received his discharge from naval service and returned to college to give the Broncos one hurler with collegiate experience. He pitched for Western in the 1943 and 1944 seasons, but was far out of condition and needed time to get into shape.

Among the other hurlers those who seemed to offer the most possibilities early in the season were Edward Rossi, Center Ridge, Ark.; Jim Post, Sturgis; Ernest Victor, Holland; Gordon Bowdell and Walter Shy, Detroit. For the infield positions Oren Davis, Florence, Texas, took the call over Harold Throp for second, in a tight race. Dick Grogge, Kalamazoo freshman, took over the third bagging job and Wayne Terwilliger, Charlotte, proved the most promising shortstop. Behind the plate of the three strong candidates, Tom Hill, Ned Stuits, and Walter Young, Young seemed to have the call with a strong throwing arm.

Michigan State College having given up the Michigan Inter-collegiate Track and Field Meet, which the Spartans had conducted for 29 years, Western Michigan took over this year and will conduct the meet—the thirtieth annual—at Waldo stadium on Saturday, June 1, when the track stars of Michigan colleges will compete not only for the team title, the relay championship, but also for the individual event championships of Michigan.

In announcing that it was giving up the meet, which it had started and sponsored for so many years, Michigan State also announced that it would not compete in future intercollegiate affairs, so the 1946 meet and probably future meets of the state intercollegiates will not have representation from Michigan or Michigan State.

In the last such meet held under Michigan State College Sponsorship a year ago, the Western Michigan College track team was the winner of the title, 10 points ahead of Michigan State, and with both outdistancing the field. This year's meet,

BASEBALL SCHEDULE

April 12—Western 5, Northwestern 3.
April 13—Western 9, Northwestern 6.
*April 18—Western 7, Wisconsin 3.
April 22—Ohio State 6, Western 4.
April 23—Ohio State 6, Western 2.
*April 27—Western 9, Michigan State 1.
*May 4—Notre Dame, (rain).
May 7—Michigan 5, Western 0.
*May 10—Western 8, Washington University 0.
*May 14—Wayne University.
May 18—Notre Dame.
*May 21—Central Michigan.
*May 25—Great Lakes.
May 28—Wayne.
June 1—Michigan State.
*June 7—Michigan.
*June 13—Bradley Tech.
June 15—Great Lakes.

* Home Games.
however, will be different as the Broncos lack the rounded strength of last season and prospects far in advance of June 1 are that the affair will be a close three-way fight between Michigan Normal, Wayne University and Western for the title, with Michigan Normal probably having the best balance.

Eddie Taylor, Detroit, a Hamtramck High graduate of 1940, and now captain of the Western Michigan College track team, is not captain by accident. He is a returned lettermen as well as a returned war veteran, who, before he went into the service, left a real athletic imprint in Western's track records.

Taylor is best known as a high jumper, but he is a broad jumper of no mean ability and is also a good high and low hurdler as well as a sprinter. He holds the school record in the high jump with a leap of 6 feet 63/4 inches, which it also happens is the Michigan State College Field House mark, Taylor making this jump in the Michigan State Relays in 1943. Recently he won second honors in the high jump in the National AAU meet in Madison Square Garden.

In the recent indoor season in a dual meet with Notre Dame there he tied the Notre Dame Field House mark of 7.07.4 in the hurdles, and in that meet as well as some others was returned as high point man with 15 points for first places in the high jump, the high hurdles and low hurdles.

During the outdoor season it is anticipated that Taylor will pile up other glittering scoring totals and records for the Broncos in their spring meets, as he is one of the best track men that the Broncos have had in many years.

(Picture on Cover)

Joel Muleski, who played a halfback position for the Western Michigan College football teams in 1934 and 1935 and later saw a lot of action for several years in professional football ranks, became a member of the Wayne University coaching staff in a shakeup at the Detroit school on April 1, as an assistant coach in both football and basketball. When he entered the professional football field as a member of the Chicago Cardinal team in the National Football League Mul eski changed his name to Mason and under that name played end with the Cards until he went with the Green Bay Packers in the 1943 season. In accepting the coaching position at Wayne, Mason has probably finished with the professional gridiron game.

Frank "Stub" Overmire and Frank Secory, with the Detroit Tigers and Chicago Cubs, respectively, are both on the roster of those teams again this year. In various early season stories Overmire was given several fine boosts, particularly the effectiveness of his change of pace.

In one article Manager Steve O'Neill was credited with the observation that if Stub had a good fast ball he would be one of the most effective hurlers in American league history.

Johnny Bero, former third sacker for two seasons just prior to the war, was one of the outstanding players in spring training when the Buffalo Bisons played the Detroit Tigers.

Herbert W. Read, basketball coach of the Broncos, was elected secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Intercollegiate Basketball Coaches at its recent meeting in New York. Read, who is now probably in line for the presidency within the next few years, has held many positions previously, including chairman of the rules committee, chairman of the research committee, etc.

Robert Dresser, who was graduated from Western a year ago, and is now coaching at Marine City, won the county title there in both football and basketball.

Just back from naval service Jerry Graham arrived in Battle Creek in time to take over his former basketball coaching job and coached the Battle Creek High School team to a 5A Conference title. Graham, a Western graduate, was active in Bronco athletics in the mid 20's.

Delbert Loranger, one of the Broncos former great basketball stars and also a first sacker of more than ordinary ability, who graduated about two years ago, is now coaching at Fordson. This past season his basketball team won the Border Cities League championship.

