Student Overload
Poses Numerous Problems—Osborn

In my message for the 1960 Fall issue of News Magazine, I called attention to our building needs. The fall enrollment of 1960 accentuates this demand on the resources of the State. The fall enrollment in 1959 was 8,303 and in 1960 was 9,327, a gain of a little over 1,000. We had hoped to hold the enrollment at 8,700 but were unable to do this. Thus, it is evident, that we are taxed by an overload of some 600 students. This overload affects us in three ways. (1) Due to the lack of adequate faculty our classes are running too large (the 1960 legislature granted sufficient funds for only 27 additional faculty members). (2) There is overcrowding in the residence halls. We had an overload of five hundred girls in spite of the fact that we opened a new residence hall, the Anna L. French Hall, which accommodates 293 girls. (3) We had difficulty finding sufficient classroom space usable at desirable hours. And the overcrowding will increase, for in the fall of 1961, there will be 29,000 more students of college age living in Michigan than in the fall of 1960 of which number around 40 per cent will be knocking at the college and university doors for admission.

The alumni, faculty and student body may ask what the future holds. How can the State of Michigan meet the problem of expanding college

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SHORTLY AFTER the announcement of his appointment to the presidency of Western Michigan University, a reporter asked Dr. James W. Miller, "What changes do you intend to make?"

"Changes?" Dr. Miller answered. "I plan to do a lot of listening and learning the first year. I do not believe a newcomer is in any position to make much of a contribution until he knows a good deal concerning the past, the present, and the existing plans for the future of the institution he is to serve."

The man who is to become Western's third president, succeeding Dwight Waldo and Paul V. Sangren, has a New England note in his voice, a wife named Barbara Jane, three children—Mary Beth, 4, John, 9, and Dave, 17—and an outstanding record of service to the State of Michigan and to the cause of good government.

He smokes a pipe, broils a fine steak over a charcoal fire, and remembers that the biggest fish he ever caught was a five-pound nine-ounce small-mouth bass, landed in a New England pond stocked by President Grover Cleveland and Joe Jefferson, the actor.

A native of Brockton, Mass., Dr. Miller received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Amherst College, where he majored in history and minored in economics and philosophy. At Amherst he was a member of the varsity baseball and soccer teams for two years.

His decision to do graduate work in political science was the result of a trip to Germany in the summer of 1935. With a group of other American students, Dr. Miller spent several weeks at the University of Heidelberg and saw the effect of the Nazi movement on Germany.

"Large signs with Nazi slogans were everywhere. I'll never forget one that I saw: 'You are nothing. The people are everything.' The whole emphasis was on the mass and the individual was unimportant.
"I had not had any political science as an undergraduate but when I saw the totalitarian system in operation, I decided to learn more about government. I wanted to know how people could get trapped into this; how people as energetic as the Germans, with one of the finest educational systems in the world and tremendous scientific accomplishments, could be taken in by the worst of all possible systems of government."

That September, Dr. Miller entered the University of Minnesota as a graduate student in political science. During 1936-37, he went to England and Scotland and did field work on the organizations of British political parties. He spent most of the first few weeks in the British Museum.

"I really was not there to get information for my study," he recalls. "There was little or nothing about the political parties in books. Actually, I went to the Museum to get warm. It had central heating and I was not used to the cold British weather."

The time spent keeping warm in the Museum was not wasted however. Dr. Miller did research on emergency powers legislation and prepared an article which was later published in the American Political Science Review.

When campaigning began for the London County Council elections, he became a volunteer worker at different intervals for all three parties in order to observe their operation, and got an intimate glimpse of party activity by helping around headquarters.

The campaigns in England, where there was high interest and widespread citizen participation in elections, made a lasting impression, as had the previous German experience. The lesson was unmistakable.

"If you and I are not interested in public affairs," explained Dr. Miller, "then the public's business will fall into the hands of individuals who are perfectly willing to use it to promote their own selfish ends."

Concern for the public's business has been one of Dr. Miller's major interests ever since.

He went to Michigan State University in 1940 as an instructor in political science, was appointed a full professor in 1953, and named head of the Department of Teacher Education in 1954. From 1942 to 1945, he served in the U.S. Coast Guard, advancing from Apprentice Seaman to Lieutenant (j.g.).

One of his great interests is the Citizenship Clearing House, an organization designed to encourage college students of ability, character, and enthusiasm to prepare themselves to become actively involved in public affairs at all levels of government after graduation. The fact that many of the nation's better trained minds do not concern themselves with choosing public officials and would not think of running for office bothered the late Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and others who organized Citizenship Clearing House.

"Colleges give a great deal to young people and after graduation these young men and women in turn should be willing to give something back to the total community," said Dr. Miller.

"There is no hesitation about contributing to charity drives. The place where we are the weakest in giving of our time, thoughts, and energy is in the area of public affairs and that is of critical importance to everyone. College graduates who have so much to offer in the field of public policy tend to withhold their intellectual training, youthful energy, and enthusiasm.

"What can we hope for in the way of success in our role of leadership in world affairs if the best-trained minds of the nation shy away from the dynamics of the political process? How can we cope with the problems of our economy, threats to our heritage freedom, and the thousand and one problems that daily confront our state legislatures, county, and village boards if we ignore politics?"

In 1952-53, Dr. Miller was on leave from Michigan State to assist Chief Justice Vanderbilt in the work of the Citizenship Clearing House at the Law Center of New York University. Later, upon his return to Michigan, he served one year both as Associate Midwest Director and Michigan Director for this organization.

Between 1947 and 1954, he was six times chairman of the Forum in State and Local Government in Michigan. The Forum was a joint effort of Michigan colleges and universities. Officials from national, state, and local government agencies attended the meetings thereby giving the students opportunity to hear, to question, and to see outstanding practitioners in public affairs.

While at Michigan State University, Dr. Miller assumed various public service responsibilities such as director of the task force which studied election administration for the so-called Little Hoover Commission (Joint Legislative Committee on Reorganization of State Government).

Sometimes political science professors get a chance to apply the principles they have been teaching their students. Such an opportunity came to Dr. Miller on January 1, 1955, when he assumed the duties of Controller and Secretary to the State Administrative Board of Michigan. These posts he held through Michigan's financial crisis until July 1, 1960, when he was appointed secretary to the University and Board of Trustees, M.S.U. After going through this hectic period of financial crisis, Dr. Miller reacted in much the same way as did Talleyrand when asked what his major accomplishment was during the French Revolution, "I lived through the period."

Special appointments in the State Government during his term as Controller include Chairman, Michigan Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Member, State Building Commission, State Personnel Council, Wayne University Study Group, Governor's Advisory Committee on Reorganization of State Government, and the Commission on Continuity in Government.

When Dr. Miller left the State government, June 30, to assume the position of Secretary of the M.S.U.
In their Lansing home are pictured Dr. and Mrs. James W. Miller, with their three children: David, 17; John, 9; and Mary Beth, 4.

In their Lansing home are pictured Dr. and Mrs. James W. Miller, with their three children: David, 17; John, 9; and Mary Beth, 4.

Board of Trustees, a letter signed by 18 officials of the State of Michigan testified to a job well done:

"One of the most hopeful indications that public service is coming into its own is the fact that individuals such as yourself have given so freely of your talents and energy to promote effective and responsible administration . . .

"We who have had the good fortune to work with you in our respective capacities are most appreciative of the sense of purpose and service that marked your administration. Certainly, the example you set has helped build interest in and respect for public service."

For the past 10 years, the Millers have lived in a white tri-level house in East Lansing. It is a warm, friendly house with room for Dave's golf trophies, John's collection of China horses, Mary Beth's demonstrations of acrobatics practiced at nursery school, and Bib, a mixture of boxer and Japanese bear hound, who looks very much like one of Thurber's dogs.

Mary Beth is four, a lively little girl who describes the nursery school curriculum this way: "First we eat—graham crackers and milk. Next we get out our rugs and sleep. Then we climb ropes and touch the ceiling!"

Nine-year-old John shows signs of real artistic ability; but he is modest about his achievements. Among the horses in his collection is one he modeled from clay then painted.

"First it was a fox," he explained. "But Mother said
it looked more like a horse; so I put it in my horse collection."

Dave, 17, is the athlete of the family. He has been plagued by injuries; but still manages to play outstanding football at East Lansing High School.

The members of the family are enthusiastic supporters of the local team and Dave gets a lot of encouragement whether he is playing or not.

"Last year at one of the games," recalls Dr. Miller, "Jamie was cheering like mad and I asked 'Who is that for?' 'Dave,' she said.

"But he's on the bench now," I told her.

"I know," was her answer.

Dave shoots a good enough game of golf to beat his father's 90. Consistently scoring in the 70's, he has been a varsity golfer at East Lansing for three years and last July he competed at Kalamazoo in the Junior Chamber of Commerce golf tournament.

Mrs. Miller is a charming, outgoing woman who likes people. She and Dr. Miller met at the University of Minnesota and were married in 1940. Mrs. Miller majored in nursing then switched to dietetics. Her training in nursing is put to good use in the emergency room at Sparrow Hospital where she serves with other "pink ladies," all members of the Emergency Service Auxiliary. An area leader for multiple sclerosis, she is currently looking for someone to take over the job when she moves to Kalamazoo.

What is the educational philosophy the new President will bring to WMU January 1?

A few statements from an address Dr. Miller gave at M.S.U.'s winter commencement in 1955 are some indication of what he believes:

"A college education is not now, if ever it was, an esoteric, self-sufficient, and self-satisfying experience unrelated to the community. It is first of all, or primarily, a training process in which the teacher endeavors to develop in the student a method of sustained critical inquiry into the subject matter. In other words, it is a sharpening of the mind, and yet it is much more than that..."

"The development of character is definitely a function of education. As a teacher I have always been vitally interested in the consequences of my teaching. No matter how brilliant a student may have been in my classes, no matter how successful he may have become in his profession, I am not satisfied with my teaching unless he demonstrates an interest in his community over and above the normal acquisitive instincts of mankind. Education can, and I believe should, instill in students a faith in the ability of people to govern themselves better than they would be governed by any self-appointed group."

The quotation from Sir Philip Sidney with which Dr. Miller concluded his speech also seems to be a good ending for this story:

"To what purpose should our thoughts be directed to various kinds of knowledge unless room be afforded

The State Board of Education has made an excellent selection... I am confident that he will provide the leadership Western Michigan University must have in the years ahead so that this fine University may serve the people of Michigan effectively and fulfill its rich potentialities.

Russell H. Seibert, Vice President for Academic Affairs

As President of the Faculty Senate, I wish to congratulate Dr. Miller on his appointment... and assure him of the cooperation and support of the teaching staff. We respect his intelligence and scholarship and the leadership he has already shown in higher education in Michigan and throughout the country.

Frederick J. Rogers, President, Faculty Senate

Dr. Miller's academic credentials for the job are first class, from his own education in this country and abroad, and through his career as a political science teacher... Equally striking are his qualifications on the practical experience side... No ivory tower type, this...

Detroit News

There may be objections in some quarters that the appointment is "political"... We do not believe the issue to be valid, however. To bar from responsible education jobs every man who has served state government in a non-civil service capacity, would be doing a disservice to the institutions of higher learning.

Jackson Citizen-Patriot

By any standard of measurement, Dr. Miller is well qualified for the position... And the talents he brings to the presidency offer every hope that he will continue in the fine, progressive tradition of his two predecessors.

Kalamazoo Gazette

for putting it in practice so that public advantage may be the result."

And this in a sentence is what the new President of Western Michigan University believes.

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY
ICA-SPONSORED PROJECT

Western Goes to Nigeria

THE UNIVERSITY, in cooperation with the International Cooperation Administration, is now deeply involved in the establishment of a technical institute in Ibadan, Nigeria, on the west coast of Africa.

Started last spring, Dean George E. Kohrman serves as the coordinator for the project and already three regular WMU faculty members have gone to Africa and two persons recruited from other campuses have joined them, all taking their families, to soon begin instructional work.

The numbers of young Nigerians seeking technical education is staggering, and as educational frontiers are opened further into this richly endowed new nation the quest for even more educational opportunities will go on. Western, it is felt, has come upon a signal opportunity to extend its resources far beyond the confines of the campus and to contribute significantly to this new venture in civilization.

Last May Dean Kohrman and Dr. J. W. Giachino of the engineering and technology department visited Nigeria and began working on details of the new program and in June Frank Scott, associate professor of industrial technology, left for Ibadan, the capital of the western region and site of the institute, to head up the Western team.

He has been joined this fall by Dr. and Mrs. Fred Beeler, he being a professor of mathematics and she being the foreign student counselor, and John Bendix, associate professor of industrial education. Also with them are Frank S. Pyne, Huntington, N. Y., and Kenneth S. Oleson, Cincinnati, O. All have taken their families.

Western’s acceptance of this opportunity preceded a visit by a Russian delegation seeking such opportunities by only a few days.

To further acquaint our readers with Nigeria we have borrowed from the Los Angeles Times the following report on the country.
Western Writer
Looks at New African Nation

By Waldo Drake
Los Angeles Times
(Used by permission)

AFTER THE debacle in the Congo, the free world is anxiously looking about for a vigorous, independent state in Africa which will offer a stronghold against the infection of Soviet communism.

