No more fitting observance could mark the 50th anniversary of Western Michigan College than a convocation drawing attention to the strides made in education during the last 50 years.

As a result of this thinking, leading Midwestern educators will gather in Kalamazoo Thursday and Friday, April 1 and 2, to consider "The Teaching Profession Comes of Age, 1904-1954."

There will be two days of intense activity, profound discussion and careful consideration of a number of aspects of the entire educational scene, from the elementary grades through higher education. As this is written, reservations are coming in steadily from school people interested in the vital questions to be undertaken.

After morning registration of delegates and friends Thursday, April 1, the first meeting of the convocation will be a luncheon in the Walwood Union ballroom. Stephen S. Nisbet, Fremont, president of the Michigan State Board of Education, will preside. Greetings will be extended from the city of Kalamazoo by Mayor Glenn S. Allen, and from the college by Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president.

Dr. T. M. Stinnett, executive secretary of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards of the National Education Association, Washington, D. C., will be the first speaker. His subject is announced as "The Teaching Profession Comes of Age." Dr. Stinnett has served education as a superintendent of schools, assistant state commissioner of education and director of teacher education and certification for the state of Arkansas, executive secretary of the Arkansas Education Association and as executive assistant to the president of the University of Arkansas. He is a graduate of Henderson-Brown College, the University of Arkansas and the University of Texas and has held his present post since 1951.

During the afternoon the conference will split into three groups to appraise the achievements of the half century.
Dr. E. T. McSwain, dean of the school of education, Northwestern University, will address Group A, considering elementary education. He holds degrees from Newberry College and Teachers College, Columbia University, and taught in the public schools of North Carolina and South Carolina, before joining the Northwestern faculty in 1935. He was dean of the University College from 1944 to 1950 and has headed the school of education since 1950.

At the secondary level, in Group B, will be Dr. Harold Alberty, professor of education at Ohio State University. A teacher for 40 years, Dr. Alberty is a graduate of Baldwin-Wallace College, the Cleveland Law School and Ohio State University. Joining the faculty at Ohio State in 1924, Dr. Alberty became a professor in 1932 and from 1938 to 1941 headed the University School. In 1948 he was elected vice-president of the John Dewey Society.

Considering higher education in Group C will be Dr. Ralph W. MacDonald, president of Bowling Green State University since 1951. He is a holder of degrees from Hendrix College and Duke University. Prior to taking his Ohio post he was executive secretary of the National Commission of Teacher Education and Professional Standards of the NEA.

Commentators for the afternoon discussion will include: Miss Ila F. Boudeman, principal, Vine school, Kalamazoo; Miss Irene Thomas, general elementary consultant, Battle Creek; Adrian Nieboer, Niles; Eugene Thomas, principal, Central High school, Kalamazoo; William B. Hawley, Michigan State College, and Charles E. Odegaard, University of Michigan.

Perhaps highlighting the convocation will be the Thursday evening dinner and two addresses to follow. Dr. Willis F. Dunbar, convocation chairman and professor of history at Western Michigan College, will preside. After greetings from various educational institutions and societies, Dr. James O. Knauss, chairman of the division of social sciences, will speak on "The First Fifty Years." Dr. Knauss is the author of the golden anniversary history of Western Michigan, "The First Fifty Years."

Following Dr. Knauss’ address, the convocation will adjourn to the Central High School auditorium, where Dr. Milton Eisenhower, president of Pennsylvania State University, and one of a well-known family of brothers, will give the principal address of the conference. His subject will be “Changing Goals in Education.” Dr. Sangren will preside.

After seven years as president of Kansas State College, Dr. Eisenhower assumed his present post in 1950. Upon graduating from Kansas State College in 1924, Dr. Eisenhower became U. S. vice-consul in Edinburgh, Scotland, the first of a long line of important government posts which he held, concluding with that of associate director of the offices of War Information in 1942-43. Since returning full time to the educational field, Dr. Eisenhower has participated on more than eight special missions for the government. In addition to serving as a director of the Fund for Adult Education and other educational posts, he holds numerous trusteeships and has been the recipient of many awards for outstanding service.

Friday morning the convocation will resume at 9:30, with 12 discussion groups to spend two hours appraising the next fifty years. Problems to be discussed in these groups will include: Recruitment and progressive selection of teachers, improving the teacher’s position in society, general education for prospective teachers, laboratory experiences for prospective teachers, pros and cons of core programs in schools, improving the professional sequence (Continued on last page)
This is a regular issue of the Western Michigan College News Magazine, however conceived as something of a supplement to the recent history of the college, "The First Fifty Years," authored by Dr. James O. Knauss, head of the history department.

It is the intent of this magazine to present some of the historical highlights of the college, the recalling of familiar scenes and persons. The editor wishes to state, however, that not all persons available should be used, man or all of the associations which have intense meaning to you readers be interpreted.

It is the sincere hope of the editor that some of your college days may be brought back in a sharper focus and that you may relive those exciting times.