GOLF SCHEDULE
(Incomplete)
May 4—Triangular, Detroit at Wayne, Western at Detroit.
*May 11—Detroit.
*May 18—Wayne.
*May 24—Illinois Tech.
*May 28—Illinois Tech.

* Home Contests.

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TENNIS SCHEDULE
*April 30—Grand Rapids Junior.
*May 3—Michigan State.
*May 4—Illinois Tech.
*May 9—Michigan.
*May 10—Wayne.
*May 11—Detroit.
*May 17—Notre Dame.
*May 18—Detroit.
*May 22—Indiana.
*May 23—Purdue.
*May 24—Northwestern.
*June 1—Central Michigan.

* Home Contests.
There are many satisfactions as a person goes through life, but to one who has chosen coaching and physical education as a career probably the greatest satisfaction, certainly the greatest thrill after having played on an unbeaten team in high school, is to coach a team to an undefeated season which climaxes in a state championship. Such is the lot of Harry Lee, former Bronco athletic star, who coached the St. Joseph High team to the state class B championship this year in winning 21 straight games. And needless to say Harry's many friends thrilled with him.

It was back in 1922, shortly before he entered Western Michigan College that Harry Lee was a member of the Niles High School team as the Niles court aggregation enjoyed an undefeated season and rolled up 25 victories as it went through to the state championship. It was almost a quarter of a century later—twenty-four years—that Harry Lee coached his undefeated St. Joseph team to the state title.

When he graduated from Western Michigan Lee went to his first coaching job at East Jordan, where he remained for two years. At that place in a two-year period his teams won 12 football games and lost 2, and in basketball won 14 and lost 12, a very creditable record for a new coach just out of college and one that was good enough to attract attention to him by other schools with the result that he accepted an offer to coach at Fremont. He remained at Fremont for an eight-year period, coaching football, basketball and baseball with far better than ordinary success. His eight football teams at Fremont won 31 contests, lost 26, and tied 4. In basketball his teams won 80 games and lost only 59, and in baseball his aggregations turned in 27 victories against only 11 losses. These successes had continued to keep Lee in the front line of coaches around the state, and in 1936 an offer from St. Joseph High School proved too attractive to resist and he became football and basketball coach there and the basketball season saw him round out ten years of successful endeavor there.

In football his teams have won 47 games, lost 29, and tied 5 for a brilliant ten-year percentage. In basketball the mark is still more glittering with 89 victories against 46 defeats. But those are not the only honors that Lee and his teams have given to St. Joseph. His basketball teams have won 9 district tournaments out of 10. They have won two regional tournaments and one state tournament. In basketball his teams have been champions of the Big Seven Conference three times in the past eight years and in football over the past ten years they have won 6 football titles, 9 titles out of a possible 18 in a seven-school conference. That probably is a record.

No school in the Big Seven has an edge on St. Joseph in football over that period, State High having an even break. In basketball St. Joseph has a clear edge over all rivals of the league over an eight-year period. The St. Joseph percentage in football for the ten-year period in its conference play is .714; in basketball over eight years .729. One other great thrill that Lee has had was in football in 1937 when St. Joseph defeated Benton Harbor in football 3-0 for the first victory over that school in eighteen years, a 30-yard field goal in the second quarter doing the trick.

When in college here at Western Michigan Harry Lee was an outstanding athlete. He won letters in football, basketball and baseball; a popular, capable, three-sport man.

It's hats off to Walter Briney, Bridgman High School coach, whose basketball teams hold a record of 41 consecutive basketball victories on all types of floors, one of the longest winning streaks on record in Michigan, and whose teams hold two straight Class D state championships!
Some years ago when Brin ey was teaching at Bridgman the coach left his job there and, when no new coach could readily be secured, the Western Michigan College graduate, who had had considerable work in physical education, was told that he was the basketball coach. Brin ey just went to work and in his seven years as coach there he has won 86.8 per cent of the games played and chucking in a basketball of titles to go along with the victories down through those years, in proving that a successful coach does not necessarily have had to be a star player himself. In fact, Brin ey is much like Western's Buck Read in that respect. He has become a successful coach by being a keen student of the game, and in being a keen student he has picked up more than just a little by talking with other coaches and in watching Bronco teams when possible.

His first year, the 1939-40 season his team won 10 and lost 6 games, and went on to win the district and regional titles. In the 1940-41 season the record was 15 wins and 1 loss with the district and regional titles. The next season his team was the conference champion and won 19 straight before losing in the first game of district play. In the 1942-43 season Bridgman won 13 and lost 4 games and included the district title and then the area title. No state finals were held during that war year. In the 1943-44 season his team won 14 games and lost 3, and won the district title, losing out in regional play. Then going into the season of 1944-45 his team won 17 and lost 3, won the district, regional, and state championship, as well as having the conference title.

Blasting its way to an undefeated season this past year the Briney-coached aggregation had things much its own way, winning 19 straight games, becoming conference champion, winning a Christmas Holiday tourney, and then going on to thrust aside all opposition in the district, regional, and state tournaments to become the state champion for the second straight year with an undefeated team. What a satisfaction that must have been to the Western Alumni. To check back on the titles, Brin ey's teams have won 4 conference titles in 7 years; 6 district championships; 5 regional titles, including the area tournament; and have won 2 state titles in 6 years. His teams have also won 2 of 3 Christmas Holiday tournaments.

Brin ey, who received his junior high certificate at Western in 1928 and his A.B. in 1938, was voted the outstanding coach in Class D in the 1944-45 season, and in 1946 he was voted the "Coach of the Year" award. To this was added, naturally, the recognition as the outstanding coach in Class D. Brin ey also coaches the reserve teams at Bridgman, which have piled up records equaling or surpassing those of the varsity teams. He is also the baseball coach there. He has done a great job and is well deserving of the recognition that has been bestowed upon him.