The most likely candidate is Nigeria, Britain's great West African colony, whose 35 million people will achieve full independence on Oct. 1.

Nigeria, the most populous state in Africa, offers manifold promise as a stronghold of the West against the currents of antiwesternism, tribalism and anarchy, which Moscow is trying to set afame in the new native states rapidly being released to their own resources by European colonial powers.

The Nigerian federation is by far the strongest link between the Moslem north and the vast sweep of pagan black Africa to the south. It enjoys the advantage of adequate prior training of its native leaders for self-government.

It has ample natural resources and, of greatest importance, a natural and amicable political separation of its three major ethnic tribal groups, the Moslem Hausa and Fulani nations on the arid plateau of the northern region; and in the steamy jungles and uplands of the south, the Ibo tribes of the eastern region and the Yoruba in the west.

Britain, which had ruled and built Nigeria since 1861, established the three-region federation in 1954 and, as a further preparation for independence, awarded the tribes full regional self-government in 1957.

Out of this freedom, under British tutelage, has developed a vigorous native political contest. This has evolved into the creation of a single powerful political party in each of the three regions, each led by a dominant party figure. These are:

1. In the Moslem northern region: the Northern Peoples Congress, whose chief is a colorful, almost-montainous figure, Alhaji Ahmadu, the Sardauna of Sokoto. He recently completed a lengthy tour of the United States.

2. In the eastern region: the National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, led by the "father of Nigerian independence," U.S.-educated Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe. Dr. Azikiwe, a journalist who had aspired to be an independent Nigeria's first prime minister, failed this goal. He now is expected to be the republic's first governor-general, as successor to the able Sir James Robertson.

3. In the western region: the Action Group, whose leader is Chief Obafemi Awolowo, an able London-educated attorney and Baptist churchman.

Although lacking the spellbinding ability of Dr. Azikiwe, Chief Awolowo has patiently built a powerful political unity among his Yoruba tribesmen.

On Aug. 8, he confounded the political experts when in the western regional election his Action Group won 80 out of 124 seats in the assembly, against only 34 seats by Dr. Azikiwe's party.

In the federal government Nigeria's intense tribal-regional loyalties have been reconciled in the appointment as prime minister of a northern Moslem chieftain and scholar, Alhaji Sir Abubakar Tafawa.

Selection of the gentle Sir Abubakar was a candid compromise by the three rival leading Nigerian parties, as they prepared to marshal their forces for the parliamentary fight that will begin after independence.

Almost unique among emergent African states, there is virtually no communism in Nigeria. Dr. Azikiwe and his followers, such as Stanford-educated Dr. Ben U. Nzeribe, have shown a strong pro-Americanism throughout the country. The British are withdrawing from Nigeria without, unfortunately, leaving behind a very strong residue of good will among the native masses.

But six decades of British tutelage has left behind something of great importance. It has implanted in Nigeria's educated classes a strong heritage of the rule of law and respect for democratic institutions. This, in itself, is almost sure to reject Moscow's intrusion of Nigeria and promote the country's gradual support of the western alliance.

Basically, Nigeria is one of Africa's richest nations, with bounteous agri-

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INDIANS FIND NEW SOURCE OF GOLD

Let Justice Be Done!

By Theodore Carlson

To date the Commission has actually valued only 90 million acres claimed in 29 cases. In another 45 cases, the Commission has held the United States liable for 182 million acres since the Indians had satisfactorily proved they had "used and occupied" these lands under "Indian title." In another 17 cases, the Commission has held the United States liable for approximately 102 million acres based on "recognized Indian titles" where the United States has not entered into a formal treaty but by some other official action set aside a reservation for the Indians or recognized that they were the equitable owners of the claimed lands. Obviously, it is impossible for the Commission to finish its business by April 10, 1962, the revised date for winding up the task.

Prior to 1871, the United States ratified 377 treaties with Indian tribes. Most of these treaties must now be carefully studied and interpreted by the Commission and the courts. The Indian Claims Commission Act of 1946 allows the Commission to consider and adjudicate "claims which would result if the treaties, contracts, and agreements between the United States were revised on the ground of fraud, duress, unconscionable consideration, mutual or unilateral mistake, whether by law or fact, or any other ground cognizable by a court of equity." This is a unique provision. An accepted principle of constitutional law is that courts cannot go behind, for the purpose of annulling, in whole or in part a treaty made by the President and the Senate. Thus, although the treaty is preserved in form, from the practical standpoint, the Indian

Dr. Theodore L. Carlson, professor of economics, during the last year has served as a consultant for the government in several Indian land claims cases. He has testified on two occasions as an expert witness before the Indian Claims Commission in Washington, D.C., and his doctoral dissertation, published by the University of Illinois Press, and other special studies in early land occupation, utilization and value have been submitted to the Commission to aid in its determination of land values of Indian claims in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Missouri.

UNLIKE PREVIOUS occasions when the Indians were on the warpath, the most recent Indian uprising has received little attention and aroused more sympathy than indignation on the part of the general public. Armed with lawbooks and accepted legal principles rather than tomahawks, bows and arrows the modern Indian tribes are proving to be worthy adversaries of the government. In the courtroom battles, the government's attorneys have been scalped on several occasions, and the government forced to pay much wampum to the Indians and their modern medicine men, their lawyers.

The present uprising of the Indians originates from the claim that the white man took their lands without just compensation. For over a hundred years the Indian tribes have tried to secure the right to bring action against the United States to correct their grievances. In 1863, the Court of Claims was denied the power to adjudicate claims of the Indian tribes arising under the treaties. Consequently, after this time, an Indian tribe needed a special jurisdictional act by Congress in order to sue the United States. Through the years, many Indian tribes were able to persuade Congress to pass special bills permitting them to bring land claim suits against the government. This cumbersome and in general unsatisfactory procedure led to increased agitation and political pressure on Congress to settle the problem once and for all. Consequently, in 1946, Congress enacted the Indian Claims Act providing for the creation of a three-man Indian Claims Commission which would have general jurisdiction of land claims of all Indian tribes.

This Commission was empowered to conduct hearings to ascertain the facts and see that justice was done in regard to the claims. The original act allowed the Indians five years to file claims with the intention of completing the entire task within ten years. With the help and encouragement of an impressive array of legal talent, the Indians were not long in accepting this generous invitation of the government. The tribes often made fantastic claims. For instance, the Quapaw Tribe with less than 600 members demanded $34,397,110.34 plus interest since 1818 for 43 million acres. The Sioux asked compensation in the amount of $15,000,000 for the hides of all buffalo, elk, and deer slain on their lands by the white man between 1865 and 1880. By 1951, the less than 400,000 Indians of the United States had filed 852 claims totaling more than 10 billion dollars.
Treaty of 1867

...ground of "unconscionable consideration" if France should insist that the Louisiana Purchase Treaty of 1803 be revised because we paid only $15,000,000 for 885,000 square miles of territory, or if Russia would demand that the Treaty of 1867 be revised on the ground of "unconscionable consideration" because we paid only $7,200,000 for Alaska.

Treaty Revision

"Unconscionable consideration" is the principle ground on which the Indian tribes build their case for revision of the treaty. Thus, in the Quapaw Case actually involving 1,167,000 acres, whereas the treaty provided for a payment of only $28,037 or 2 cents an acre, the Commission held that this was an unconscionable consideration since they valued the land as of 1824 at 85 cents an acre. A judgment of $987,092 was rendered in favor of the tribe. In the Osage Case, the Court of Claims stated that lacking an exact formula for determining an unconscionable consideration "each case must be carefully considered on its own particular facts and circumstances." Only where inequality of the consideration is "very gross" did the Court feel that disparity in price alone justified a conclusion of unconscionable consideration. Thus, in this case the Court upheld the Commission who had held that a payment of $300,000, or 34 cents an acre by the terms of the Treaty of 1865 was unconscionable for land which was worth $1.50 as of that date. An award of $1,266,900 was granted. On the other hand, in the Miami Case, involving 254,158 acres, it was held that a consideration of $200,000 or 79 cents an acre was not unconscionable for land which the Commission valued at $1.25 an acre or $317,697 as of 1854. This case, however, is an appeal before the Court of Claims.

The problems involved in the valuation of land in the Indian Claims cases are difficult and unique. In the first place, the size of the areas in question are enormous. In the Crow Case, a tract of 30,530,764.8 acres located in Montana and Wyoming must be valued; in the Kwa cases 6,557,000 acres in Kansas; in the Red Lake Case 7,488,000 acres in Minnesota and North Dakota; in the Case of the Emigrant New York Indian Tribes 4,009,000 acres in Wisconsin and Michigan; in the Case of the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatomi Nations 3,538,949 acres in Illinois and Wisconsin. In the California cases, 37,000 California Indians are entitled to be paid for more than 70,000,000 acres taken from their ancestors in 1851. In all, less than 400,000 Indians of the United States have demanded compensation for three fourths of the country. Apparently America is to be purchased from the Indians again. Never before in history have lawyers, appraisers or governmental tribunals been asked to attempt an accurate valuation on such large areas of land.

A second problem arises from the requirement that the Indians must prove occupancy and actual use of a definable area. In the past, anthropologists have been content to outline broadly delineated areas of tribal domain, usually in terms of linguistic differentiations. This, however, is not sufficient to establish that a particular Indian tribe actually used and occupied a particular region to the exclusion of other tribes. Anthropologists, linguists, historians, and geographers are employed by the Government and the Indians to piece together the fragmentary evidence and to render an expert opinion as to occupancy and use of a particular area by a given tribe. Often a careful study of the treaty, the treaty journal, and the "talks" of treaty commissioners with the Indians prove that the tribal rights to a specific area has been recognized so that actual use and occupancy by the tribe is unnecessary.

Probably the most important problem of the Commission is to make an accurate appraisal of the value of the lands at the time of its cession to the Government. The time element is very important. Thus, in the Creek Case 8,986,653 acres in southern Georgia and Alabama must be valued as of 1814; in the Crow Case 30,000,000 acres as of 1868; in the Case of the Emigrant New York Indians Land Claims 4,009,000 acres in eastern Wisconsin and northern Michigan as of 1832; in the Case of the Chippewa, Ottawa and Potawatomi Nations 3,528,989 acres in northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin as of 1829; in a Miami Tribe Case 242,900 acres in northern Indiana as of 1834; 202,940 acres as of 1838; and 455,000 acres as of 1840.

Fair Market Value

In making valuation decisions, the Commission follows the principles in condemnation or eminent domain proceedings. Thus "fair market value" criterion is reflected in all the decisions rendered to date. For example, in the Miami Case, decided June 20, 1960, the Commission states, "...we conclude that the lands involved in this case had a fair market value on October 6, 1818 of $8,081,400, which is the value of the acreage involved at $1.15 per acre."

How can the value of land be determined at these early dates? Certainly the task is not an easy one. The appraiser and ultimately the Commission must not only visualize the area being appraised as it was then in terms of natural resources, transportation, and markets but must reconstruct the events of that period. They must investigate the conditions of that time in the economy as a whole and in the subject area in particular which might have an influence on population movements, land occupation and utilization, and land values. For example, should the discovery of gold in California two years earlier affect the value of the lands ceded by the Indians in 1851? Similarly, should the Indians in Nevada receive more for their lands because the Comstock Lode, the richest silver mine in the world, had been discovered in 1859, prior to the time of the Indian cessions? If so, the value of these claims alone would
be fantastic. To turn the calendar back 100 years or more and reorient thinking requires the assistance of anthropologists, archaeologists, historians, economists, geographers, soil and timber experts, trained land appraisers, and experts along many other technical lines.

So far, various approaches have been used in determining land values. One method has been to use the actual price at which the government sold the subject lands. However, this has been considered unreliable since the land often was not surveyed until many years after the Indian cession and sales were slow for sometime after the land was opened for settlement. Moreover, “wholesale” prices for large tracts of land usually were much lower than prices for small sales.

Another method which has been employed is the use of subsequent actual sale prices. This has been objected to as violating the basic principle that information affecting land value not available at the time of the original transaction should not be used. Actually later land sales would probably record a higher price due to better knowledge of the use to which the land could be put and the development of markets for timber or other products of the land. Increasing population and improved transportation would have an important influence on land value.

Still another approach has been to estimate the value of land from the value of its produce, then discounting back to the date in question. However, to use the discount method to determine early land values, the Commission would first have to ascertain the contemporary interest rate of the earlier period. This might be difficult for unoccupied areas where no loans were made.

In general, the most acceptable method of appraising land values where prices of the land in question cannot be ascertained from current market sales has been to use contemporary sales prices of comparable unimproved lands, even if located at some distance from the subject lands. This requires the expert opinion of soil analysts and geographers to arrive at the comparability of the two distinct areas and historians and economists to evaluate the social and economic factors determining land values. Often surveyor’s plats, if used with care, can furnish excellent descriptions of the land. Many states have prepared soil maps which provide invaluable aid. Land office records furnish needed information of sales and prices but in most cases give little information regarding the value of the depreciated currency received as payment for the land. Thus, the usual land office price of $1.25 an acre may represent a payment of 75 cents or even less in terms of sound money. Moreover, speculative activities on a large scale may have the effect of depressing or enhancing land values depending on the impact of other economic factors. Thus, in panic years, a large part of speculative holdings might be “dumped” on the market with a resultant fall in prices. Also, the true story of actual land values might be complicated by the taxation program of the state as in Illinois where vast quantities of land were sold by the State for delinquent taxes at less than two cents an acre. Some states disposed of their timberland at ridiculously low prices; one state sold land covered with fine hardwood forests at ten cents an acre. These are just a few of the many factors that must be considered and evaluated in determining land values of an early period.