In a short 50 years, Western Michigan College has changed much. From a 12-month normal school, it has steadily grown into a college offering its own graduate studies, leading to the master of arts degree.

The campus itself has increased in area several times. Buildings have been added as the college has prospered rapidly. Western Michigan College has surpassed the vision of even the most radical dreamers of 1903. To Mr. Waldo and Dr. Sangren we pay humble tribute in dedicating this issue. Their patience, their wisdom, their guidance are mirrored in every facet of Western Michigan College.
DWIGHT BRYANT WALDO was born in Arcade, New York, June 13, 1864. Moving to Plainwell at the age of 8, he attended Michigan Agricultural College from 1881 to 1883 and received his undergraduate degree from Albion College in 1887, and his master's degree from there in 1890. He taught at Beloit College from 1890 to 1892 and returned to Albion from 1892 to 1899. At that time he was chosen to become principal of Northern State Normal School at Marquette, a post which he held until coming to Kalamazoo to lead the new Western State Normal School. He received an honorary degree of doctor of laws from Kalamazoo College in 1912. From 1936 until his death Oct. 29, 1939, Mr. Waldo had the title of president emeritus.
PAUL VIVIAN SANGREN enjoyed a great success from the moment he joined the Western Michigan College faculty as a member of the education department Jan. 1, 1923. In his more than 30 years with the college he has risen to the top administrative post. After receiving his doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Michigan in 1926, Dr. Sangren returned to the campus to become director of the bureau of educational research. Two years later saw him elevated to chairmanship of the education department. In 1934 he became the college's first dean of administration, and two years later at the age of 38, became its second president. A native of Ravenna, Dr. Sangren is a graduate of Michigan State Normal College. Before coming to the local campus he was a teacher at Clinton, and superintendent successively at Clio and Zeeland. During 1946-47 Dr. Sangren was elected president of the American Association of Teachers College and in 1952-53 was president of the Association of Teacher Education Institutions. Despite the great amount of work done by him on the WMC campus, Dr. Sangren has found time to participate actively in the work of the North Central Association and other educational bodies. In 1949 he was a consultant for the Department of the Army in Germany.

Paul V. Sangren
Hilltop Pattern

Rutted streets and a crude fence must be bypassed to envision the glory that was to be Western's in this early view, looking west to the hilltop before any building was begun. Barren trees add to the bleakness of the scene. At the left we see the Administration building in the final stages sometime during the summer of 1905. Soon the bustle of students descended on the place, shattering the stillness of the countryside forever and bringing a "new look" to Kalamazoo.
The tiny Western State Normal School had its first permanent home in the fall of 1905, when students and faculty moved into the imposing Administration building, crowning the eminence to the west of Davis street. This unit included administrative offices and 12 classrooms, and for nearly 50 years was to be the center of Western life. By the spring of 1908 the first six pillars had been joined by six more to the north, with the women’s gymnasium and a number of classrooms being added. By the opening of the 1909 school year the training school to the south was ready.
This is the scene on the Western Michigan College campus which probably has stirred more sentimental flutterings than any other. To those students prior to 1950 it will remain for always "The Campus." To the present generation it is a thing almost unknown. Few students climb the long steps from Davis street anymore, the trolley cars are gone and one of the few occasions when this area is used by collegians at all is during the honors' convocation in the spring and for the summer commencement.

How many times these pillars have been captured by camera fans will never be known, but it must be legion. There is something in their symmetry which quickly shackles the imagination and demands that they be photographed, to be remembered always. To thousands of alumni, this is Western.
Aerial pictures tell vividly the physical growth of a campus perhaps better than any other pictorial means. At the right the campus is shown perhaps around 1930, from the east, showing the shrubbery growth on the east slopes. At the upper left may be seen a row of homes along the southside of West Michigan avenue which have since disappeared, being swallowed up by the growth of the Kanley athletic field on the west campus. At the right can be seen the famous trolley cars standing at the midpoint of the long slope from Davis street. Have you ever counted the steps?

When the library and men’s gymnasium were new in 1925 this revealing aerial photographic was made. Note the barracks in the foreground, and the old “Playhouse” along Oakland drive. Had you forgotten the heating plant between those two buildings? How time and shrubbery have obliterated the grassy slopes in many areas of the campus! Below, in 1946, we see a more familiar campus from today’s viewpoint. Note the changes in the right foreground and the beginnings of temporary structures in the upper center.
Western

Tradition

It is with considerable nostalgia that any Western Michigan students on the campus between about 1907 and 1947 recall the trolley cars.

They were an institution within themselves, furnishing vital transportation and considerable amusement for students approaching the hilltop campus from the east, or for that matter, the large numbers who walked around the hill for a ride, rather than climb the steep slopes.

Legend tells that on one occasion of a local visitation by members of the state legislature that the solons were brought to the campus from the east and then permitted to climb the long steps to the peak. Soon after funds were appropriated for the two cars and their parallel tracks.

At the top of the hill there still stands the small brick building which for so many years housed the mechanism to operate the tiny wooden cars. William Champion, first operator of the cars, died July 22, 1952, at the age of 88. He had retired in 1942, five years before the cars were taken off the rails.