When his team, discounted and eliminated in advance in the regional tournament, came from the ranks of the also rans and drove through victory after victory in regional and state tournament play to win the state Class A championship, Malcolm Mackay, coach of the Holland High School team, had finally reached that pinnacle that is the dream of all basketball coaches. It was an Horatio Alger finish by youth which would not be counted out; youth backed by a coach who had confidence in his team to turn the trick once it had furnished the first of the big upsets in its championship march, the defeat of Benton Harbor's team.

To give Mackay his just due, it should be related that Holland High School is one of the smallest in the Southwestern Michigan Class A Conference which limits the number of men available as compared with the larger schools and makes just that much more difficult the job of turning out a winner. Mackay went to Holland in 1940, after several years at Jackson, in junior high and then as a high school coach. At Holland he has coached basketball and track and at various times football and baseball.

That Mackay is through in putting over his fundamentals is perhaps best shown in the fact that three times in six years his teams have won the regional title. Last year his team reached the semi-finals in state tournament play, and this year won the title. In 1941 his team won the regional and lost in the quarter-finals in state-title play. That is a record to be prized by him when one considers the teams of this section of the state constantly seeking such honors. Previously at Jackson his 1936-37 team won the regional title and lost in the quarter-finals of state tournament play. In 1939 his team won the 5A title, the regional championship, and again lost out in the quarter-finals.

After going from junior high to senior high coaching at Jackson, where he had four track teams Mackay saw one of his teams in 1936 place third in the state meet.
Alfred Jannausch, of Grand Rapids, has been elected commander of the Charles VanEeuwen Command of Western Michigan College Veterans of World War II to succeed Carroll Vannatter of Coopersville, first commander of the organization.

For the first time in the history of Western Michigan College, women students who live off the campus have formed an organization known as the Off-Campus Club, which has for its purpose more general cooperation in all activities of the college.

Miss Geraldine Carley, Kalamazoo, is the president of the new organization, other officers of which are: vice-president, Miss Noreen Gatenby, Kalamazoo; secretary, Miss Marjorie Maurer, Kalamazoo; treasurer, Miss Barbara Scott, Kalamazoo; publicity chairman, Miss Maribeth Bennett, Fremont.

The organization began its activities with an open house to which all students of the college were invited with veterans and wives of married veterans were honored guests.

Taking advantage of facilities of the Psycho-Educational Clinic at Western Michigan College, the Wolverine Shoe Company of Rockford, Michigan, has sent a member of its personnel staff to the college where he is enrolled for the present semester.

Another student has joined the ranks of men and women from other lands now enrolled at Western Michigan College. He is Carlos Roberto Farner from Guatemala City, Guatemala. He is enrolled in the pre-engineering curriculum. Upon the completion of his work at Western he plans to take professional work at the University of Michigan.

Farner is a graduate of a Guatemalan private preparatory school. He came to Western with the recommendation of an alumnus of West-
ern, Robert B. MacVean, C. Sp., USN, an attaché of the United States embassy at Guatemala. MacVean was graduated in 1941, and enrolled from Centerville.

Madame Fils-Aime, principal of a Haitian normal school, and the mother of eight children, enrolled at the beginning of the semester as a student at Western Michigan College. She was awarded a scholarship by the American Haitiano Co-operative Education Commission.

Arriving in Miami, Florida, early in January, Mme. Fils-Aime went at once to Washington, D. C., where she spent six weeks at the Webster School, studying the English language, which she speaks surprisingly well.

She taught for eight years in the elementary school of Haiti. For two years she was directress of the Dominican Republic School, the largest elementary school in Haiti. She was assistant directress for six years at Ecole Normale de Martissant, of which she has been the principal since last June.

Her children range in age from six months to fifteen years. The oldest, a girl, is a student in the normal school of which her mother is principal. "The children all help each other, and their father and my sister are with them," she said.

With an enrollment of 2,806 Western Michigan College has the largest registration of students for the second time in the history of the school. Of this number, 1012 are veterans, 622 of whom are freshmen. An interesting feature is to be found in the comparative percentages of men and women enrolled. There are more men than women by a margin of 3.4 per cent. Of the total enrollment 51.7 are men and 48.3 are women.

In discussing this record enrollment Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of the college, expressed the opinion that a still greater increase will be shown next fall. "From present indications it would seem that we will have 1,000 more students than at present when the fall semester opens, and we are now completing plans to take care of that many more," he said.

With the beginning of the second semester, Western Michigan College is presenting a two-terminal curriculum and a four-year degree curriculum in Business Administration, it is announced by Dr. Deyo B. Fox, director of the department of vocational education. These curricula are offered through the business education department of the vocational education division of the college with Dr. J. Marshall Hanna and Dr. Floyd W. Moore, advisors.

The program is eight semesters in length, but the first four semesters incorporate a broad business training so that students may terminate their training at that time with definite vocational preparation. It is of interest to students, particularly veterans, who desire to take positions or to manage small businesses of their own. Any high school graduate is eligible for admission to the two-year terminal course. Regular college entrance requirements must be met by those desiring to continue beyond the fourth semester as degree graduates.