Information Sources

Thus, in appraising the value of the Miami Tribe lands in northern Indiana as of 1832, the Fox Indian claims in Missouri as of 1819, the value of the lands of the Chippewa, Ottawa and Potawatomi Nations in northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, or the Emigrant New York Indians in eastern Wisconsin and northern Michigan, the government used the method of comparing the subject lands with areas already settled, as in Illinois where actual land sales prices could be ascertained. In the latter case, the lawyers for the Indians based their appraisal on the productive value of the land when the virgin pine forests were later sold. Their timber appraisal expert determined the amount of timber standing on the land in 1832 by the surveyor’s plats made in the late 1830’s through the 1850’s. After estimating the market value of the timber sold off the land after 1850, he discounted the total production value at a rate of six per cent. This resulted in an appraised value of a minimum of $1.25 an acre. However, a careful study of contemporary interest rates revealed an average of ten per cent which when applied to the valuation made by the appraisers for the Indians indicated a fair market price of 30 cents or less. Whether a fair market price for the subject lands in 1832 would be 11 cents an acre as determined by the government’s comparative method or 30 cents or $1.25 or more by the discount method is indicative of the difficult problem which confronts the Commission. Whether a fair valuation is $400,000 or $1,200,000 or $5,000,-000 is of concern not only to the Indians but the American public as well. A final decision in this case has not been reached as yet.

Of course it is expected that the government and the appraisers for the Indians will not agree as to the correct valuation. At the present time, eight cases are pending on appeal from the decisions of the Commission in the Court of Claims. Undoubtedly some will be appealed by the Indians because in their opinion the Commission did not make a just appraisal of the value of the land ceded; others will be appealed by the government on the ground that the award was too high. Still other cases will be appealed on grounds other than land valuation.

How much will it cost ultimately to right the wrongs that presumably were done to the Indians many years ago? Five hundred million dollars? One billion dollars? Ten billion dollars? No one can say. Whether the value of the land be set at 40 cents, 75 cents or $1.25 an acre or more, the final outcome will amount to an

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ANNA FRENCH HALL OPENS

Tribute to Two Ladies

IN HER 22 years of designing creative interiors for Western's fine new buildings Miss Lydia Siedschlag has never created a more feminine interior than that for the new Anna L. French hall for women.

Opened this fall as the third unit around the food center serving Davis and Zimmerman halls, French hall offers for 293 coeds the pleasant, tasteful surroundings so necessary to truly gracious living. At the dedication of the new structure October 8, Dr. S. S. Nisbet, president of the State Board of Education, remarked: "In our busy lives we fail to realize the value of gracious living."

Although unfortunately situated close to busy Western avenue and near the University field house, the stark scene of the nearby New York Central railroad tracks seems not to intrude into the charming lounge. Rather, the decorative skill of Miss Siedschlag removes the temptation to even look out the massive windows.

The fireplace is unique in Western residences, the creative skill of a student artist, it is modern, yet refreshing and restful in its copper, aluminum and wood combination. There is also a large piece of furniture featuring stained glass and attractive vases which also hold the eye inside.

As one walks from the reception desk and lobby towards the recreation room attention is directed to an almost ethereal mural painted by Miss Janet Montgomery.

The furniture throughout the building is attractive and not as massive as is found in some residence halls. Mrs. Edith Lake, the director, has a most pleasant office and adjacent to it is a reception room that is appealing in its simplicity.

Those who have lived in other Western residence halls since Hamilton was opened and have toiled the long stairs to the upper floors will truly appreciate the addition of a passenger elevator, the first to be included in a residence hall on this campus.

Dr. Paul L. Griffeth, dean of students, presided at the dedicatory ceremonies and the major tribute to Miss French by Mrs. Hazel Cleveland Saye is printed elsewhere in this magazine.

Miss Gail Mitchell, acting chairman of the hall, graciously accepted the responsibility of the coeds for the new building, and she also accepted from Arthur Deming, president of the Residence Halls Association, the gift of a fine coffee service, given with the admonition that it be used frequently by French residents.

Miss Anna L. French
AN APPRECIATION of Miss French is a very large order indeed. I am sure that those of you who knew her will join me in saying that a true appreciation of her will take a lifetime for each one of us. In fact, we may feel that appreciating her is more a way of living than it is a matter of words.

What shall we choose from a thousand treasured memories to share with these new friends who live in Anna L. French Hall? Let me say at the start that I’m glad it’s to be a residence for women, because our Annie claimed to feel very little dependence on men! Very self-reliant she was always, but we secretly know that often her way was smoothed by a Tom or a Donald, an Albert, a Curt, or an Arthur.

One of our clearest memories surely is that of her love for her work. She made it seem the greatest treat in the world to be surrounded by books. Do you remember the box-opening parties held in the old library when a new shipment arrived? And the market basket full of books she carried home with her at night? She had only scorn for those reported to have an “allergy” to the insides of books! Many, many citizens of Michigan, or at least of the southwestern part of it, remember her course in Library Methods, because every student at Western had to take it. She taught us there to have a new respect for libraries—and for the Dewey Decimal Classification.

Some of us were fortunate enough to become her student assistants, and that meant we were full partners in running the library—not hirings with one eye on the clock. Now, how did she ever manage that? Twenty-five cents an hour we were paid, but something the financiers call Capital Gain was our true compensation. As partners, we were expected to mea-
sure up to certain high standards. And we did. We were courteous, tidy, industrious, prompt—It was Edith Clark who spotted in Footnotes for this week that I was to speak in memory of the “late” librarian. Said Edith: “I guess that’s the first time anyone ever called Miss French the late librarian.” Can you imagine anyone standing before her and saying: “I goofed!” That expression I sincerely hope will never become fashionable in Anna L. French Hall.

One day in library school a professor described in a lecture just such a partnership library, but he concluded that it was only a pipe dream, because it would take a genius to run such an establishment. Ah, but having a genius—how fortunate we were!

We hope the residents of this Hall will find great pleasure in their work.

We remember, too, and should like to share her gift for gracious living: a fire well-laid, flowers carefully arranged, a contented cat in the center of the room, a cup of hot tea, and a friendly visit—it was partly a matter of taking time, wasn’t it? “The secret of contentment,” she wrote in the precious little book she kept in the chimney cupboard, “is to be where you want to be, and to know that you are there.” Nowadays, when you bake a good loaf of bread or knit a good mitten; when you crack a croquet ball or pick the earliest tomato; when you set your house in order and polish up the silver; or when you hang a Christmas wreath and visit with your neighbor—you say to yourself: Miss French would have liked that—and you share her gift of gracious living.

I am reminded that with her contentment there was always an underlying feeling of concern—the concern which William Vaughn Moody voiced in Gloucester Moors; (She could recite the entire poem from memory)

“Who has given to me this sweet,
And given my brother dust to eat?
And when will his wage come in?”
And so, very privately, she sent CARE packages of baby food to London and contributions to the Lord Mayor’s Air Raid Distress Fund, or she helped a local student with tuition, and fed us stacks of buckwheat pancakes when we needed nourishment! She was a good neighbor in every way with all the deep meaning that title can have.

One small story I’d like to leave with you in closing. It was copied into the little notebook from Virginia Woolf’s The Common Reader:

“I have sometimes fancied that on the day of judgment when the great of the earth have received their reward—their laurel crowns, their names cut in imperishable marble—the Angel Gabriel will look up and he will see a vast multitude coming towards the throne of judgment, each with a book under his or her arm. And the angel will turn to the Almighty and he will say, not without a touch of envy in his voice—Lord, there’s nothing we can offer these people here. When they were on earth they liked reading.”
KALAMAZOO is a typical American city with ordinary accomplishments and problems, hopes and fears for the future, like any other community of 81,000 or more in this country.

It boasts expanding public and parochial school systems, an array of churches representing the usual proliferation of denominational interests, a population whose growth in numbers has come in the past ten years more as the result of annexation of territory than through reproduction or movement of people into the area, and a group of older people who make up the 9.0 per cent that are over 65 years of age. Kalamazoo exceeds the Michigan average and also the national average in the percent of those over 65, by slight margins.

The city has become well-known for its high degree of civic activity. More recently, it has achieved some fame as the first city in the United States to plan and complete a permanent mall in the downtown section. This accomplishment underlined once more the interest of the community in promoting its own progress.

Kalamazoo has also the typical American community’s roster of luncheon clubs, women’s clubs, lodges, study clubs, and the resultant lists of committees and sub-committees that give its citizens ample—and some think far too many—opportunities to participate in all kinds of activities for community betterment.

By the spring of 1958, however, with the exception of such organizations as the boards of the Merrill Home and the Kalamazoo Home for the Aged; some activity at the Salvation Army; and an arts and crafts project carried on by the city’s Recreation Department, there was yet no formal organization that might act to give over-all leadership to the establishment of a community-wide program for older people. How to bring this about so that practical working relationships might be established among many persons and several groups constituted a prime problem in community organizations.

How Kalamazoo approached its problem, what was accomplished in two years, what it found out when over 500 older citizens were interviewed, and how it was able to initiate in the summer of 1960 a permanent program supported by a foundation grant of $25,000 raised locally—these matters are described in this paper. Involved in the experiment was also the incidental question as to how a University’s adult education resources may be related to community problems to aid in their solution. The Division of Field Services of Western Michigan University played a strategic role in bringing about the community action that resulted in the new program.

Initiating the project

Kalamazoo’s project in aging and the idea of the formation of its Committee on Aging and Aged came to light during a conversation between the head of the Sociology Department of Western Michigan University and the Associate Director of the Division of Field Services of the University in June, 1957, while both were attending the annual Conference on Aging sponsored by the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. The sociologist, Dr. Leonard C. Karcher, was at that time also the president of the Kalamazoo County Council of Social Agencies, beginning the first year of a two-year term of office. The writer was invited by him to help initiate a new movement in the community of Kalamazoo, oriented toward the area of aging.

The first step involved gathering information about programs in other Michigan cities. Activities on aging in cities like Flint, Detroit, Lansing, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids were explored and investigated. It appeared that while each program had developed somewhat differently, certain fundamental principles of operation in this area of community organization became evident.

It appeared to us that certain principles of community organization would have to be laid down and followed if the venture would achieve any success as a new program in Kalamazoo. We defined these as follows:

1. Careful selection of personnel to serve on a parent committee, with weight given to both natural interest in matters related to older people, and their role in, or contact with, the so-called power structure of the community;
2. Careful planning for a first meeting that would bring such persons together to discuss the aims of a Committee on Aging and Aged;
3. Outlining suggested procedures of operation of subcommittees, and defining rather definitely, but succinctly, their functions;
4. The need to have one or two projects at the outset that would be almost certain to succeed, and thereby give the balance of the program an impetus that would insure forward movement;
5. Utilizing existing agencies as much as possible;
6. Seeking the advice of senior citizens themselves; and
7. Maintaining a system of public information that would keep the community informed on the activities of the committee.

With these in mind as guiding principles for our operation, the president of the Kalamazoo County Council of Social Agencies and his appointed chairman, secured an interview with the director of the Kalamazoo Community Chest. With due regard to the principles of careful selection of key persons who would become members of the first parent committee, these three persons drew up a list of "nominees" who would be invited to membership. It was this group that subsequently held its first meeting at the Student Center of Western Michigan University on April 2, 1958.

Several weeks after the April 2 meeting, the parent committee was invited to another meeting on May 29 to receive instructions regarding procedures to be followed during the summer of 1958 and early fall. Here sub-committee members were announced, as a result of recruitment by the sub-committee chairmen, and their functions were outlined in detail. In working in a community with volunteer help, the writer would emphasize again and again the need of supplying direction and giving volunteers a most complete understanding of what a project is all about, and what their relationship to it may be.

In continuing the orientation procedures, another meeting of the parent committee was held on December 2, 1958, to receive sub-committee progress reports on such activities as recreation and drop-in centers, home-centered services, friendly visitors, and cultural opportunities. In the meantime, various members of the committee had also visited other communities and brought back information to share with the group. This, too, we found was most stimulating in keeping things moving along.

While increased committee work was evident during the winter of 1958-1959, the parent committee was not inconvenienced by the burden of numerous meetings. Rather, the sub-committee chairmen were encouraged to use what time they had for the promotion of their own projects.

On April 16, 1959, however, and slightly more than a year after the project was initiated, a special meeting was held for all persons, including sub-committee members. This was held at the Y.W.C.A., and featured reports on "Meals-on-Wheels," "New Drop-In Centers," "Friendly Visitors," and "Retirement Planning." Mrs. Mary K. Guiney, Planning Director, Services to the Aging, United Community Services of Metropolitan Detroit, spoke on the subject "Aging—A Look Ahead." A discussion period and the film "Aging: Modern Phenomenon" followed.