If present day students have missed this old tradition, they have aided in the establishment of a modern replacement—the shuttle bus, a conveyance operating between the two campuses five days a week to help the students in reaching distant classes on time.
Buildings Show Steady Growth

A steady growth in the student body of Western Michigan College was experienced during the early years, necessitating frequent alterations in the campus by the addition of buildings. Then, as now, the buildings did not seem to come rapidly enough to satisfy the large numbers of students seeking an education.

After the first flurry, which included the Administration building, women's gymnasium and training school there was a period of respite.

By 1913 work has been completed on the science building and a central heating plant to the west. The science building was first requested in 1909 but refused by the legislature, but in 1913 $75,000 was appropriated for the building and $10,000 to equip it. The science building (top photo) was the first structure erected on the campus not to be placed along the eastern brow of the hill overlooking the city.

During the 1913 session of the legislature hopes for the future of Western State Normal School must certainly have soared. In the "First Fifty Years" it is stated, "Before Governor Ferris had spoken during the commencement week of 1915, he had signed a bill giving Western the largest appropriation in its history up to that time. It included a total of $480,000 for permanent improvements to be paid in six annual installments beginning in 1916. This sum provided for four major building operations: An auditorium and conservatory, a library building, a manual training building and a $60,000 addition to the gymnasium. The remaining $100,000 was to be used for equipment, improvements and land purchases . . . However, the first World War intervened . . . By the end of the six-year period allowed in the act, a unit of manual training building alone had been erected."

The manual training building, shown in the lower strip, was first used in the fall of 1921. This building today is a center of considerable activity including the print shop where this magazine was printed and assembled.

In 1918 with activities of the Student Army Training Corps on the campus, the well-known barracks building was erected along West Michigan avenue and adjacent to the manual training building. Considered a temporary structure, it served the college long and faithfully, being the temporary home of a good many departments. Not until the summer of 1953 did it feel the hammer of the wrecker, then being dismantled to provide space for a large addition to the maintenance building.

The next burst of building activity descended on the campus in the mid-20's with the addition of the library and men's gymnasium (pictured elsewhere).

But within a short time of the completion of these buildings the depression of the late '20's and early '30's descended to put a damper on expansion, and at one time to almost bring about the death of Western Michigan College.
Dr. Sangren is pictured left at his desk at about the time of his assuming the presidency. Below are pictured Dr. and Mrs. Sangren shortly before their marriage. At the bottom, from the left, the three views show Dr. Sangren at the time of graduation from the Ravenna high school, in cap and gown for graduation from Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, and in 1925. At the top of the adjoining page Dr. Sangren is seen in a familiar pose, while giving an address. But, perhaps the time which he likes best is when he gathers his dogs, gun and hunting attire and sets out for an afternoon.
Below left, Dr. and Mrs. Sangren are pictured with Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, then superintendent of public instruction, on the occasion in 1946 of celebrating Dr. Sangren's 10th anniversary as president. At right Dr. Elizabeth Lichty, dean of women, gives Dr. and Mrs. Sangren a present before they left for Germany in 1949. Dr. Sangren handles two more gifts.
Old Mill Fosters
Thespian Memories

It's a lot more comfortable to produce a play in Western's modern little theatre, but it is doubtful if any better times are had by the participants than were those of the dramatists who for 20 years studied theatre in the old Eames mill.

Situated along Oakland drive near the intersection with Lovell street, the old mill was long a landmark to
Kalamazoo, having been the home of the Atlas Press Company when it started and later that of the Williams Manufacturing Company. Western purchased the building in 1916 and a year later moved manual training facilities there.

It became the home of the Western Players in 1921 and for two years plays were given there, until the building was condemned for such purposes. However, students were able to rehearse there, moving to other sites for actual productions.

On page 16 are three views of the old Playhouse, views to stir the memories of more than 20 years of students and countless visitors to the campus who could not fail to notice the building.

Adjacent to Spindler hall, the theatre serves as a center for dramatic and speech activities, and the lower photo on this page reveals that the theatre is sometimes borrowed for classroom use. Seating is provided for 350 persons.

At the top of this page is a scene from the 1954 production of "Angel Street" and beneath it a view of the theatre, located across Oakland Drive from the Union building.
Quick Look at
The Faculty

Picturing the faculty of Western Michigan today in one photograph would be a formidable task for any cameraman, but in the earlier days it was a fairly common occurrence.

Several group pictures have been chosen for these two pages. However, they do not by any means exhaust the possibilities of the past and the present.

At the top left is an outstanding group of instructors, those who retired in 1945 after long years of service. Standing are George Sprau, head of the English department; Grover Bartoo, head of the mathematics department; Bess Baker (now Mrs. Lionel Skillman) of the education department; and Harper Maybee, longtime head of the music department. In front are Miss Anna French, librarian, and the late Miss Anna Evans, of the department of rural life and education.