The home economics department of Western Michigan College has come to the aid of wives of veterans who are enrolled at the college who have problems in food and in cloth-

Under the direction of Leonard V. Meretta, an unusually excellent concert band is being developed on Western's campus. The band has been heard in concert on the campus, as well as by numerous audiences throughout the state. In this picture, a small section of the band is seen, receiving a bit of special instruction from their conductor. Left to right: Thomas Tucker, Fennville; Meretta; George Smart, Benton Harbor; Laurajane Loverin, Grand Rapids; Cordelia Densmore, Concord; and Eldon LaMaare, Cadillac.
An innovation has been inaugurated at Western Michigan College in the quarterly publication of faculty contributions, to be sponsored by the college. These are to be circulated among men and women interested in educational activities and copies may be secured without charge upon request to the college. Two of these publications have already been issued, one by Dr. Violet Beirge, of the departments of education and English, and the other by Dr. Paul Rood, head of the department of physics. The foreword to each brochure was written by Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of the college.

Professor Thomas L. Yuan, dean of students and head of the department of physical education in Northwest Teachers College, now located at Lansing, Kalamazoo Providence, China, was a guest on Western Michigan College campus March 13 and 14. Prof. Yuan is spending a year in the United States studying school systems, colleges, and universities under the auspices of the State Department and the United States Office of Education. He visited a selected group of teacher-education institutions with the cooperation of the American Association of Teacher's Colleges.

While on Western's campus Prof. Yuan conferred with numerous members of the faculty, visited laboratories in education, the training schools, and other college activities.

**Western Women Win**

(Continued from Page 3)

Bob Burgoyne, Berrien Springs, was elected president of the Student Association of Western Michigan College, and Miss Phyllis Dean, Coldwater, was elected president of the Women's League at campus elections held April 17.

helped draft the Charter. Dr. Helen Dwight Reid now Associate in International Education served as one of the technical advisors to the American delegates. Dr. Mabel Newcomer, chairman of the A.A.U.W. Social Studies Committee and Head of the Department of Economics at Smith College, was the only woman delegate to the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference. Her pamphlet about the Conference, published by the Association, has received wide recognition.

To sum up, membership in A.A.U.W. means a successive widening of one's horizons and consequently of one's fields for usefulness. First, it offers cooperation with a group of highly trained women of varied interests in a wide variety of projects in one's home community. Second, through the national Association and its affiliated groups, together numbering over two million women, one may become not only better acquainted with the issues of our national policy but, to some degree at least, may help to shape that policy. Finally, since the American Association is a member of the International Federation of University Women, one may, especially now in this period of post-war reconstruction, help to create that spirit of mutual understanding necessary for world peace. Persistent effort over ten long years is proof that the college and the alumnae are aware both of these far-reaching objectives of A.A.U.W. and of the high collegiate standards and devoted activity of alumnae necessary to attain them. Branches of the Association all over Michigan and many in other states are acknowledging the added strength which our membership brings. In the Kalamazoo Branch of 376 members, one of the largest in the State, 89 hold degrees from Western Michigan College of Education. May these numbers everywhere increase as year by year more and more alumnae reach the highway and glimpse its many vistas of possible achievement.

Nancy E. Scott
Interesting Alumni

Among the Michigan men who have gone to other states in the Union in the field of education, is Dr. Gerald D. Whitney, who was graduated from Western Michigan College in 1909. Immediately following his graduation, he taught in the rural schools of Kalamazoo County for a few years. After his rural school experience, he went to the Public Schools of Pittsburgh as a teacher of Industrial Art, Director of Vocational Education at Altoona, Pennsylvania, was his next position, and then he went to the Department of Public Instruction as Supervisor of Industrial Education. For twelve years, he was associated with the University of Pittsburgh as Professor and Head of the Department of Vocational Teacher Education. Before accepting his present position he was Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Pennsylvania, and for the past eight years his position has been Associate Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Public Schools.

Dr. Whitney has charge of the administration of secondary education in the Pittsburgh Public Schools. This includes the administration of twenty-nine high schools (21 academic and 8 vocational) with an enrollment of 28,000 and a staff of 1025; forty-one evening schools with an enrollment of 14,200 and a staff of 350; two summer high schools with an enrollment of 4200 and a staff of 104. And, at the present time, a school for veterans is being organized which will offer courses in the following areas: English, Mathematics, Social Studies, Foreign Languages, and Science; 650 have already been enrolled. Problems such as changes in courses of study, testing programs, textbook selection, building changes, assignment of personnel, marking system, intercultural education, budget, placement and transfer of pupils, and public relations, are cleared in Dr. Whitney's office.

David Tashjian, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Tashjian of this city, and a graduate of Western Michigan College, was one of a group of fifteen civilians in the United States invited to cruise the Caribbean Sea in the aircraft carrier, Princeton, as a guest of the United States Navy.

Tashjian is now associated with the Westinghouse Electric Company as research engineer, stationed at Baltimore, Md. His research has been in the field of electrons, and his invitation to make the cruise came in recognition of his contribution through his work in research, and especially for radar installations on the Princeton in which he had a part in his capacity as research engineer for Westinghouse. The cruise in which he participated was a "shake-down cruise." The return trip from Havana was made by plane. Tashjian has many amusing stories to tell concerning his experience on the cruise.

Following graduation from Western Michigan College in 1932, he was graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Prior to joining the staff of the Westinghouse Company in 1940, he was employed by the Clarage Company of this city. Mrs. Tashjian, the former Georgia Rawlinson, is also a graduate of Western.

Information has been received by Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fox of the promotion of their son, Edwin S. Fox, to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the United States Navy. He is stationed at Penn State College, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged as Navy representative of ordnance in the Navy research laboratory at the college.