By the summer of 1959, or about 15 months after the project began, each sub-committee had recruited enough interested members so that serious planning for further programs could be accomplished.

The Project Under Way

When the organization "settled down" after the first several months of experimentation, sub-committees had developed in these fields:
1. Recreation and Drop-In Centers
2. Health Services
3. Preparation for Retirement
4. Friendly Visitors
5. Housing
6. Research
7. Cultural Opportunities
8. Home-Centered Services
9. Institutional Living
10. Income Maintenance
11. Public Information
12. Counseling

The year 1959-1960 was most productive because it was chiefly during this time that the work done originally began to bear some fruit. The following items were accomplished:
1. A Drop-In Center was established in the People's Church. Originally, financial aid came from an anonymous donor and from services provided by the city recreational department. More recently, the City Commission appropriated a $3,000 item to be allocated to the senior citizens' activities. Our Circuit Court judge was helpful in establishing appropriate relationships with the Commission. This money, coupled with the generosity of the board of the People's Church, made the Drop-In Center feasible. As of June, 1960, it had been in operation just over a year.
2. Through a "rotating fund" furnished by the Western Michigan University's Division of Field Services and the W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, and with the support of the Council of Social Agencies, the Research Committee conducted a survey of the needs and interests of more than 500 retired persons. Thirty-five interviewers were trained at Western Michigan University to undertake the task.
3. A Retired Men's Seminar was begun on November 18, at the Kalamazoo Public Library.
4. A "Meals-on-Wheels" program was started in the early spring of 1960, with meals prepared at the Y.W.C.A., and delivered by volunteer drivers.
5. The committee on Preparation for Retirement sponsored an evening meeting in the Civic Theatre to discuss problems of retirement. A speaker was brought in from New York University, and an open forum followed his talk.
6. The Friendly Visitors Program was most successful during 1959-1960, having been given an enthusiastic send-off in the initial meeting of the committee in April, 1958. Hundreds of older persons received visits from other senior citizens, were remembered on their birthdays, and became once more a part of the community.
7. A request for a grant to help establish all of these activities on a sound financial basis, and to encourage broader community support,

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY
was favorably received by the board of the Kalamazoo Foundation. In the spring of 1960, the Foundation gave a grant of $25,000 to be administered through the Kalamazoo County Council of Social Agencies. This, naturally, was the capstone of the efforts of the over-all committee as a result of its two years of operation. The grant will make possible the continuation of present activities and the initiation of new projects, during the two years, 1960-1962.

Summary
The present program is not complete, of course, nor did we succeed on all fronts. The writer would caution, however, that it appears that any community beginning a program from a point where nothing exists, and expecting results, should regard as a minimal guide the seven principles we defined as basic principles. They are, we found in our experience, essential. Additional guidelines will be added, of course, to suit the needs of other communities.

We found, too, that one institution of higher learning can relate its resources to a community's needs, give leadership, and take its place among other community institutions to cooperate with them in attempting to make life and living better for a certain segment of its people. Here the genius of the sociologist, of the psychologist, of the research specialist, and the adult educator can combine to assist in creating the catalytic forces so much needed in our communities today in order to bring local resources to bear upon the solution of local problems.

Max Peck Directs
Huge Houston Hotel

A story appearing in the Aug. 26 issue of Printers Ink magazine tells of the early selling experience of Max E. Peck, a student in 1943, who is now resident manager of the giant Rice Hotel in Houston, Texas. He was with the Statler Hilton hotels from 1948 to 1956, when he took the Rice position. In 1958 he was the President's Award winner of the Houston Chamber of Commerce. Peck is married and has two daughters. In answer to our letter, he said “Often think of the good times I had while in your fair city.”

Steinway Memorial Fund

Steinway Memorial Fund
 c/o Comptroller
 Western Michigan University
 Kalamazoo, Michigan

Please accept this contribution of $_________ for the Steinway Memorial Fund, which I understand will be used to benefit the Campus School Library.

Name

Street and Number

City and State

Plan Memorial in
Library to Late
Louise S. Steinway

Children of the future in the campus school at the University will be aware of the influence of the late Miss Louise S. Steinway, as a result of the establishment of the Steinway Memorial Fund to benefit the campus school library.

With Drs. Norman DeWitt and Martin Patmos as the co-chairmen, the fund will seek to benefit the library, providing funds for the purchase of books and other library materials to be used by junior high school students in the social sciences. Contributions may be made using the coupon at the bottom of this page.

Miss Steinway, a dedicated teacher in the campus school for 30 years, passed away Oct. 2 in Oakland, Calif., where she was living with a niece, Dr. Louise Abulat. Born in Great Barrington, Mass., she was educated at Columbia University and taught in South Hadley, Mass., Springfield, Mass., and Westfield, Mass., before coming to Western in 1917.

She is remembered on the campus for her intense interest in the young people in her seventh grade classroom. A voracious reader herself, she constantly sought to bring new inspiration into the young lives she touched and to open for them the wonders of the world of books.

Miss Steinway retired as an assistant professor emeritus of education in 1947. One summer she served as acting dean of women on the campus and for several summers was acting principal of the campus school.

Travel occupied much of her leisure time both before and after retirement, and her enthusiasm here too was shared as she conducted a number of tours to Europe. She was also a writer, having had a number of articles published in educational journals.

Miss Steinway leaves two sisters, Miss Annie Steinway and Mrs. Noah Burr, Oakland, Calif.
ALUMNI OFFICE REPORT

Homecoming--and Then

W E HAVE a long history of greatness. With the confidence we have gained from our past experience, we shall meet the challenges of the future. We know we are capable of and ready for even more success in the crucial years ahead.

A quote from this year's political campaign? It could be. Really, however, the statement is a concise summation of the W.M.U. Alumni Association outlook for the sixties.

A good foundation for the Alumni Association was laid many years ago by loyal alumni under the leadership of the late Carl Cooper. The Association has continued to grow and prosper through those who succeeded him: Vern Mabie, Dick Barron, Budd Norris.

But a never-satisfied alumni body knows too that more hard work lies ahead: the status quo can never be enough to support the successful, vigorous policies of our Alma Mater.

Those of us now on campus—students and faculty as well as the Alumni office staff—rely on the experience and recommendations of our loyal alumni. The additional impetus given alumni programs by recently-graduated and newly-interested alumni cannot help but give Western more of the recognition she deserves as one of Michigan's fastest-growing and most progressive institutions.

Western is confident that an informed alumni body can be a powerful factor for university success. It is with great pride and an appreciation of individual achievement that we report, this month, on the many worthwhile and rewarding accomplishments of our alumni clubs and the association's members-at-large.

Won't you influence one or two of your Western friends into joining your Alumni Association so your organization can progress more quickly, more surely, in the sixties?

A rapid build-up of planned activity for the '60-'61 alumni year began as long ago as June 25—when the Alumni Association's Board of Directors met on campus.

One of the highlights of the meeting was a motion to expand the number of openings on the Board by two, thus making openings for two officers of Alpha Beta Epsilon, Western's 16-chapter Alumnae sor-

Hoe Down Day
ority. A.B.E.'s work over the past two decades has been primarily concerned with scholarship aid for young women who have shown academic achievement in high school, an interest in Western Michigan University, and a need for financial assistance. Some of Western's best graduates were introduced to the Bronco campus through A.B.E., and the University is proud of the sorority's accomplishments.

Through the motion, the Alumni Association gave recognition to the responsibilities shared by the Alumni Association and A.B.E. The two officers of the sorority officially welcomed to the A.A. board are Miss Zola Volpel of Detroit, president, and Miss Barbara Bird of Grand Rapids, president-elect.

Sept. 17—Ten alumni clubs were represented by their presidents and one or more representatives at the Alumni Council meeting at the University Center.

The fall meeting of the Council annually provides for final reports on the previous year's activity of each club, and also serves as a jumping-off point for the coming season's work. Among the most important ideas discussed and programs resolved were:

... an alumni council newsletter to be sent monthly to all club officers and other interested alumni workers. Such a communication will help keep club officers up-to-date on the activities of other clubs, their successes, their problems.

... reorganization of memberships in the Association to coincide with the regular issues of the News Magazine. Greater efficiency from a quarterly work basis, plus the aid to concentrated membership drives conducted by Alumni clubs should result.

... reorganization of the Council's Investment committee to study and make recommendations for investment of Alumni Association funds.

Club reports follow in brief in another section of this magazine. In some cases, the reports made at the Council meeting have been augmented by additional comments and reports submitted since the meeting.

CHICAGO—President Bill Brown reports a very successful return on a recent questionnaire sent to all area alumni (over 40 per cent responded). Analysis of all returns is not yet available. There was, however, a clear majority of those responding who agreed on the answer to the question "What type of program do you want?": The Windy City group will meet in the Morrison Hotel for "A Night With Western Michigan" on November 18 at 9 p.m. A plus-100 crowd is expected, including some area-parents who now have youngsters on Westerns' campus. The program will feature Dr. Dale Faunce, Deans Elizabeth Lighty and Towner Smith, Registrar Clayton Maus, Dr. James O. Knauss, and Athletic Director Mike Gary. Future meetings and purposes of the Chicago club will also be discussed and reviewed.

HOMECOMING 1960—Members of the Class of 1910 pictured at a breakfast in their honor were, (left, bottom to top) Dr. Emma Cobb, Mrs. Dewey (Frances Brownell) Hinckley, and Mr. Hinckley; (right, top to bottom) Mrs. Florence Butler Hall, Miss Susan Shumaker, Mrs. Paul (Gladys Tully) Harrison, and Mr. Harrison. Other members of the Class of 1910 who attended Homecoming, but who are not shown, were Mrs. Ray (Bernice Jordan) Newman, Miss Pearl E. Payette, Mrs. Fay A. (Edith Terpening) Reed, Mrs. Clyde (Marguerite Strough) Martin, Miss Fanny Cross Lindsey, Mrs. Clarence (Elsie Shank) Rankert, and Mrs. Carl (Elsie Stevens) Bonfoey.

HOMECOMING 1960—A few from the class of 1935 who also attended the breakfast for and 1910 and 1935 graduates were, left to right, Mrs. Van Zee, Arthur Van Zee, Mrs. Slaughter, Tom Slaughter, Mrs. Don (Mary Louise Betterly) Williams, and Mr. Williams.
Detroit — The Northwest Suburban Detroit group has “thrown open the doors” and invited all Detroit area alumni and their guests to the club’s second Harvest Jamboree — a square dance which attracted nearly 125 people last fall. The festive event is scheduled for 9 p.m. on November 19 at the Maplewood Clubhouse, 2008 Woodward, Royal Oak.

Jackson — A small but intensely active group of loyal Jackson alumni trouped to Kalamazoo for Homecoming 1960 via a “car caravan.” Jackson hopes to triple its representation at Homecoming 1961.

The first meeting of the club in the '60-'61 season, a pot-luck dinner, was held in Mr. and Mrs. Collins home on October 8. General alumni plans and Homecoming specifics were the main topics of discussion.

Kalamazoo — The small band of men working in Kalamazoo on behalf of Western by way of athletic ticket sales and athletic scholarships will be headed in 1961 by Ed Rossi, former Bronco pitcher who was Booster program chairman in 1960. The sole purpose of the Bronco Booster organization as organized in 1956 by M. D. “Suds” Sumney has remained unchanged. Suds and Don Pikkaart, this year’s president, reported more than $12,500 in sales and Booster contributions thus far this year, a figure which tops all previous years by substantial margins. Booster monies are sent directly to the University with “no strings attached.”

Highlights of this year’s Booster “extra” program were a golf outing for all Booster members, held at the Elks Country Club in July, and a Century Club — Varsity Football get-together held at Pine Lake in late August.

Los Angeles — One of the largest and best-drawing clubs in the Association, the Los Angeles group has been working away at arrangements for their December 3 dinner meeting with Dr. Gerald Osborn. W.M.U.’s Acting President will also address the Phoenix, San Diego, San Francisco, and Seattle clubs during his December trip to the West Coast.

Newaygo County — James Bekkering ex '42 has tight hold of the reins for the Newaygo group which held its first meeting on October 11. Dr. Dale Faunce was the featured speaker; a surprise visit was paid the group by Dr. Nisbet of the State Board of Education.

Phoenix — Like Los Angeles, this group has been eagerly awaiting the arrival of Dr. Gerald Osborn for a November 27 meeting. Mrs. Eileen Wells ’55 is this year’s program chairman for Arizona alumni in and around the populous Phoenix area.

San Diego — Success in the Los Angeles area has prompted Bob Gilbert ‘49 and Art Jensen ’50 to start organizing a club in their own area. A dinner meeting was scheduled for mid-November but had to be postponed; this seemed to put the group out of commission, at least tempor-
arily Dr. Osborn’s trip to the West Coast fit in with revised plans nicely, however, and a November 30th dinner has been scheduled.

San Francisco—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chronert ‘41 are enthusiastic about the organization of a San Francisco club for W.M.U. Alums in the Bay area, especially after a representative group turned out to hear Dr. Dale Faunce during his visit there last winter. An organization meeting will be held in conjunction with Dr. Osborn’s visit on December 4.