Below them is the Administrative Council of several years back, including, clockwise around the table from rear left, the late Dr. Deyo Fox, Dr. Elmer H. Wilds, C. B. MacDonald, Dr. James H. Griggs, Dr. Paul V. Sangren, Dr. Wynand
Wiebers, Dr. George H. Hilliard and John C. Hoekje.

In 1914 the men of the faculty gathered for dinner at the home of Leslie Wood of the biology department. Posing on the front lawn, left to right, were William McCracken, Leroy Harvey, Arthur Bowen, Dwight B. Waldo, William Spaulding, John Everett, Lloyd Manley, Harry Greenwall, George Waite, Robert Reinhold, Marian Sherwood, George Sprau, Allan Petrie, Roy Jillson, Ernest Burnham, Norman Cameron, H. Glenn Henderson, Harper Maybee, Leslie Wood, T. Paul Hickey and John Fox.

At the inaugural dinner for Dr. Paul V. Sangren in 1936 the picture at the top right was snapped. In front are Mrs. George Sprau, Dr. Sangren and Mrs. John C. Hoekje, while standing are John C. Hoekje, Mrs. Leoti Britton, Mrs. Sangren and George Sprau.

The undefeated faculty basketball team of 1923 was proud of its victories. Members of the team were, front, Lawrence Taylor, John C. Hoekje, and Judson Hyames, and in the rear, Milton Olander, Paul Rood and Herbert W. Read.

The large group at the bottom was believed snapped in 1913 and its very size makes identification difficult.
The training school work at Western State Normal school got underway in the fall of 1904, using downtown buildings for classes until the next spring when Old Kalamazoo hall was put into use.

But by the fall of 1909 the housing troubles were solved for the moment with the opening of Western's own training school building. The building is still in use today, although training facilities on the campus have spread considerably into several other units.

In addition, Western early embarked on a program of establishing itself with various outlying schools to give specific types of instruction to future teachers training in various phases of school work. At present the Paw Paw school and the Hurd school continue in full co-operation with Western, while a number of other schools work under various agreements.

Martha Sherwood was the first head of the training school, being succeeded in 1907 by Ida M. Densmore. Successive heads have included Lavina Spindler, 1912-1916; Frank Ellsworth, 1917-1938, and Lofton V. Burge, 1938-1948. At that time Dr. Roy C. Bryan became head of the elementary school, in addition to being high school principal, a post he first assumed in 1937. The first chairman for the high school noted in the “First Fifty Years” was Alice Marsh from 1909 to 1914. Paul Hickey and Harold Blair each followed for one year, then Caud Baughman and Olive Smith each for two years and William Cain held the post of principal from 1920 until 1937.
One major change in the appearance of the training school was accomplished in 1948 when an addition was made between the training school and the education building providing a better entry and also permitting much needed office space. That entry is shown at the bottom of the first page, left, Dr. Roy Bryan is pictured at the top of the first page.

On this second page the top and bottom views contrast sharply with that in the middle. Typical elementary classroom scenes are shown, split by the high school group which last summer toured New England by bus.

Today the training school occupies all of the second floor and most of the basement of the Education building, as well as having special facilities in the Natural Sciences building. In time, as the rest of the college acquires needed buildings the training school will probably receive additional space.
In years gone by when a visitor approached the Administration building on the east campus he was usually greeted with some form of musical entertainment, particularly in weather which forced open the windows.

Now the musical aspects of the scene have been shifted to the west campus, and due to distances between buildings the entire campus is no longer bathed in music. But, the musical fervor remains and is, perhaps, intensified.

Western Michigan since its founding, has been a firm believer in music and for many years under the inspired guidance of Harper Maybee carried its message far and wide.
The tradition of close relationship between the college and community, music wise, is one of long standing, dating back to 1905 when the Choral Union was first organized. This was an assemblage of student and local talent which presented and sponsored musical programs until 1924, when it finally disbanded. The group sometimes numbered more than 350 voices, but in the spring of 1913 (picture in the middle of the first page), the interest was at perhaps a low ebb, soon to be revived by Harper Maybee.

Florence Marsh first headed musical work on the WMC campus from 1905 until 1911. Knauss tells us that interest died down until 1913 when Harper Maybee first came on the scene and for 32 years remained a dynamic force in furtherance of good musical activities. In 1945 he retired, to be succeeded by Dr. Elwyn Carter. The two longtime leaders are pictured at the lower left on the first page.

Of course, music today is much better housed than formerly, with the addition of Maybee hall to the campus. This building, devoted almost entirely to music, provides adequate practice and rehearsal rooms, in addition to offices and studios for members of the faculty. Classrooms, storage space and a music library are also provided in the structure, planning of which was carefully supervised by Carter.

In the winter of 1913 a group of Western music students in conjunction with the Kalamazoo Musical Society presented the first rendition of Handel’s “Messiah” in Kalamazoo, a tradition which has been carried down to the present time. Although it is not now presented each year, an attempt is made to have it sung about once each three years. For such occasions outside soloists are frequently brought in to assist the choir. The 1948 Messiah choir is shown at the bottom of the second page.