Lt. Commander Fox, who was graduated from Western Michigan College in 1924, later attended the University of Michigan, from which he holds the degree of Master of Science. He was an instructor in physics at Kalamazoo Central High School until July, 1942, when he enlisted as radio technician, second class. He was stationed at Pearl Harbor and Australia until a year ago when he was called to do submarine research work and was stationed at Key West, Florida, until his recent promotion. During the holidays, Lt. Commander Fox visited his parents at their home, "Rail Fence Farm" in Oakland Drive.

Eldon Hitchcock, a Western Michigan College senior, has been awarded a teaching fellowship in chemistry by the University of Michigan for the coming year. Hitchcock, who is the son of Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Hitchcock, Gull Lake, will be graduated from Western Michigan College with the degree of Bachelor of Science in June. He has majored in chemistry. He was elected by the faculty to membership in Kappa Rho Sigma, honorary fraternity in science. Hitchcock will begin his teaching at the University of Michigan in September. His major interest is in industrial chemistry.
Since the publication of the last News Magazine, several honors and likewise added responsibilities have been accorded to Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of Western Michigan College. First of these was the election to the presidency of the American Association of Teachers Colleges at its annual meeting held February 22 to 24 in Cleveland, Ohio. At that meeting he gave an address on Western Michigan College Clear Lake project in school camping and outdoor education. He also gave reports to the executive committee and the committee on standards.

Another outstanding distinction came to him with the invitation of the United States Department of State to attend the session of the United Nations as an observing representative, in his capacity as president of the American Association of Teachers Colleges. Dr. Sangren spent the week of April 21 at the meeting and hopes to return at a later date. In his absence he is represented alternately by Dr. E. S. Evenden, of Columbia University and President A. J. Sprague of the State Teachers College at Montclair, New Jersey at the United Nations meetings.

A third national honor was his appointment as a member of one of eight committees which drafted the agenda for the President’s Highway Safety Conference called by President Truman for sessions in Washington, D. C., May 8, 9, and 10. He attended the conference as a member of the committee on education which was headed by Dr. George B. Stoddard, commissioner of education for the State of New York. This committee defined the responsibility of schools, colleges, and universities for traffic safety education.

Dr. Sangren also presided at one of the sessions of the Health Education Conference held at Lansing, April 4 and 5, under the joint sponsorship of the Michigan Department of Public Instruction, Michigan Department of Health, the Michigan Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Certification, and the Michigan Community Health Service Project.

Dr. L. A. Kenoyer, head of the Department of Biology, Western Michigan College, was distinctly honored by the Michigan Academy of Science Arts and Letters at its fiftieth anniversary banquet held April 12 in Ann Arbor, when he was awarded honorable mention for the extent and quality of his research work in plant ecology. Only two other persons have ever been accorded a similar honor by the organization in the fifty years of its history.

Dr. Kenoyer’s research has been devoted largely to tropical ecology, which has included research in India, Panama, and Mexico. Recently he has been engaged in a study to determine the plant life of this section of Michigan, as it is revealed by land books of early surveyors.

For the first time in the history of the college, a full-time week-day program of graduate courses is being presented by Western Michigan College through its Graduate Division, it is announced by Dr. Elmer H. Wilds, director of the Division. These courses are presented daily Monday through Friday and are in addition to the Saturday and evening classes which have been presented to graduate students at Western since February, 1939, when a Graduate Division was organized on the campus in cooperation with the University of Michigan.

Miss Mary Bottje, of the department of Physical Education for women at Western Michigan College, has written the words and music for a group of songs soon to be published under the title “Once Upon a Time.” They will be sung at the May Festival of the Hamilton School, Detroit, and were included in the program of the annual awards concert given in the Rackham Building, Friday, March 8. On March 15 at 1:15 p.m. they were heard over WWJ.

Collaborating with Miss Bottje in the arrangements has been Miss Camille Alford, music supervisor in the Detroit Public Schools. The songs are based on well-known tales for children and are entitled “Tom Thumb,” “Alice in Wonderland,” “The Pied Piper,” “The Three Bears,” and “Little Red Riding Hood.” They were originally written for the annual water carnival at Camp Bryn Afon, Rhinelander, a girls’ camp at which Miss Bottje has served as counselor for several summers.

Zack York, who was on leave of absence from the faculty of Western Michigan College during four and one-half years of service in the Army, has returned to Western Michigan College and resumed his activities as a member of the faculty of the department of speech. He was stationed for some time on Leyte Island.

Dr. Gifford Blyton, who has been on leave from the faculty of Western Michigan College for the past three years for service in the Navy, has returned to the campus of the college. He has resumed his work in the department of speech.
Miss Dora Gower joined the faculty of Western Michigan College School of Occupational Therapy, with the opening of the second semester. Miss Gower, whose home is in East Lansing, holds a bachelor of science degree in home economics from Michigan State College.

**Faculty Publications**

Florence C. Bailey, Richland Training School, was one of a group who prepared a report under the title, "What Outdoor Education Can Do" in the March, 1946, issue of *Extending Education*, published by National Camp of Life Camps, Inc., 2509 West 57th Street, New York, N. Y.

Joseph W. Giachino, Supervisor of the Aviation Mechanics Department, had an article on "Essentials of an Instructional Plan" in the March issue of *Industrial Arts and Vocational Education Magazine*.

Grover C. Bartoo is co-author with Jesse Osborne, Principal of Blow High School, St. Louis, Missouri, of a Text Workbook entitled *Foundation Mathematics*, consisting largely of material in arithmetic and business mathematics.

Dr. Nancy E. Scott had an article on the topic, "Working with the Soviet Union" in the March, 1946, number of *Your Foreign Policy*, Quarterly magazine published by the American Association of University Women.