Seattle—The Washingtonians “came through” ahead of all other alumni clubs on a stroke of good fortune, thanks to excellent local promotion of the group’s first meeting. Dr. James Miller, W.M.U.’s newly appointed president who assumes his post on January 1, happened to be in Seattle on October 21 for a conference, chanced to see a newspaper announcement of the meeting and dropped in to say “hello.” Mrs. Pat Johnson, club organizer, was “dumbfounded,” she says, at the excitement of having our new president make an unannounced appearance. Dr. Miller’s visit gave quite a push to Seattle’s plans for the rest of the year, including Dr. Osborn’s visit on December 9.

Southwestern Michigan—This group, headed by Clair Miller, was a fortunate group after having landed Don Bowen’s Varsity basketball squad for a Monday evening clinic in Benton Harbor High’s gym on November 21. Coaches and their teams, as well as principals of 31 senior and junior high schools in Southwestern Michigan, have been invited as special clinic guests. The clinic will also be open to the interested public.

Newly-elected Southwestern Michigan officers, along with president Miller, are Ed Fisher, vice president; Paul Housenian, secretary; and Art Guse, treasurer. Past president Lee Auble continues as a member of the club’s board of directors.

Sugar and spice, ‘n everything nice: that’s what little girls are made of . . . or so goes the nursery rhyme.

Sugar and spice, ‘n everything nice: that, too, is what Homecomings are made of . . . or so go the comments of alums who returned on October 22 for one of Western’s biggest Homecoming celebrations.

Many festive events of the sugar-and-spice variety helped entertain the largest alumni turnout at any Western Homecoming. Unofficial estimates, with figures based on the numbers of alums who registered at the University’s Student Center, counted 2,500 returning alums (plus a comparable number of spouses and friends). All enjoyed at least a few of the 16 hours planned for alumni participation.

Beginning at 8 a.m. in the University Student Center, various club officers were on hand to meet returning alumni and help them register, procure name tags, pick up programs, and receive other general Homecoming information.

The Alumni Association welcomed back the graduates of 1910 and 1935 at a specially planned breakfast for these 50-and 25-year returnees. The breakfast, held in the President’s Dining Room of the Student Center, featured a welcome address by Dr. Gerald Osborn, Acting President.

Following breakfast, many of this
special group took advantage of good weather and a bus tour which has been provided to bring them up-to-date on physical growth at Western as well as to give them a close and complete look at colorful Homecoming house displays.

Registration continued at the University Student Center for the main alumni group and was capped by a small (160) but enthusiastic turnout of alumni at a luncheon in the ballroom. Retired President Paul V. Sangren was a surprise luncheon guest. Dr. Osborn formally welcomed returning alumni at the luncheon and Dr. L. Dale Faunce provided an entertaining 15 minutes as he spoke on *Western of Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow*.

Buses also transported the luncheon-goers to Waldo Stadium where the Broncos squeezed out a 7-3 victory over an upset-minded, but unsuccessful Toledo University team.

Tours of French and Hoekje halls, the two newest residence halls on campus, were a special feature following the game and were arranged by this year's Homecoming sub-committee chairman, Linda Campbell ’60. These open houses gave alumni a first-hand look at the new facilities so typical of Western’s vast but gracious physical development which has taken place on the west campus since the early 1950’s.

Other alumni, meanwhile, enjoyed a cider-and-doughnut open house in the Alumni Offices in Walwood Union.

The highlight of every Homecoming—not including the game—is the dance. This year’s celebration was no exception to tradition. The Student Center was overflowing by 10 p.m., and no relief was in sight until Bobby Davidson’s musicians packed up their instruments at midnight. Even then a few hangers-on stayed to relive nearly forgotten memories.

Most returning alumni seemed thoroughly pleased with the day’s events. From the experiences gained through this year’s celebration, Homecoming 1961 should be just that much more fun. It’s not too early to make your 1961 plans.

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Delta Upsilon artistry prevailed in the fraternity division of house displays, as their Toledo rocket appears headed for destruction—a valid prediction.

**Club Status Report**

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**“ACTIVES”**

*Chicago, Ill.*

Pres: Willard A. Brown Jr. ’53
724 N. Western
Park Ridge, Ill.

*Detroit, Mich.*

(N. W. Suburban)

Pres: Ray Renbarger ’50
1660 Columbia
Berkley, Mich.

*Jackson, Mich.*

Pres: Jim Armstrong ’59
4206 Cantabury
Lancashire Downs
Jackson, Mich.

*Kalamazoo, Mich.*

(Bronco Boosters)

Pres: Ed Rossi ’50
2624 Portage
Kalamazoo, Mich.

*Los Angeles, Calif.*

Pres: Robert E. Morse ’54
5522 White Fox Drive
Rolling Hills, Calif.

*Newaygo County, Mich.*

Pres: James Bekkering ’42
321 S. Stewart
Fremont, Mich.

*Phoenix, Ariz.*

Chmn: Mrs. Eileen Wells ’55
5801 N. 62nd Drive
Glendale, Ariz.

*San Diego, Calif.*

Orgn. Chmn: Robert A. Gilbert ’49
Suite 505
Land Title Bldg.
San Diego 1, Calif.

*San Francisco, Calif.*

Orgn. Chmn: Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Chronert ’41
11180 Crist Drive
Los Altos, Calif.

*Seattle, Wash.*

Orgn. Chmn: Mrs. Pat Johnson ’49
19012 17th Ave. S.
Seattle 88, Wash.

(Continued on Page 27)
Veteran Cage
Lineup Opens
Biggest Season

WESTERN Michigan didn't lose a single basketball player through graduation, and with a group of ten lettermen veterans returning, Coach Don Boven hopes to improve in the rugged Mid-American Conference race.

The Broncos bounced back into the national spotlight with a sparkling 13-1 record last year, which included a 5-7 Mid-American showing, good for fifth place.

Boven, while looking forward to an improved ball club, doesn't look for too much improvement in the overall record because of the formidable schedule he has arranged. Besides home-and-home contests with the Mid-American teams (Ohio, Miami, Bowling Green, Toledo, Kent State and Marshall), Boven has carded perhaps the most ambitious of all WMU schedules. The Broncos open at Northwestern, play at Cincinnati, visit nationally ranked DePaul, plus one of the top teams in the nation in University of Detroit. Other teams are Loyola, Valparaiso (both home-and-home), Southern Illinois, Central Michigan and Assumption.

Back for the 1960-61 season are center Bob Bolton, 6-10, Battle Creek; forwards Ron Robinson, 6-5, Muskegon Heights; Ron Emerick, 6-6, East Detroit; Keith Sterk, 6-5, Janesville, Wis.; Steve Holmes, 6-6, Wilmette, Ill.; Ernie Scott, 6-0, Kalamazoo, and guards Sam Key, 6-1, Dowagiac; Earl McNeal, 6-0, Ferndale; Tom Dreier, 6-0, Plainwell; Tom Woodruff, 5-11, Grosse Pointe; and Jay Lundy, 6-1, Pierceton, Ind.

All but Woodruff and Lundy are letterwinners.

Up from Coach Pat Clysdale's frosh team of a year ago are: Floyd Cook, 6-3, guard from Muskegon Heights; Gary Kuprich, 6-3, guard from Detroit Austin Catholic, and Jeff Goodrich, 6-7, center from Northville.

While the Broncos will be more experienced and probably much improved it must be remembered that the rest of the league will also be the same. Defending champion Ohio lost its all-star center Howard Jolliff to the pros, but coach Jim Snyder is still considered to have the "horses" to take the title again.

Toledo is also considered a title threat. Coach Ed Mevin has four regulars returning plus much talent from a top frosh team. Marshall lost its scoring leader John Milhoan, but coach Jules Rivlin returns regulars Herm Conner, forward; Bob Burgess (6-7) center; guard Lew Mott, and guard Tex Williams.

Coach Harold Anderson at Bowling Green lost some top players but had the league's best frosh squad last season. Miami has an all-veteran team back. Kent State, under Coach Bill Bertka, looks forward to much help from an excellent frosh team of last year.

Coach Boven and his battling Broncos will figure in the league race, too, hopeful of gaining a title which has eluded WMU followers since the Broncos of the 1952-53 season did it in a tie with Miami.
each with 9-3 records. It has been WMU's only league basketball crown.

The 1960-61 schedule:

Dec. 1 at Northwestern 3 at Cincinnati 5 at Central Michigan 7 at Assumption (Canada) 10 VALPARAISO 14 at Toledo (MAC) 17 MIAMI (MAC) 30 at De Paul
Jan. 4 at Bowling Green (MAC) 7 LOYOLA 11 at Kent State (MAC) 14 at Ohio (MAC) 16 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 19 DE PAUL 21 MARSHALL (MAC) 28 OHIO (MAC) 31 DETROIT
Feb. 4 at Marshall (MAC) 11 at Miami (MAC) 15 TOLEDO (MAC) 18 KENT STATE (MAC) 21 at Loyola 25 BOWLING GREEN (MAC) 28 at Valparaiso

Swimmers Training
For Better Splash
Mark This Season

COACH ED GABEL will base his 1960-61 swimming hopes on a small band of lettermen and four top sophomore candidates. The Broncos, winners of six of ten dual meets last year, finished third in the Mid-American meets (conference championships and relays) and third in the Chicago Loyola Relays.

Co-captains Tom Meisel of Bay City (Central) and Gary Wright of Plymouth will lead the team in freestyle, butterfly and breaststroke events. They are seniors.

Junior Bob Isbister of Plymouth returns in the butterfly events. Isbister was the team's high-point man last year, won the Mid-American championship in the 100-yard-butterfly event and was second in the 200-yard event.

Missing from last year's fine team because of graduation are co-captains Jerry Misner and Roy Moyer who were both top point-getters in the sprints, butterfly and backstroke events.

Three members of the record-breaking relay team return. Junior Charles Lott of Lansing Eastern, Wright, and senior Tom Royce of Lansing Eastern teamed with Moyer to set Mid-American, WMU and WMU pool records in the 400-yard-freestyle event last season.

Top sophomores are John Doty, Jackson diver; Dave Boehlke, Kalamazoo freestyler; Fred Lawrenz, Detroit Eastern middle-distance swimmer, and Howard Lee, Grand Rapids backstroker.

The 1960 Schedule:

Dec. 2 at Chicago Loyola Relays 10 at Athens, O., Mid-American Relays, Jan. 7 at Western Ontario 11 ALBION, 7:30 p.m. 14 at Ohio (MAC) Feb. 1 at Kent State (MAC) 2 at Kenyon, Ohio 4 LOYOLA, 2:00 p.m. 11 at Notre Dame 14 BOWLING GREEN (MAC), 7:30 p.m. 18 BALL STATE & DETROIT TECH, 2:00 p.m. 24 at North Central, Ill. Mar. 4 MIAMI (MAC), 2:00 p.m. 9, 11 Mid-American meet, Bowling Green, O.

Two Lettermen
Lead Wrestlers;
Team Well Balanced

WESTERN Michigan's grapplers pin their 1960-61 hopes on two lettermen veterans. The 1959 team posted a 6-3 dual record and a sixth place Mid-American Conference standing but lost are experienced hands in all weights except 137-pound and 157-pound classes. Bob Erickson returns for the former, rugged Bill Forester in 157-pound division.

Gone from last year's fine team are 130-pounder Ted Beckner and heavyweight Bill Shaw, both top scorers. Shaw won his division in the Mid-American meet, the first such title ever taken by a WMU grappler.

Coach Roy Wietz, however, will have a well-balanced team which could surprise opponents this season. The 123-pound division is up for grabs between two sophomores, Mike Blalock of Three Rivers and Bill Van Voast of Johnstown, N.Y. And two sophomores will tussle for the 130-pound class: Chuck Cutter, East Grand Rapids, and Jeff Hudson of Owosso.

Wietz has three sophomores in the 147-pound division. They are Derril Coonfield, Buchanan; Gerald Hepler, Coldwater, and Rocky De Francesco, Benton Harbor.

Besides Forester in 157-pound class, Wietz has sophomore Ken Pierce of Sturgis. Three sophomores will battle for the 167-pound division: Paul Johnson, Gary, Ind.; Mose Walker, Kalamazoo, and Andy Papineau, Livonia.

Sophomore Paul Bennett of Niles and junior Ed Torkelson of Amityville, N.Y., are top candidates in the 177-pound group; and junior John Lomakoski, Romeo, and sophomore Marv Feenstra, Zeeland, both football tackles, are top men in the heavyweight division.

The 1960-61 wrestling schedule:

Dec. 10 FINDLAY, 2:00 p.m. 14 at Notre Dame Jan. 7 at Western Ontario 14 at Ohio (MAC) 18 BOWLING GREEN (MAC), 7:00 p.m. Feb. 11 TOLEDO (MAC), 2:00 p.m. 18 at Miami (MAC) 25 CHICAGO, 3:00 p.m. Mar. 3, 4 Mid-American, Athens, O. 10, 11 4-1 meet, Cleveland, O.