Each spring a music festival is held on the campus, with more than 1,400 high school vocalists attending for a day of rehearsal under a guest conductor, with a concert in the evening to close the activities. At the top of the first page of this portion is shown the festival choir.
singing in the men’s gymnasium.

The Morris dancers, pictured at the top of the second page, are another group which has taken part in spring musical activities.

In addition to all types of vocal music endeavors, the instrumental side is well represented with a band of more than 100 members and a orchestra of some 70 pieces. The marching band, of course, takes part in fall football activities and presents concerts. Leonard V. Meretta is the band director. The orchestra plans concerts during the year for the music public of Kalamazoo and is directed by Julius Stulberg.

On the third page of the music section are three pictures of representative musical organizations on the Western campus in years gone by. At the top is the 1913 orchestra, certainly a far cry in numbers of the organization of today. Below it is the 1929 glee club, probably very similar to those of the present, while at the bottom is the band of around 1920.


There has been added in the last two years a new feature to the year-long musical program. A musical clinic for high school students and high school music directors is held on the campus for two weeks.

More than 50 programs a year are conducted by the music department, with many of them attracting large groups of townspeople. With the spirit which has pervaded the music department almost since its inception, Western Michigan will long remain prominent in this area of endeavor.
Walwood Union

For the first time since the college began students in the fall of 1938 had a meeting place which they could call their own, the Walwood Union building.

Erected on a self-liquidating basis, the Union was a part of the larger Walwood Union and Dormitory structure, construction of which had been approved the year before by the State Board of Education.

Prior to this time the students had congregated in the administration building, in makeshift quarters, in the women’s gymnasium or in the men’s gymnasium. As the student body took on larger proportions such arrangements became almost untenable. It was probably with considerable relief to officials that the Union was finally opened.

C. B. MacDonald, present comptroller, was the first manager of the Union, turning over his duties in 1948 to Donald N. Scott, who continues to the present.

The Union contains a large lobby, checking rooms, offices, a soda bar, cafeteria, private dining room, kitchens and the Davis room, home of the Associated Women Students on the main floor. Above are a large ballroom, Men’s Union rooms, Student Council headquarters and committee rooms.

A sketch of the Union is shown at the top of this page, and below are shown the lounge, a fine exterior view and the cafeteria.

One unsolved problem now confronts the college in regards to the Union: with the opening of the new campus student life has tended to drift away from the Union, which now finds itself on a distant corner of the campus. As a result, students do not frequent the Union as much as they once did.
Campus Residences
“Walwood Union and Dormitory for Women was first officially discussed by the State Board on March 4, 1937. The contract for its construction was awarded on January 24, 1938. It was completed in the fall of that year.

“The dormitory for women was the first building on the campus giving living accommodations to students.”

So simply is the story told. But today when campus residences house nearly 2,000 students and a new women’s dormitory for 500 is under construction, people seldom think back these few years to the time when Western had no dormitories.

The pictures on these two pages tell something of the progress made since that memorable year of 1937 when plans were made for the first. Two others followed before the interruption of World War II, and since that time two great double dormitories have been completed and more are to come. Presently under construction are a new dormitory for women and 96 apartments for married students.

The photographer will often tell you while standing outside of Western’s dormitories that two of them are beautiful. The other five pose myriad problems in picture taking.

On these two pages are represented the various Western residence halls. The drawing is of a portion of Lydia Siedschlag hall for women on the west campus. It is the twin of the Blanche Draper hall, viewed in the upper right of the group of four pictures.

Directly above is the entrance to Smith Burnham hall. Facing west, it is seldom viewed closely by visitors. Ernest Burnham hall is its twin facility.

Three dormitories on the east campus are the origin of Western’s housing program. All were completed before the war and are notable today because of their smallness when placed against the huge dormitories built in recent years.

In the four grouping, Walwood hall is the upper left, Vandercook hall for men, lower left; and Lavina Spindler hall for women, lower right.
A slow, but steady, growth in the Western Michigan campus has been evident since that first purchase of 20 acres of land for the old hilltop campus was made back in 1903.

The latest purchase, not as large as many but significant, was accomplished in mid-January, 1954, with the closing of dealings for slightly more than 41 acres of land across West Michigan avenue to the north from the Administration building on the West campus.

This property was formerly known as the Wilbur estate and included two buildings, one of them an imposing brick structure which has been the home of Sigma Alpha Delta fraternity for the last two years. The college paid $75,000 for the vital parcel of property, which will permit expansion of residence, recreation or physical education facilities, or all three, at some time in the future as the growth of enrollment warrants.

With this addition, Western Michigan College land holdings now total more than 460 acres, including the Kleinstueck wildlife preserve and the farm on Milham road.

An Appreciation

On the occasion of this 50th anniversary Western Michigan College is deeply indebted to the Student Council for the opportunity to bring to students, alumni and friends this publication. Through the efforts of past and present Councils this was made possible by their accumulation of a sum of money to be used in the observance of the golden anniversary.