Dr. Leslie A. Kenoyer and Frank J. Hinds are co-authors of *Laboratory Manual for General Biology*, published by Harper Brothers, New York, 1945.

**Faculty Activities**

Dr. Orie I. Frederick, Department of Education, attended a meeting of the state committee on educational research held at the Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, on January 15-16, 1946. On April 4 and 5, he attended a state conference on health education at Lansing. He also served as a resource person at the curriculum conference of secondary school principals held at Clear Lake Camp, April 5-7.

Winifred Mac Fee of the Educational Service Library spoke at a tea given for senior girls on March 19 at the home of Mrs. Donald Reece, Midland, Michigan.

John W. Gill, Football Coach, attended the Mid-West Health and Physical Education Convention at Columbus, Ohio, March 21 and 22. He served as secretary of the men's athletic section and was elected chairman of that section for the meeting at Milwaukee in 1947.

Frank J. Hinds attended the Conference on Health Education for Secondary Schools at Lansing, Michigan on April 4-5.

Dr. Arthur J. Manske spoke recently to the Niles Junior-Senior High School faculty, the Benton Harbor Northshore Parents and Teachers Association, the Jackson Childhood Education Association, and the Three Rivers Parents and Teachers Association Founders Day.

Dr. Thompson H. Straw attended the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, April 12 and 13, at Ann Arbor. He was acting chairman of the first session of the Geography Section.

Dr. Nancy E. Scott on March 28 addressed the Berrien County Federation of Women's Clubs at Niles on "Russian Foreign Policy," and on April 1, the Kalamazoo Ministerial Alliance on "Russia and World Affairs."

George E. Mills represented The Michigan Association of Teachers of Speech and The Michigan High School Forensic Association at the National Contest Meeting, North Central Association in Chicago, March 27. He also attended the first Michigan Audio-Visual Aids Conference at the Rackham Building in Detroit, April 5 and 6. Mr. Mills has been appointed to the curriculum and activities of the Michigan Association of the Teachers of Speech.

Dr. Gifford Blyton addressed the Father-Son Banquet at Oshtemo on April 12.

Dr. William J. Berry presented a paper at the Michigan Academy of Science at Ann Arbor on April 12. The title of the paper was "Sources of Support for Additional Population in the United States."

Mary P. Doty, Music Supervisor in the Campus Training School, attended the Music Educators National Conference held in Cleveland from March 26 to April 2.

Frank C. Householder consulted with Zeeland teachers of English concerning curriculum revision on March 4.

Elaine L. Stevenson had an exhibit of weaving shown during April in the exhibit room of the Norton Gallery of Art, West Palm Beach, Florida.

Elizabeth M. Hathaway, a member of the English department of State High School, was an elected delegate to a convention of the Department of Classroom Teachers of the Michigan Education Association held in Lansing, March 16.


Charles B. Hicks, Business Education Department, attended the meeting of the Michigan Business Education Association, March 15 and 16 at Lansing, Michigan.

Dr. David Moore attended the annual meeting of the American Economic Association in Cleveland, Ohio, January 24.

D. Geraldine Werner, Business Education Department, Paw Paw Training School, attended the annual convention of the Michigan Business Education Association held in Lansing at the Hotel Olds.

Dr. George O. Comfort attended the Political Science Association Convention in Philadelphia, March 28, 29, 30.

Dr. Margaret MacMillan on April 12 gave a paper at the Political Science Section of the Michigan Academy of Arts, Science, and Letters in Ann Arbor. Her topic was "A Neglected State Leader—the War-Governor in the American Revolution."

Donald Scott is completing his master's degree at Columbia University, New York, this semester.

Dr. Deyo B. Fox attended the American Vocational Association Convention in Buffalo on February 5. Dr. Fox has been appointed on a committee for the inspection of Ferris Institute for the training of veterans. On April 11-13 he attended the Michigan Vocational Association Convention in Grand Rapids and appeared on the program for Industrial Arts Education.

John G. Kempfer exhibited in two recent shows at the Grand Rapids Art Gallery, Grand Rapids. In the Annual Print Exhibition, February 11-March 1, an etching, "Still Life," and a dry point, "Desolate Landscape," were shown. Mr. Kempfer's works in the Western Michigan Artists' Show, sponsored by the Friends of Art of Grand Rapids, include his oil painting, "The Moon Tree," and two serigraphs, "Three Houses" and "Ballyhoo." This exhibition opened April 8 and continued through April 30.
At the meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters at Ann Arbor, April 13.

Dr. Leslie A. Kenoyer attended a meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters held in Lansing, April 4-5.

Dr. Elmer H. Wilds attended a three-day conference on summer workshops at the University of Chicago on May 1-3.

Dr. Gerald Osborn, Chemistry Department, attended the spring meeting of the American Chemical Society at Atlantic City, April 4-12. He met with the council while there as a representative of the local Kalamazoo Section.

J. Towner Smith, Veterans' Counselor, attended the National Conference on Education of Veterans in Colleges and Universities held at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, April 11-13.

Dr. Robert Friedmann attended the Midwestern Convention of the International Relations Clubs in Oshkosh, Wisconsin recently.

Reva M. Volle has been appointed state chairman of the Clothing Section of the Michigan Home Economics Association. Miss Volle attended the state convention of the Michigan Home Economics Association which was held in Grand Rapids, April 12-13. She was chairman of the Section on Clothing, Textiles, and Merchandising.

Edith M. Carlson, Paw Paw Training School, attended the National Music Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, from March 28-April 2.

Hazel Paden attended the annual meeting of the Western Arts Association at St. Louis, Mo., April 1-6, and the Grand Rapids Art Institute Show for Western Michigan Artists on April 12.