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BOOKS WITH ALAN BROWN

Persistence in Research Brings New Light to U. S. Western Expansion


IN 1926 THE LATE Professor Albert T. Volwiler published a volume entitled George Croghan and the Westward Movement. As implied by the title this book focussed primarily on George Croghan’s career as leader of a group of Pennsylvania traders who, by their trading activities and diplomacy with the western Indians, were extending by four hundred miles the British sphere of interest at a time when actual settlement had only reached the Juniata valley. Dr. Volwiler’s work gave us some insight into Croghan’s character, but a real biography was thought impossible—Croghan’s papers had “disappeared.” From 1926 until last year historians accepted Volwiler’s verdict.

That the biography of George Croghan here reviewed was possible is due to the fact that Nicholas B. Wainwright, in addition to talents as a writer and historian, is also something of a detective. By making use of clues in a small collection of Croghan papers held by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania Wainwright went a step further than previous historians who had used the papers and traced the bulk of the Croghan manuscripts to the year 1804, when they were placed with a Pennsylvania legal firm, that of Thomas Cadwalader. This firm, in 1939, had given its own papers to the Historical Society, and there in the midst of a mass of the Cadwalader’s legal and personal papers, Wainwright last year found the “lost” Croghan manuscripts.

The biography that Mr. Wainwright produced is an excellent one. George Croghan, Irish trader and Indian agent, was not of heroic stature—“he did not keep his promises; he was not candid; he misrepresented; he lied.” But, as Wainwright also shows, Croghan was most useful to the British over a period of many years. In the period before the French and Indian War Croghan was perhaps the foremost agent by whom the British sought to undermine French influence with the Indians of the Ohio country. One Indian chief, “Old Britain,” even allowed his village at Pickawillany (Piqua, Ohio) to become headquarters for British traders in the western country. And when General Edward Braddock led his ill-fated expedition against Fort Duquesne in 1755, Croghan, as well as George Washington, went along. These two, one destined for greatness, the other for relative obscurity, brought the mortally wounded Braddock back from the field of disaster.

Later, Croghan ably served as deputy for the famous Indian superintendent, Sir William Johnson, and was sent with Major Robert Rogers to assert British control at Detroit in 1760. Croghan’s reputation and influence with the Indians was of great use at this time, as Johnson recalled, “the western Indians would not have suffered us to take possession of Detroit, but from the precaution I took in sending Mr. Croghan to prepare them for it.”

Croghan’s career in the era of the American Revolution reminds one of the experience of his more famous contemporary, Robert Rogers. Both of these men had performed valuable services for the British crown, but both had personal characteristics that, combined with some misfortune, caused neither the British nor Americans to fully trust them or utilize their services. Thus the end of the Revolutionary epoch found each of these men a sad spectacle, without funds or friends.

In this well written, fully documented study Mr. Wainwright brings out all the complexities of Croghan’s character, his successes and his failures. “Croghan was without a peer as a western negotiator,” and in the matter of plans for the colonization of the western lands, “Croghan, ahead of his times, had shown the way to the heartland of America,” but he “could not play the game straight.” In his own age and in later ages other men used the same audacious techniques in raising money for their schemes and succeeded, but George Croghan died in obscurity. A final irony occurred when the sexton recording his burial in Philadelphia’s St. Peter’s graveyard misspelled his name. Croghan deserved a better fate, and thanks to this fine biography a new generation may learn of his contributions to western settlement.

Shipwrecks & Survivals


With Shipwrecks and Survivals William Ratigan adds another title to his already long list of books dealing with the Great Lakes scene. If any doubt existed as to Ratigan’s knowledge of the Lakes lore this book would go far to dispel it. Again he reveals his intimate acquaintance and experience of the Great Inland Seas, and again he reveals his easy style, his imaginative writing and sure grasp of sailing details. This is, of course, what his many readers have come to expect, and it is a reason why people will probably continue to read this book long after others dealing with the same subject are out of print and forgotten.

And there have been other books dealing with Great Lakes shipwrecks—one immediately thinks of the works by Dana T. Bowen, especially
his Shipwrecks of the Lakes (1951), but to the best knowledge of this reader, no other book has quite the same spirit and purpose as Ratigan’s present volume. Perhaps this is because this book seems to combine the imagination of the novelist, the dedicated zeal of the folklorist, and the urgency of the journalist. The end result is a book that lives up to its purpose of commemorating and “carrying forward the romantic story of valiant ships and crews who represent not only a mode of transportation but a way of life.”

The method Ratigan uses to manage his material is to divide this volume into five books, one for each of the Great Lakes. Within that division no particular pattern is followed, for example the story of the Carl D. Bradley, gigantic limestone carrier lost in 1958, is told before that of La Salle’s Griffin, last seen in September, 1679. But all stories of wrecks, storms, rescues, and survivals are told in exciting fashion and the reader soon understands that even the greatest of lakes ships, equipped with the last word in navigational aids, “do not always reach port.” Indeed, some ships become Flying Dutchmen—they simply “sail through a crack in the Lake” and remain mysteries for all time.

This book is undoubtedly written for those who love the great Inland Seas, but many others will read and enjoy it. The one serious objection that might be raised is that the episodic nature of the subject seems to preclude a continuity of development that some readers might wish for. It is possible, however, to read this volume by sections, one lake at a time, and thus overcome a sense of repetition that may develop from a “one sitting” reading.

The book is attractively printed, makes use of ballads and chanties of the Lakes, and above all, has superb illustrations. These are strikingly done in a variety of mediums ranging from charcoal to oils, and include endpapers of the sinking Carl Bradley, a fine etching of a Grand Haven tug, and other Lakes scenes. An excellent map of the Great Lakes enables the reader to better visualize scenes described in the text. Without doubt those who have enjoyed William Ratigan’s previous works will want to add this book to their shelves.

The Statesman’s Year-Book 1960-1961, edited by S. H. Steinberg, is a valuable addition to the desk of any busy person concerned with people and places around the world. It is the collection of a tremendous amount of information of all countries, well organized and planned for intensive use, as well as for the casual observer.

Published by St. Martin’s Press, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y., at $9.50.

Second Generation Students

Gary J. Abel
Myrtle Abel ‘38
John Abel ‘38
Jolin M. Abnet, Jr.
June Abnet MA ‘59
Cynthia A. Adams
Dorothy Adams ‘30
Arthur E. Auer
Grace Auer ‘39
Herbert Auer ‘40
Alison F. Barney
Margaret Barney ‘60
Mark Becker
Ellis Becker ‘31
Constance E. Benton
Virginia Benton
Jo Ann Bolenbaugh
Lucy Bolenbaugh ‘52
Joan L. Booker
Geneva Booker
Richard L. Bos
Audrey Bos
Charles Bos
John F. Bosker
Frances Bosker
Janice E. Boven
Ruth Boven
Stephen J. Boyer
Robert Boyer
Margaret L. Braamse
Ann Braamse
Donna J. Brown
Osborn Brown ‘36
William E. Brown
Doris Brown
Barbara J. Burkholder
Henry Burkholder ‘33
Sandra K. Bush
Robert Bush
Stella C. Cantrell
Stella Cantrell ‘57
Mary C. Chrisman
Dona Chrisman ‘35

Fontiac
Kalamazoo
East Lansing
Kalamazoo
Kalamazoo
Galesburg
Oak Lawn, Ill.
Martin
Marion
Kalamazoo
Kalamazoo
Battle Creek
Kalamazoo
St. Joseph
Kalamazoo
Battle Creek
Battle Creek
Kalamazoo

Clifford L. Cole II
Fanchon Cole ‘34
Clifford Cole ‘36
Jack O. Cook
Judy Cook
Richard J. Cornish
Vaughn Cornish ‘33
James H. Crocker
Benton Harbor
Hazel Crocker ‘24 BS ‘54
W. Harold Crocker ‘25 AB ‘27
Sharon L. Cross
Jean Cross ‘41
Mary A. Cullen
Dorothy Cullen
John A. Daugherty
Maude Liby
Luster Liby
Carol A. Decker
Donald Decker
Patricia E. Decker
Grace Decker ‘57
Ronald C. Decker
Chester Decker
Karen K. Dedo
Thomas Dedo ‘38
Elizabeth M. Denner
Richard Denner
Nancy K. DePuit
Helen DePuit ‘37
Ronald DePuit ‘36
Phillip B. DeRight
Ruth DeRight ‘39
Julie C. Deshon
Margaret Deshon
Harry E. Doolittle ‘59
Beatrice Doolittle ‘59
John R. Dorgan, Jr.
John Dorgan, Sr.
Saundra E. Epps
Agnes Epps
Charlene D. Falvey
Donald Falvey
Allan P. Ferguson
Frances Ferguson ‘34
Donald Ferguson ‘34
William C. Fox
Nina Fox ‘25
Grant A. Friclink
Joan Friclink ‘41
Karlene K. From
Alvertta From
James L. Gesler
Avis Gesler ‘37
Ralph Gesler ‘37
Barbara R. Giuliani
August Giuliani ‘35
James W. Glennie
Viola Glennie ‘29
Rebecca L. Good
Margaret Good
Ray Good ‘23
Beth E. Gorton
Glady’s Gorton ‘41
Arthur L. Graham
Shirley Graham ‘39
Connie S. Greenman
Charene Greenman

Jackson
Kalamazoo
Lawton
Benton Harbor
Kalamazoo
Montague
Kalamazoo
Montague
Temple
Kalamazoo
Three Oaks
Kalamazoo
Gobles
Gobles
Kalamazoo
Decatur
Kalamazoo
Coldwater
Ann Arbor
Iron River
Alpena
Howe, Ind.
Kalamazoo
Kalamazoo
Climax

24
Alumni Baseball Success

The third annual alumni baseball game was a success both at the gate and on the field, as good weather prevailed on Oct. 15.

Although the alumni, including many with major league experience, again triumphed, the game was no walk-away, and Coach Charlie Maher had ample opportunity to observe his ’61 varsity under fire.

Profits from the game, more than $700 worth, go into the baseball scholarship fund.

Boosting the ticket sales in advance were the group shown above, including back row: Bill Chambers, Joe Hoy and Bob Quiring; front row, Vic Vanderberg, Coach Maher, Eddie Rossi, and Bob Culp, passing out the materials.

Among the former Broncos on hand for the game were, left to right, Ken Hamlin ’58, Wayne Terwilliger ’50, Len Johnston ’54, Charlie Maxwell ’49, Ron Jackson ’60, Bob Anderson, a present student: Frank Secory ’35, Coach Maher, and Frank (Stubby) Overmire ’42.
Student Overload

(Continued from Inside Cover)

and university enrollment? Specifically, how can Western meet it?

(1) The 1961 Legislature must provide funds for at least 120 new faculty and additional monies for more secretarial and maintenance help.

(2) We must move rapidly on the building program. Let us first consider the residence hall needs. We have already started a new residence hall for 400 men just north of Henry Hall, tying into the food center connected with the University Student Center. We are also preparing blueprints for another women’s residence hall for 280 women which will tie into the Burnham Halls. These plans provide only for the immediate future. We have just acquired 105 acres of land to the west and north of the Student Center which will provide space for both classroom buildings and for additional residence halls. Although the residence halls are built on the self liquidating plan, before new buildings can be started on this new land the Legislature will have to provide in the next session $350,000 for a steam line and utilities loop. In the past our general plan has been to provide residence hall facilities for 50 per cent of our student body. We are beginning to feel that maybe this should be increased to 55 per cent since more students are coming from places out of Kalamazoo County and approved private housing is saturated.

(3) Now, what are we planning to do about classroom and office space? We are asking 2.2 million dollars of the 1961 Legislature in order to continue the much needed Natural Science Building which is being started this year with a $780,000 grant. When completed in the fall of 1962 it will contain some 170,000 square feet, will have some 80 teaching stations and over 100 office spaces in addition to storage and research space. We are also asking of the 1961 Legislature 1.75 million dollars to start the construction of a new Education and Classroom Building which will cost a total of 3.5 million dollars. When completed it will have even more floor space than the Natural Science Building. In addition to servicing the Education department and providing permanent headquarters for the Art department, it will provide general classroom and office space. The planning and development committee, chaired by Dr. L. Dale Faunce, is working regularly on plans that will carry us through 1970. On October 17, Ralph R. Calder, architect, and representatives from the building division at Lansing met with the committee and considered tentative plans which would provide for our growth through 1970. As we make these plans, we have to keep in mind (1) general campus beauty, (2) placing of buildings for most convenient use, and (3) economy of building.

Finally, I should state that my duties as Acting President will end January 1, 1961, when Dr. James Miller recently appointed by the State Board of Education as our new president will take office. In this same edition of the News Magazine is a detailed article about him. The administration and faculty are well pleased with the appointment and feel that Western has a great future under Dr. Miller’s leadership.

Gerald A. Slam

Dickerson Markets

New Graphic Press

Edward F. (Ted) Dickerson ’54 is the inventor of a new graphic arts tool for fine print making by artists called the Dickerson Combination Press. Already it has been widely and enthusiastically received by artists.

This fall he has accepted appointment as an assistant professor of art at Wisconsin State College, Whitewater. His address is Route 1, Box 252, Lake Geneva, Wis.