More than a year ago funds gathered by this student organization were turned over to the Semi-Centennial Committee to be used as the committee saw fit. As other observances scheduled for this important year were being taken care of by other means it was decided to invest the students’ money in an enlarged News Magazine.

Not only is this magazine being distributed to the usual recipients of the publication, but some 4,000 copies are being given to students now on the campus so that they, too, may have a memento.

The editorial staff of the WMC News Magazine wishes to express its gratitude to the Student Council for making this issue possible.
Amid the many new and modernly-designed buildings of the west campus stands the imposing residence (shown above) of President and Mrs. Paul V. Sangren. Built in 1860, the home is beautifully located in a grove of great trees, with well-kept grounds setting off the white house. Below is pictured McCracken hall, a classroom building built by the state and opened in 1951. It was named, fittingly, for Dr. William McCracken, for many years head of the chemistry department. This structure is now the home of the departments of chemistry, physics, home economics, occupational therapy, art, and paper technology. It is located just to the west of the Administration building. Like most new buildings on the campus, it was designed by Ralph R. Calder, Detroit.
When death separated Dwight B. Waldo from the school which he so dearly loved, his ashes were returned to the site and now lie interred behind this impressive bronze plaque on the front of the Education building.

It is doubtful if this college will ever boast a brother act on its faculty which includes two better known or better liked persons than the Burnham brothers. Dr. Ernest Burnham, right below, joined the faculty in 1904, perhaps its first teacher, retired as head of the department of rural life and education in 1927 and continued teaching until retiring finally in 1940. Dr. Smith Burnham, left, served as head of the history department from 1919 until his retirement in 1939. Both are now deceased.

The Student Army Training Corps was a short-lived experiment in sending soldiers to school, with the Armistice of Nov. 11 interrupting the program almost before it had begun on the Western campus. But its memory lived on, only to die in 1953. It was from this venture that the famed barracks building along West Michigan avenue came.

The building was completed in October of 1918 and the corps was disbanded in December. No such quick fate awaited those sailors of another generation who filled the Western campus in World War II. Rather than a few short months, the Navy and Marines used the educational facilities here for more than two years.
The Last Mile

These two scenes are vividly impressed on June graduates at Western Michigan College, while the scene at the right may bring memories to those receiving degrees in August. February degree winners are forced to miss such events by the nature of the weather.

The senior swingout of the late '40's is pictured at the right, as the seniors late in May assemble on the brow of the hill and then march into the women's gymnasium for a short address and the presentation of various awards and prizes.

A life of four years standing comes to a sudden halt on a Saturday morning in June as the seniors parade from the men's gymnasium into Waldo stadium under the fond eyes of several thousand visitors to witness the final commencement service. At the left can be seen the bower for speakers of the day, while the ROTC color guard stands watch over the proceedings. Always an integral part of the service is the WMC band, seated at the right.
The Daisy chain—this of 1945—is a tradition that will not soon be forgotten . . . Mr. Waldo’s office scene is always remembered by the students of his day . . . The early library was a crowded place . . . Hopes are high that the old swimming pool may soon be a thing of the past . . . The rooms may look similar but classmates seldom dress like this now, and such school desks have given way to more comfortable chairs.
The Kleinstueck preserve is still a favorite haunt of those Western students taking nature study courses. Back in 1927 Arbor Day was an occasion for a concerted effort at planting trees and other shrubs as these busy students posed for a quick picture while they placed some trees. Today much of the area is heavily overgrown with the results of that 1927 effort, but the students still frequent the area and service groups on the campus donate their efforts to keeping up its appearance . . .

Before the Industrial Arts building was opened in 1921 students for several years were housed in the old Eames mill, as seen in the second picture . . . Below is shown the Health Service building on the East campus. This structure serves as a center for treatment of minor ills of students living on the campus, although a branch is operated also in the Administration building. Here also are the offices for the division of vocational and practical arts education and the departments of education, rural life and education, psychology and research, as well as the psycho-educational clinic and the speech correction clinic.
In the nearly 50 years that the General Library at Western Michigan College has been in existence only four persons have been charged with its care.

Miss Esther Braley served as librarian from 1905 to 1918, being succeeded by Miss Anna French who first came to the campus as an assistant librarian in 1907. Miss French continued until 1946, when Lawrence S. Thompson succeeded her. Two years later Miss Katherine Stokes became the head of the library and continues to this time.

From 1,300 volumes at the end of the library's first year, housed in the Administration building, the college's book collection has grown until now it is assured that the 100,000 mark will be reached before the end of this current school year. At this writing some 99,400 books had been accessioned.

However, the term library when used on the Western Michigan campus of today may only confuse a person, as the general library has expanded its facilities and there has also come into being the Educational Service Library.

The general library maintains branches in the music building and in the new administration building. The former is a collection devoted to music. While the latter has a smattering of general and reference volumes, its main shelf space is devoted to paper technology and other scientific works for those courses taught in McCracken hall. Both units are creations since 1950 to meet particular needs. Miss Ada Berkey serves the music library, while Francis Allen heads the library annex, as the Administration building unit is known. Taisto Niemi was instrumental in the building of this latter collection.