Mary Botteje, Isabel Crane, Doris Hussey, Marion Spaulding, Dorothy Vested, and Crystal Worner attended the convention of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation which was held in St. Louis, April 9-13.

Crystal Worner was a representative of Western Michigan College at a Health Education Conference which met in Lansing, April 4-5.

Dr. Elmer H. Wilds attended a three-day conference on summer workshops at the University of Chicago on May 1-3.

Dr. Leslie A. Kenoyer attended a meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, Ann Arbor, April 12. Dr. Kenoyer is a member of the governing council of the organization.

Mathilde Steckelberg, Department of Language, attended the meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters at Ann Arbor, April 13.

Louise F. Struble attended the State Audio-Visual Instruction Conference at the Horace Rackham Memorial Building, Detroit, on April 5-6.

Alumni Personal

1946

The marriage of Miss Janice Avonne Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Remynse, Kalamazoo, to Lynn Robert Fitzgerald, Kalamazoo, was solemnized, March 2, at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will reside at 719 Village Street, Kalamazoo. The bridegroom will attend the Aeronautical University, Chicago, in June.

The marriage of Miss Jean Dale Finch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dale Finch, St. Johns, and John C. Hoekje, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Hoekje, Kalamazoo, was solemnized February 12, in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Paul Silas Heath officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Jetta Finch, who is a student at Western Michigan College. Mr. and Mrs. Hoekje, Jr., will reside at 510 Pearl Street, Kalamazoo.

Miss Joyce M. Timmer, Holland, became the bride of Ensign B. M. Seaman, Charleston, Illinois, April 2, in the Hope Reformed Church. The couple will reside at the University of Illinois because Mr. Seaman is teaching in South Haven, and her husband has just completed fifteen months of overseas service.

1945

Dolores Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lewis, Chicago, became the bride of Robert G. Hood, Vienna, Illinois, in a ceremony performed February 16, in Saint Kilian Rectory, Chicago. Mrs. Hood has been teaching physical education in a Chicago elementary school and her husband will coach in the Vienna schools where they will reside.

Lieutenant Commander Forrest A. Tanner, son of Mrs. J. M. Tanner, West Lake, has been assigned to the staff of the foreign liquidation commissioner in Washington, D. C. He will be disposal officer in the aircraft division. Lt. Comdr. Tanner and his wife, the former Eunice Bogue, are making their home in Washington.

The marriage of Miss Bett Leona Rynbrand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rynbrand, Kalamazoo, to Wilbur A. Steinke, Sturgis, was solemnized February 18, in the parlors of the Bethany Reformed Church. The couple will reside in the Western Michigan College trailer village for married veterans while Mr. Steinke finishes his studies at Western.

1944

Miss Elaine Marian Decker, daughter of Mrs. Harry M. Decker, Kalamazoo, became the bride of Richard J. Benson, Hannaford, North Dakota, in a service performed January 8, in the First Methodist Church of Hastings, Nebraska. The couple are now living in Kalamazoo. The first wedding ever to be solemnized in the Home Management house of
Western Michigan College, at 939 Walnut Place, took place March 23, when Miss Martha Jane Fellows, Waldron, became the bride of Captain Edward D. Fisher, Woodland. The bride has been teaching home economics at Pittsford, where she will continue through the remainder of the year.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Oas, Manhattan Beach, California, to Lieutenant Arthur L. Lindauer, USMCR, was solemnized February 16, in the American Martyrs Catholic Church, Manhattan Beach. They will reside in 407 21st Street, Manhattan Beach.

A Kalamazoo Club has been formed in Tsingtao, China, Mrs. Jacqueline Walker, Kalamazoo, has learned in a letter from her husband, Lt. Don Walker, who is stationed there. Although Walker is the only one of the group of more than 20 men who call Kalamazoo home, all of them have this city in common, having all been members of the first V-12 marine training unit at Western Michigan College. All of the men are members of the Sixth Marine Division. Charter men of the club include: Ken Baugh, Paul Leckhand, Fritz Jahnke, C. E. Plocke, A. H. Revell, Leon B. Michael, Jack Nelson, Robert E. Peterson, William Hawkins, Robert DeWiggs, V. J. Deganess, Beckham Southern, Jr., Josef Hooz, Kurt Becker, Carl Riddle, Potch Pottenger, Thomas Miller, Eugene Percy, Nick Milosevich, Bill Swanson, Stan Madsen, Robert Lunde, and Walker.

Miss June Luellan Miller became the bride of Erving H. Morley, March 9. Mr. and Mrs. Morley took a wedding trip to Mexico City and Phoenix, Arizona.

Miss Davada E. Schilling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Schilling, Kalamazoo, and J. Ray Blalock, Kalamazoo, spoke their marriage vows in a service read February 2 in the parlors of the First Congregational Church. They will reside in 615 West Walnut Street, Kalamazoo. The bride is a home economics teacher at Mattawan High School. The bridegroom plans to attend business college.

Corporal Edgar L. Caron, ex'44, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Caron, Peoria, Illinois, has been transferred from Radio Station KOFA in Linz, Austria, to the 400th Military Police Battalion in Steyr, Austria, to be redeployed to the United States with that unit. He went overseas in March 1945.

1942

Miss Beverly Jeanne Crippin, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Harold Crippin, Plainwell, became the bride of Richard P. Farr, Plainwell, March 2, in the Plainwell Methodist Church. The bride is a teacher at the Burton School, Huntington Woods. The couple will reside in 216 Pinecrest Street, Ferndale.

Mrs. Mary Pieters Keohane and her sons, John Adrian and Robert Owen.