Club Status

(Continued from Page 20)

Southwestern Michigan
Pres: Mr. Clair Miller ’32
1703 Forres Avenue

“INACTIVES” (not for long, we hope!)
Bay Area, Mich.
Midland, Saginaw, Bay City
Paul Grein ’31
1004 Marsac St.
Bay City, Mich.

Grand Rapids, Mich.
Lee Gabe ’42
2447 Brooklyn
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Flint, Mich.
Gene Boyd ’52
6234 Cypress
Mt. Morris, Mich.

Muskegon, Mich.
Lloyd Hartman ’50
1389 Davis
Muskegon, Mich.

“PLANNERS”
Coldwater, Mich.
John Milnes ’58
c/o Southwestern Michigan Grocery Company
Coldwater, Mich.

“INACTIVES”—Not intended to be a reflection on the capabilities of the persons listed. Alums named, however, have expressed an interest in maintaining or reorganizing a WMU Alumni Club in their area. Other interested alums should contact these people.

“PLANNERS”—Same as above.

Nigeria

(Continued from Page 6)

cultural and mineral resources, a fast-growing population of amicable, hard-working tribal groups, two great rivers for navigation, almost unlimited electric power and fine deepwater port facilities on the Gulf of Guinea.

The tribes have paid their way into black Africa’s highest standard of living and native education by their great advance in agriculture. Ninety per cent of the country’s exports or some $700 million a year comes from agricultural products and of these 75 per cent comes from three crops: peanuts, cocoa and products of the nut oil palm.

During the seven-year period ending in 1962, Britain will have spent about $450 million in providing Ni-
Let Justice Be Done!

(Continued from Page 9)

unbelievable sum. With such large sums as a prize, the best legal talent will be assembled to fight the battle of justice for the Indians. Not many legal firms can ever expect to have a suit involving a settlement of a million dollars. Very few Indian claims will be for less. The usual legal fee of ten per cent plus expenses will provide adequate rewards for the best legal talent in cases involving several millions of dollars. For example, a Washington legal firm received $2,800,000 in the settlement of the Utex Case. Moreover, the time, trouble, and expense to the government in defending these cases is enormous. Numerous experts must be hired and already these, in addition to the regular staff of the General Accounting Office and Department of Justice’s Lands Division are costing more than $500,000 a year.

Is this too heavy a price to pay for justice? Were all the Indians treated so unjustly in the past that a general legal obligation must be created today to right these wrongs? Certainly the Indian chiefs drove a harder bargain than the French in giving up their rights to the large areas contained in the Louisiana Purchase. Not only did the Indians receive twenty times the $15,000,000 paid to Napoleon but they also reserved sufficient land to yield an annual income greater than the original sum paid to the Emperor. Throughout the years we have already paid the Indians nearly a billion dollars. Have we magnified the injustices so as to almost obscure the numerous evidences of justice and fairness?

The United States, to be sure, has a moral obligation to assist in the education and economic development of the Indians. But is it wise to confuse a moral obligation to help some Indians with a legal obligation to aid all Indians? Sympathetic understanding is best evidenced by deeds not words. The money required to help the Indians should be appropriated by Congress where and when needed. Let justice be done but is a continuation of this expensive legal process the best means of securing it? The American taxpayer is entitled to an answer. This is a problem for tough minds as well as human hearts. Let Justice Be Done.
IN MEMORIAM

GEORGE W. DE VRIES, a student in 1908 and 1909, and drain commissioner of Ottawa County for the last 11 years, died Aug. 22 in Holland. He leaves his wife, two sons, a daughter and five grandchildren.

RUBY CRANE HINKLEY '10, a resident of Fresno, Calif., died while enroute to homecoming for her 50th anniversary reunion. Services were held Oct. 21.

WILBUR L. CASTLEMAN '16 died July 27 at the VA hospital, Maywood, Ill. For many years he had worked for the Western Electric Co., but was stricken in 1953 and had been invalided since that time. He had also coached at Marshall, Ill., where one of his star players was "Red" George. His wife survives.

GERTRUDE SIEMON ASTER '17 BS '47 died Sept. 15 in Grand Rapids after a long illness. She taught there from 1917 to 1929 and from 1937 to 1952. She leaves two sons and three grandchildren.

T. BEN JOHNSTON '17 died Oct. 14 in Battle Creek. From 1922 to 1950 he was Boy Scout executive in Battle Creek, and the council's camp at Sherman Lake was named for him. Of late he had been supervisor of forest conservation in Kalamazoo County. His teaching experience had been at Hillman, Alpena and Dowagiac. Mr. Johnston leaves his wife, three sons and six grandchildren.

OSCAR MITCHEM '17 is reported to have died in New York.

ANNA CARLISLE '18 is reported to have died at Coldwater.

NEIL J. MILLER '19 died June 29 in Leesburg, Fla. A former teacher, he was an electrical engineer and heating plant superintendent for Consumers Power Co., in Grand Rapids. He was the father of Marjorie Jean Miller Moody '49, and also leaves his wife.

NEIL BIXBY HAGAN, a student in 1919 and 1920, died Oct. 18 in Kalamazoo after a lingering illness. She leaves her husband, Jerry '24 AB '39, sports editor of the Kalamazoo Gazette; a son, Jerry Jr., a student in 1947-48; a daughter, two brothers and two sisters, including M/Sgt. Lewis Bixby, '30-'31.

ARTHUR E. LUXFORD, a student in 1923 and 1924, died Oct. 24 in Dayton, O., where he was employed by the federal government. He leaves his wife, two sons, two daughters and his mother.

CORENA DWIGHT '24 died April 3, 1954, at Decatur.

ANNA RAY RANDDIEL '26 died Aug. 12. She was very active in civic affairs in Gobles, where her husband is a physician. She leaves her parents and three brothers.

ERNICE PETTERS COLLINS '28 AB '30 died Aug. 22 at her Grosse Poine home, where she had lived for 25 years. She leaves her husband, two daughters and two sons.

THOMAS HAYGREEN '30 died Oct. 24 at his Otsego home. He had retired last June after teaching 33 years in Holly, Cedarville and Allegan. His wife survives.

EDWARD W. JOHNSON '30 died Aug. 8 in Muskegon. A onetime baseball star, Mr. Johnson was assistant principal of the Holton school. He leaves his wife and two sons.

GRAND J. FLOGAUS '31 died Sept. 20 in Detroit. He had been a coach and teacher at South Lake high school, St. Clair Shores, for the last 18 years, and before that was at Swartz Creek. His wife survives.

BARBARA HILL CARNEY, student in 1931, died Oct. 21 in Melbourne, Fla., where she had lived since 1947. She leaves her husband, Herschel, and one daughter.

EDWIN C. MOE '34 died Oct. 18 in Lansing after a long illness. He had taught in Lansing from 1925 to 1960. His wife and two sons survive.

MILDRED MAINE BEECH '36 died Aug. 25 in Muskegon where she was a teacher. She leaves her husband, six sisters and two brothers.

SYLVIA DENNISTON ANDRUS '42 died Oct. 12 at St. Johns, after a year's illness. She leaves her husband, three sons, her mother, two sisters and two brothers.

MARIETTA JONES FRANZ '42 died Oct. 20 in Grand Rapids. Her husband and parents survive.

FREDERICA G. JAFFE, a student in 1951 to 1953, died Nov. 3 at Sturgis. She had retired last June after 35 years as a teacher. Her husband, A. Jaffe, is St. Joseph County superintendent of schools.

MYLES L. FERRALL '57 was killed May 16, 1959. His parents survive.

CLASS NOTES

'05-'19 Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Overholt '08 were honored on their 50th wedding anniversary last August by their children in East Lansing. The Overholt's are now residents of St. Peterburg, Fla., having moved there in 1951, after retiring from their positions in the Williamston Public Schools in 1949.

'20 Russell Doney, director of research and guidance for the Kalamazoo public schools has been named general chairman of the 1960 Christmas Seaf campaign in Kalamazoo county.

'22 Giveondine Ralston BS '34 studied "Hawaii and its People" at the University of Hawaii summer session— reputed to be one of the largest and most unique in the nation. She is a teacher at Stephenson ... Ione Placeway attended the WMU summer session. She is a teacher at Indial City schools.

'23 Ernest A. Gerke BS '39 has been named dean of students at Port Huron high school. He has been teaching since 1926 ... Weddings: Katherine M. Grabowsky and Carl A. Price Oct. 15 in Kalamazoo.

'26 Lester L. Swartz BS '36 recently resigned after 36 years of service in the Athens Agricultural School. He served as principal of the school for 17 years.

'27 Mr. and Mrs. Bert W. Thomas (Nellie P. Cramer) recently observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary in Battle Creek. Mr. Thomas, professor of history at Howard University, was recently awarded a $2,000 Evening Star grant for a research project on the United States and Hawaii. She plans a two-volume study entitled "The United States and Hawaii to 1898." ... Charles K. Richards has been named principal of Dah Junior high school in Flint.

'28 Evangeline Gouch is teaching students of stringed instruments at Escanaba school this year ... Wayne Smith is teaching high school math and biology at Reeths-Puffer school in Muskegon. He taught last year at Hopkins.

'31 Ruth Barks and her family have lived in Wiesbaden, Germany, for the past eight years, where her husband is employed by the U.S. Air Force. He is an engineer for Stanford University; ... F. Ralph Frost, consultant, state aid and child accounting, has been appointed consultant in the school bond loan program with the Michigan Department of Public Instruction in Lansing. ... Charles B. White attended the University of California last summer as a member.
of a graduate research team in finances. He was recently elected as state treasurer for the Michigan Vocational Co-ordinators Association. His wife, Hester Rheingans '33, is an elementary teacher at Lowell. Their twin sons are Robert studying math and science at WMU, and James in electrical engineering at the University of Michigan, both juniors.

Charles L. Follo, director of Michigan Extension Service activities in the Upper Peninsula since 1947, was made an honorary alumnus of the University of Michigan. The ceremony took place at the annual 11th District Conference of The University of Michigan Clubs in Escanaba.

Donald M. Carpp is teaching vocal music at Bangor. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Ivins '35 (Helen Moul) will be in Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, Tasmania and Oceania on sabbatical leave. He will be teaching at the University of Oregon during the summer of 1961 before returning to his duties as chairman of the Department of Secondary Education at the University of New Mexico.

Leon N. Jager MA '57 has resigned as commerce teacher in the Howard City community schools and has accepted a position at the Richland high school, where he teaches general business, bookkeeping and typewriting.

Marion Geis is teaching first grade at the Starr Elementary school in Plainwell.

Ewart Ardis has been appointed as a visiting lecturer in the department of education at Eastern Michigan University. He is the director of the appointment office at the University of Michigan.

Al Giberson has been promoted to sales manager of the Mid-Western territory for the KVP Sutherland Paper Company, with offices in Chicago.

L. J. McCully, business manager for the Bay City public school system, recently entered his 18th year in his present capacity.

Evelyn Edgar is teaching English and social studies at Plymouth high school.

Mrs. Laurence E. Strong (Ruth Oliver) left in early October with her husband for Johannesburg, South Africa, where he is conferring with science educators for two months. Their home is in Richmond, Ind.

Margaret J. Brennan resigned from the Department of Public Instruction last summer after serving as a consultant in homemaking education, Division of Vocational Education, for four years. She entered Pennsylvania State University this fall to complete work on her doctor's degree.

Wendell R. Lyons, executive secretary of the YM-YWCA since 1956, is a veteran of 19 years in the "Y" leadership work. In the new YM-YW building, in Ann Arbor, Lyons-heads a full-time staff of 20, numerous part-time workers and volunteers who will serve some 3,100 members.

Dr. Edward C. Moore began a year's study at the University of Michigan last September. Moore, head of the philosophy department at the University of Idaho, was awarded one of four fellowships in college administration. His manuscript, American Pragmatism, has been accepted for publication by Columbia University.

Inez Smith and Floyd Hawkins were married June 24 and are living in California. They recently returned from Saudi Arabia where she has been assistant director of Nursing Education at the Arabian American Oil Co. Her husband has worked in Arabia since 1947 for another company.

Arthur Bullman recently resigned as Fremont high school principal. He has been appointed principal of North Muskegon high school.

Lavon K. Smith, president of the American Driver Education Association, has left his Portage teaching post to become director of driver education for the National Safety Council in Chicago.

Gale W. Cosgrove of Scottville, has joined the editorial staff of the Big Rapids Pioneer newspaper. He was a former publisher of the Mason County Press, a weekly paper in Scottville, began his newspaper career in 1939 as a reporter for the Battle Creek Enquirer & News.

LaDene Sichterman BS '58 is teaching first grade at Coopersville school.

James L. Borough BS '46, supervisor of state school aid in the division of department services in Lansing has been appointed chief of the school lunch program.

Madeline Lucas and Pauline Lucas are teaching in Plainwell.

James L. Borough BS '46, supervisor of state school aid in the division of department services in Lansing has been appointed chief of the school lunch program.

Mrs. Elf Pedler re-captured her title as woman's division chairman at the wall of the five-mile Mackinac Bridge span in just under 53 minutes. He finished fourth in the men's division.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lane (Marjorie Johnson) and their three children recently moved from Billings, Montana, to Norman, Montana. Last August they returned to visit family and friends in St. Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Fielder (Patty Campbell) and their two daughters recently moved to Fort Myers, Fla.