The Educational Service Library had its beginning in 1922 as a curriculum bureau in connection with the education department. Miss Edith Seekell was the originator of the library. As the idea grew and the special library achieved a more prominent position in the training of teachers, the book collection was increased. By 1952 the library was moved to more spacious quarters in the Education building. On Miss Seekell's retirement in 1944 the directorship was given to Mrs. Winifred Congdon MacFee, who continues to direct the library. Considerable attention has come to the

More than 100,000 Volumes
library in recent years from publishers and other colleges interested in the idea.

A major move has been made in the last year to make the various book collections of four independent libraries more usable to the students. The General Library, Educational Service Library, Campus School Library and the Department of Librarianship have listed all of their books in a central catalog in the General Library, quickly giving information to book seekers as to where they may obtain any particular volume.

At the beginning of this article is shown a view across the hilltop, with the General Library dominating the scene from the north end of the east campus. On the second page is a view of the main reading room, which will seat more than 300 persons, along with an artist's conception of the library.

In addition to housing the General Library, the main building also is the home of the Department of Librarianship, an educational unit for training school librarians, headed by Miss Alice Louise LeFevre. The mathematics department has offices and classrooms in the base-

The regular staff has grown from one person in 1905 to nine fulltime persons in 1954. Of course, the work of this staff is considerably augmented by student help in the circulation of materials.
Kanley

Western Michigan feels a keen sense of pride in being one of the few state colleges in Michigan to have on its campus a chapel for the use of students of all faiths.

Through a bequest from the estate of William Kanley the present Kanley Memorial chapel was made possible, resulting in the construction of a modern, yet functionally beautiful building on the west campus. In the course of three years' time it has become a center for religious activities and for meetings of many campus service organizations.

Chapel programs are held at regular intervals throughout the school year, and students have responded well to several outstanding speakers present for such occasions. The chapel was first placed under the guidance of Dr. Chester Hunt of the sociology department. He served as dean for one year and then Mrs. Frank Householder became the person in charge. In the summer of 1953 Leonard Gernant was appointed as dean of the chapel.

Needless to say, the Kanley Memorial chapel has become a popular place for the wedding ceremonies of many students and for others attracted to the building.

The main chapel seats 350 persons for a worship service, with space for a choir of 60 persons. The chapel is equipped with a Kilgen organ, which adds greatly to worship services. This is also a popular place for the holding of musical recitals and other services of a semi-religious nature.

The lower level includes offices, conference rooms, a smaller chapel, robing rooms and a bride's room. While at the rear of the building is a large social room used frequently for receptions and other social functions. A small kitchen adjoins the social room. Offices are also provided here for ministers of local churches who may wish to be on the campus from time to time for counseling with students of their particular faiths.

The Kanley Memorial chapel is a busy and much needed facility. The eye of the photographer will quickly discern the limitless possibilities for pictures around this building.
The Athletic Board

The Athletic Board forms an integral part of the athletic scene at Western Michigan College.

This student-faculty board functions as a policy unit and as the controlling element in scheduling contests and awarding letters. Membership includes the dean of administration, the director of athletics, the associate director of athletics, three members of the faculty appointed by the president, the president of the Student Council, the president of the W club and the sports editor of the Herald.

Dean John C. Hoekje serves as chairman of this group, which includes Mitchell J. Gary, John Gill, C. B. MacDonald, Charles Smith, Dr. William Berry and the student membership.

The Athletic Board had its origin under William Spaulding and President Dwight B. Waldo, being instituted sometime after 1907 when the then Western State Normal school moved into collegiate ranks in its scheduling.

Since 1916 John C. Hoekje has served as chairman of the Athletic Board, continuing his leadership to the present time. Dean Hoekje is seen in the top picture on this page.

Two other dominant figures in athletics at Western Michigan College have been the late Judson Hyames (lower left) and Mitchell Gary (lower right). Hyames, baseball coach from 1922 until 1936, became fulltime athletic director Jan. 1, 1937. He filled this post until his death Aug. 19, 1949. Mr. Hyames was highly regarded locally and nationally for his baseball coaching and for his general leadership in the field of athletics. In 1924 he was called on and organized the city recreation department for Kalamazoo.

Gary became an assistant football coach at Western in 1928, after being cited as an All-Big Ten tackle for Minnesota the previous season. In 1928 he succeeded Earl Martinneau as head coach. He continued until 1941, then being called into the Navy. Leaving service as a lieutenant commander, Gary returned to the campus to become associate director of athletics under Hyames. In September of 1949 he was appointed as Western's second athletic director.

The last person to figure prominently in the Western athletic scene is C. B. MacDonald (lower center) WMC comptroller and longtime member of the administrative staff. On Western's entrance into the Mid-American conference MacDonald was designated as faculty representative to the conference, which post he has most ably acquitted since that time. During 1952-53 he served as president of the Mid-American Conference.
The Oldest of WMC Sports

Under the guidance of President Dwight B. Waldo football got its start in 1906, the first sport to have a coach and to be placed on a regular competitive basis. However, that first year Clarence (Tubby) Meyers not only was a coach, but was a team member captain.