Mrs. Keohane completed work for a certificate in 1923. She received an A.B. Degree at Hope College in 1925 and a Master of Arts Degree at the University of California in 1932. Together with her husband, Robert E. Keohane, she is co-author with Joseph D. McGoldrich, New York City, of a text-book titled, "Government in Action," published by Harcourt, Brace and Company. Mr. and Mrs. Keohane have written another book titled, "Exploring Your Community."

Edwin S. Fox has been promoted from lieutenant to the rank of lieutenant commander in the navy. He is now serving as navy representative of ordnance in the navy research laboratory at Penn State College, Pa.

Miss Frances Mary Frobenius, Kalamazoo, and Warrant Officer Freeman L. Russell, Kalamazoo, spoke their marriage vows in a service read January 24, in the home of the bride’s mother. W.O. Russell is now on terminal leave from the army.

Miss Bette Rose Watson, daughter of Mrs. Arden E. Watson, and Robert Charles Whittington, both from Kalamazoo, spoke their marriage vows April 15, in the First Presbyterian Church. They will reside in Kalamazoo. Mrs. Whittington is employed in the office of the Hercules Powder Company. She entered the armed services in 1942 and was discharged recently after serving overseas with the 20th Air Force in the Pacific theatre.

1941

Appointment of J. Donald Zerbe as assistant county juvenile agent under County Agent John Zeedyk was announced recently. In connection with his work in the juvenile office, Zerbe expects to carry on graduate work at Western and hopes in the future to study social work in a graduate school.

1940

Miss Elizabeth Vandergrift, previously an instructor at Angell School in Muskegon, has joined the Muskegon High School faculty as assistant to Miss A. Verne Fuller in the Science Department. She will also serve as an advisor to the High School Conservation Club.

Major and Mrs. Jack Sims, Kalamazoo, announce the birth of a daughter, February 26, in Borgess Hospital.

Al Karchunas, only surviving officer of the USS Spence, sunk off Luzon in December, 1944, has been named supervisor of municipal recreation in Grand Rapids under Director John Bos.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Jane Hudson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl F. Hudson, Kalamazoo, to Melvin Fordham, Denver, was solemnized January 18, in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The couple is residing in Denver.

1939

Alex Posvistak, a private music teacher, is assisting the first violins of the Whitehall High School orchestra. He was recently discharged from the army.

Sergeant and Mrs. Harry Treace announce the birth of a son, January 28, in Borgess Hospital. They are now living on Forest Street in Kalamazoo.

Kenneth Wilson has rejoined the Purdue University faculty as speech instructor and clinician in the speech and hard-of-hearing clinic. He had served on the Purdue faculty a year previous to his military service.

Myles Runk of Grand Haven, a discharged veteran, is going to teach in both the Senior and Junior High Schools in the Muskegon Heights Public Schools.

1938

George Ockstad has recently been discharged from the navy where he served as a lieutenant. He will resume his old post as coach at Greenville High School next fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Lake (Glady Spotts) are the parents of a son, Kenneth, born March 18.

Walter Birney is Athletic Director at the Bridgman Public Schools.

Inez T. Smith is Assistant Director of Nursing Service at Blodgett Memorial Hospital. She received her Master of Science degree from the University of Chicago last June.
Miss Dorothy Seption, who was graduated from Western Michigan College in 1931, has arrived in the Southwest Pacific area to serve the armed forces as an American Red Cross Staff Assistant. Following her graduation from Western Michigan College, Miss Seption taught in the Muskegon Public Schools until her Red Cross appointment.

1930

Therman G. Harris, director of debate and forensics at Lansing Eastern High School, is the author of an article on "Coaching for Extempore Speaking Contests" appearing in the March 4 issue of The Scholastic, a national high school magazine for senior high schools. The East Side instructor explains his methods in coaching contestants in extempore speaking contests. Through his guidance in 1943 Howard Dole advanced to the national finals of an oratorical and extempore speaking contest sponsored by the American Legion.

1928

In March, 1945, Miss Lois M. Clark, formerly a staff member of the Pennsylvania State Department of Education, came to the Division of Rural Service of the National Education Association as assistant director.

1924

Dr. Earl English, now a member of the School of Journalism, Columbia University, is the author of a text entitled "Exercises in Journalism" published by the Collegiate Press, Inc., Ames, Iowa. The book is designed for the use of high school classes in journalism. Dr. English has also completed some interesting psychological tests by which to determine what headline types are most easily read.

1923

Announcement of the retirement of Marvin O. Hall, Superintendent, and Edyth Hall, mathematics teacher, has been presented to the Board of Education of the Comstock School and will be effective at the end of the present school year. Hall, who is now completing twenty years as superintendent of the Comstock School, taught for fifteen years before coming here from Springport. Mrs. Hall is completing twenty-eight years as a teacher with eighteen years as grade and high school mathematics teacher in Comstock.

1920

Dr. Gerald Fox, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fox, Kalamazoo, has been appointed by the war department to serve as scientific adviser to General Douglas MacArthur. He has gone to Tokyo where his assignment is for a nine-months' period.

Dale Braybrooks is head of physical education at Huntington Beach High School, Huntington Beach, California.

1918

Mrs. Robert Davies (Irene Smith) has for several years been teaching a successful nursery school in her own home at 1609 Elizabeth Street, Midland, Michigan. Mrs. Davies has two small children of her own.

1907

William Howard Rice, 61, died recently at his home in Kalamazoo. Mr. Rice had been employed as manual training teacher in the Kalamazoo Public Schools and had resided here for forty-five years.