Clara N. Bush, who completed her doctorate in speech pathology and audiology at Stanford University last June, is teaching at Stanford, Calif.

Antoinette M. Varano and Donald J. Maxson July 9 in Holland.
Gaut Now with OCDM Office in Battle Creek

Harold W. Gaut '55 is the new chemical, biological and radiological defense officer for Region 4 (Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana), for the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, and now lives at 15 Heather Ridge Road, Battle Creek. He went into the field of health physics on joining the Argonne National Laboratory after graduation, then was a CBR instructor at Fort Lee, Va., and from 1957 until last May was with North American Aviation Corp., in California, with assignment as the Criticality Safeguards Coordinator. His wife is the former Marilyn Zook '56, and they have one daughter. Marilyn's younger brother, Fred, is now student council president.

Robert L. Stewart, probation officer for Battle Creek Municipal Court since July 1959, has resigned to take a job as prison counselor at Southern Michigan Prison in Jackson.

John Dunn, who has served as assistant principal of Central high school in Kalamazoo for the last three years, was promoted to principal of the Lincoln School in Kalamazoo . . . Helen Goll is teaching elementary grades at the Port Huron school . . . Bryce C. Lindstrom has recently been appointed manager of the newest branch of the Merchant's National Bank at Eastgate Plaza in Michigan City, Ind. . . . Edward B. Mott is on the Grosse Pointe University School staff this year, where he is in the French Department . . . WEDDINGS: Mary K. Brodie and Dale M. Rice in Galesburg.

George Walsh, owner of Walsh Bookkeeping service, Grand Haven, has been named a certified public accountant . . . Richard Barta, Harrison elementary school teacher, has been appointed principal of Farmington elementary school.

Laverne H. Boss MA recently accepted the superintendency of Northview school district, in the north part of metropolitan Grand Rapids. He has been superintendent of Dimondale schools during the last four years . . . Chatalene Blue is teaching second grade at the Mona Shores school in Muskegon.
'54 Phillip Anthony has been promoted from Navy lieutenant j.g. to lieutenant at New London, Conn. His wife and three daughters live at Gales Ferry, Conn., about eight miles from the submarine base. A partnership for the general practice of medicine in Manistee's new Forest clinic, Cypress and Ninth sts., and in Bear Lake has been announced by Dr. David A. Wild. Ken Hansen has been appointed the new director for the 1960-61 season of the Wyandotte Orpheus Club. Arthur Park is teaching math and physics at Plainwell high school. Robert Van Overloop is now in Richmond, Va., where he is establishing a sales headquarters for the Virginia-Maryland area for the KVP Sutherland Paper Co. Weddings: Dorothy J. Williams MA '57 and Philip B. Shane in St. Joseph. Geraldine Daniels and Joseph Blakeslee in Kalamazoo.

'55 Edward G. Gerber has joined the teaching staff of the Jonesville high school in the capacity of head football coach and track coach. Eleanor M. Stump attended a summer institute for science at Colby College in Waterville, Me. She is a biology and science teacher at Eau Claire high school. Donald Spohn MA '60 recently went to Beirut, Lebanon, where he is continuing work toward the completion of a six-year administrative course by studying a year at the American University there. Gordon Noble MA '59 is teaching math at Long Beach (Calif.) Polytechnic high school. He taught chemistry five years at Kalamazoo Central high school.

Wallace A. Hettle recently joined the Muskegon Community College staff as course co-coordinator. Georgann Coffeen is teaching junior high math to Air Force personnel children in Bermuda. Elaine Larewa is teaching first grade at the Muskegon Reeths-Puffer school. Donald E. James has become associated with attorney Gerald McKessey in the general practice of law in Kalamazoo. He has served as counsel for the Michigan Senate for the last two years and has also been engaged in the practice of law in Kalamazoo since being admitted to the Michigan Bar in 1958.

Weddings: Mary L. Plumb and Ronald W. Fitch MA '57 in Jackson. Clara L. Frei and Oscar J. Franquist MA '58 Aug. 6 in Reinbeck. Mathilde G. Tilenius and Fenn P. Welsheimer Sept. 2 at Toledo, O.

'56 Marion J. Ward recently traveled to Japan serving as a civilan teacher, instructing children of Air Force families stationed in Japan. She will teach second year elementary classes. John Butterfield is band director at Lincoln and Churchill schools in Muskegon. Doris Anderson is teaching fifth grade at the Mona Shores school in Muskegon.


'57 Robert Baribeau is heading the music program at Onekama Schools. Leland David has been appointed head coach at North Muskegon high school where he has been assistant football coach. James Keats is in Juneau, Alaska, as a member of the Alaskan legislative council which is the administrative section of the state legislative body. The council drafts and presents bills, does research and reviews agency regulations.

Mike Gura has been made the first full-time coach and faculty member at All Saints High in Detroit. He is teaching American and modern history and general science in addition to being head basketball and baseball coach. Charles F. Champion MA is an instructor in business studies at Grand Rapids Junior College transferring from Ottawa Hills high school where he taught six years.


'58 Vernon L. Becker has been named executive officer of Company A, 2nd Medium Tank Battalion, 246th Armor, at Grayling and accompanied the National Guard unit to Camp Grayling for 15 days last summer. Joan McCann has joined the staff of the Occupational Therapy department of Bronson Methodist Hospital in Kalamazoo. Ted Lenhardt recently signed as a basketball assistant coach at the University of Kentucky. He was at Coloma high school during the past two years. John E. Bargo is teaching social science at Lulingburg community school. Floyd J. Matthkeussen was recently named superintendent of the Martindale school in Benton Heights in St. Joseph. Before assuming his new position he was principal of Watervliet elementary schools and assistant to the superintendent of schools.

Donald L. Emb, assistant athletic and public information officer at the Coast Guard Receiving Center in Cape May, N.J., has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. U. Harold Males received a master's degree in fine arts at the State University of Iowa last June. Ron McNally is head coach at Manchester high school this year. Lee M. Greenawalt resides at 2100 S. 18th Ave., Broadview, Ill., where he is teaching seventh grade at the Broadview school. Robert F. Jenkins participated with other Army personnel on a 12-day exercise from the Seventh U.S. Army Support Command in Operation Flash Back in Europe. Gary Waterkamp is teaching junior high school, while Wilson Munz is teaching math at Plainwell high school. Wendell Boersma MA has been appointed to a post in the Michigan Curriculum Program.

Lt. John C. Xenos recently received his second lieutenant commission silver bars in a ceremony at Fort Bragg, N.C., where he serves with the 4th Medium Tank Battalion, 68th Armor.

Kelley '58 Kalamazoo Personnel Director

Stanley W. Kelley '58 is the new personnel officer for the city of Kalamazoo. A cum laude graduate, he has been employment manager for the Allen Electric and Equipment Company in Kalamazoo for two and one-half years. He is married and has two daughters.
and Max Agne Aug. 6 in Plainwell... Virginia A. Kerber and Jesse Madden '60 Aug. 20 at Benton... Carmen Kerbyson and Dr. James Grandy Aug. 28 at Wayne... Nancy A. Raykovich and Gordon A. Johnson Aug. 20 in Kalamazoo... Carolyne S. Schultz and Lawrence W. Dean, Jr., Sept. 1 in Ann Arbor.

60 Hilda J. Coleson MA and Richard A. Duncan are working with the Oceana County Schools. Hilda as a teacher consultant for the mentally handicapped and Richard is a special education position with the State Farm Insurance company... Ned Deater has been employed by the J. C. Penney Co., in Petoskey... Thomas Howlett recently accepted a position with the Benton Harbor Township... Gerald Kraithoff and his family are living in Marshall where he is on a management training program with the State Farm Insurance company... Reed Davis has been presented a trophy as a leader in the annual "May Month" contest was Lester A. Selent, special agent with the Benton Harbor ordinary office of Prudential Insurance company... Charles H. Dickson recently graduated from the Naval Officers Candidate School, Newport, R. I. Now on the job as librarian at Flushing Township Library is Elliott R. Horton of Detroit... David Twiest is the librarian at the Bellevue School during 1960-61... Patti Wank was the director of "Maybe Tuesday," an adult comedy that was at the Paw Paw Lake Playhouse during August... Accepting teaching positions were: Maxine Belmonte, fourth grade, Monas Shore school in Muskegon; Suzanne Freeman, third grade at Plainwell Starr elementary school; Marie-Claire Gavanac, French, Spanish and English at Plymouth; Jerry Light, math. Belding; Tony Cates, eighth grade, Muskegon Reeths-Puffer school; Celia Yntema, fifth grade, Lincoln elementary school in Holland... Robert Borgeson MA '60 is teaching English in the special education program at Muskegon... WEDDINGS: Aileen Y. Hamamoto and Larry M. Carter in Kalamazoo... Janice E. Young and Kenneth E. Courtney July 23 in Sturgis... Constance A. Stora and Robert J. Swartout July 23 in Wayland... Carol Hines and Russell Hover in Kalamazoo July 29... Sally Smith and Theodore VanderPloeg July 31 in Charlotte... Barbara Norton and Thomas Spencer in Three Rivers... Maureen Sullivan and Terry L. Linger in Bay City... Maureen Cummings and Thomas Hunter in Menomine... Carol E. Drennan and John H. Cleet... Jr. in Muskegon... Marie E. Trout and James Smalley is teaching Industrial Arts and Patsy Switzer is teaching English and Geography at Plainwell high school... Teaching at the Mona Shores school in Muskegon are: Sharon Cast and Amelia Sibill, first grade; Donna Strudwick and Melba Morgan in Three Rivers... June 25 in Iron Mountain... Sharon M. Wurfell and Normund Krievins in Kalamazoo... Rebecca J. Sebring and James H. Zimmerman in Kiga... Judy Olson and Dan B. Ward in Alma June 25... Jeanette French and Gary Schirs in Three Rivers... Sandra Westbrook and William LaRouch in Montague... Barbara A. Letz and Howard E. Farris in St. Joseph... Joyce A. Kirby and David Stuart Aug. 20 in St. Joseph... Karla K. Kinney and Dennis L. Perry in Kalamazoo... Sandra J. Hosborn and Kenneth W. Kaminski in Benton Harbor... Sallie Garrett and Jurien L. Johnson in Detroit... Nancy L. Ray and Douglas Triestran in Kalamazoo... Marcia J. Wagar and David A. Trippe Aug. 13 in Galesburg... Karla A. Rowley and Ramon J. North Aug. 20 in Traverse City... Sandra K. Heckelbower and David L. Breweck Aug. 13 in Three Rivers... Anne M. Foltz and Jon L. Zski Aug. 20 in Lake Odessa... Marianne T. Parent and Allan Martin in Wyandotte... Ann Sullivan and Dennis Reiling in Branson W. McEhle and Dr. Walter Phifer Aug. 27 in Kalamazoo... Robert R. Graichen Aug. 27 in Kalamazoo... Kathleen M. Keane and James G. DeWitt in Holland... Helen I. Turner and Roger W. Avers Sept. 3 in Algonac... Patricia A. Russell and Dale D. Reed in Detroit... Zoe A. Gideon and Gary E. Forsell Aug. 27 in Kalamazoo... Juanita A. Wiersema and Thomas N. Bos in Zeeland... Miriam Weinberger and David Hughs in Hillsdale... Donna L. Trowbridge and Alfred M. Bauer in Cadillac... Vivian J. Hoover and William G. Ackterberg in Benton Harbor... Karen A. Meisel and Clarence D. Hammond in Bay City... Charlotte A. Gabel and Robert J. Zikan in Pincon... Mariella Wright and Richard E. James Aug. 14 at Dowagiac... Marilyn M. Kroger and John G. Halas Sept. 17 in Vermontville.
Gridders Close
With 4-4-1 Mark;
Much Improved

A BRONCO grid team showing indications of greatness, bulwarked by a stout defense, established a 4-4-1 mark during the 1960 season, and provided loyal fans with some sparkling football entertainment.

Few will forget the tremendous game with Bowling Green at Waldo Stadium, losing in the last minute 14-13, nor the stout defense against Ohio University, although Western lost 24-0.

Thirteen thousand loyal fans shouted with glee the opening Saturday afternoon as Central Michigan fell victim to overpowering defensive play and a grinding offense, 31-0.

The first major disappointment of the season came when Miami took the second game 15-14 on their own field, followed the next week by a 28-28 tie with Baldwin-Wallace. Originally thought to be an easy triumph, the little Ohio school presented an outstanding backfield and tied the game with the return of a Bronco kickoff for a touchdown.

After the Bowling Green loss, the Broncos flew to St. Louis to crush the Washington University Bears 43-0, and returned home the following weekend to homecoming and a thrilling 7-3 win over Toledo.

The Ohio defeat here was followed with a 10-3 defeat by Kent State and the season finale was a 34-12 win over Marshall College.

Scenes here are from the homecoming game with Toledo, the top picture showing the game winning pass being caught by Bob Selva (81), just before the close of the first half. Other Broncos pictured are John Lomakoski, (71), Lloyd Swelnis (27), John Miller (21), Mike Snodgrass (56) and Jim Habel (78).