The following season saw William Spaulding begin his long career at Western Michigan, as he took over the football team and guided its fortunes until 1921. His success was considerable during this time and brought to him a fine reputation.

But that season following his departure marks one high water mark in the gridiron history at Western Michigan. The 1922 team completed its season unbeaten in intercollegiate competition. And, what is more significant, was untied and unscored upon. Of the earlier teams, those of 1915, 1916 and 1923 are also cited as outstanding.

In the more modern era the 1941 team stands out. An unbeaten aggregation, it was scored upon but outbattled a fine quality opposition to establish an enviable record.

A number of Bronco gridders have left the local campus to play professional football, and of this number Ray Bray stands out as the greatest of the professional performers. Ray played with the Chicago Bears for more than a dozen years and wound up his professional career with the Green Bay Packers. He was a fre-
quent choice as an all-star performer and with the Bears, a distinction which he was accorded by all regular observers.

Since 1907 six Western grid teams have finished the season undefeated, while another 11 dropped only one contest. Only seven seasons since that beginning have ended with more games lost than won.

Spaulding held the reins during the early years of the sport on the WMC campus, being succeeded in 1922 by Milton Olander, who coached for two seasons. Spaulding later was head coach at the University of Minnesota and later at the University of Southern California.

Earl T. Martineau came on the scene in 1924 and completed his service in 1928, when Mitchell J. Gary remained with the football teams until the end of the 1941 season, after which he entered service, turning over the reins to one-time Bronco great and then backfield coach, John Gill. Gill was the left halfback on the great 1922 team and after four years of high school coaching returned to the campus in 1928.

Gill coached throughout the war years and at the close of the 1952 season resigned, to be succeeded by Jack Petoskey. On return from service Gary was named associate athletic director and later moved up to the top spot. On leaving the grid-iron Gill became associate athletic director.

Coaches pictured in these pages include John Gill, left, and Petoskey, right, on the first page, while the second grouping, from left to right, includes Meyers, Spaulding, Olander
Few Losers in Long History

Basketball is one of the great winter pastimes at Western Michigan College, a tradition which has lived for more than 25 years among the leaders of the nation.

Basketball at Western got underway in 1914, and after three years of warming up, took off in real earnest. Since 1918 Western cagers have experienced only three losing seasons. Perhaps one of the pinnacles of success was reached in 1930 when the team took 17 straight contests without a defeat.

Basketball and Herbert W. Read are synonymous terms at Western Michigan College. Read, now retired, coached the Bronco cagers from 1922 until 1949, in which span his teams won more than three-fourths of their games. Bill Spaulding had been the first coach, and following Read was William Perigo, a WMC star in 1933 and 1934, who left at the end of the 1932 season to assume coaching duties at the University of Michigan. Succeeding him was Joseph Hoy, a 1942 WMC graduate, and former football and basketball player.

At the bottom of this first page is shown the home of Western basketball, the men's gymnasium. This structure was completed in 1925 and its 2,300 seats were then adequate for the basketball crowds, but with the growing student body and the increased interest in the cage sport, it has been a long time since all of those who wanted to see Western play on any particular night could be accommodated. This area also is used by other basketball playing schools and for many college activities. The building includes offices, classrooms, locker rooms, handball courts and a baseball practice pit, in addition to the main playing floor and balcony running track.

The 1929-30 and 1930-31 teams were Michigan Collegiate Conference champions, and during the 1944-48 period “Buck” Read took five squads to Madison Square Garden, New York, where they dropped only one game and became quite the favorite of the eastern crowds.

With entrance into the Mid-American conference a real measuring stick for Western Michigan basketball greatness was gained, and the fans have not been disappointed. The 1951-52 team shared the MAC crown with Miami University, and in each season has found itself in the thick of the title chase.

Modern basketball at Western has
been dominated by three coaches, pictured on these pages. At the top left is Herbert W. “Buck” Read, and beneath him one protege, William Perigo, and on the second page another protege, Joseph Hoy.

At the top right is 1930 team, including in the back row, left to right, Ronald Meyer, Francis Pellegrrom, Malcolm McKay, Ernest Blohm, Henry Collins and Coach Read. In the front row are Frank Overton, Robert Decker, Paul Grein, Otto Grein, Warren Byrum and Harold Althoff.

The 1943-44 team was one of those to play in Madison Square Garden and that season it ranked third nationally. In the back row, left to right, are Coach Read, Louis Lang, Russell Mason, John Hockje, Jr., John Behrens, Glen Rodeny, Richard Bowman and Trainer Don Scott. In front are Del Loranger, Rolla Anderson, John Cawood, Donald Huppert, Marvin Bylsma, Bernard Compton and William Morton.

The 1951-52 Mid-American co-champions were, back row, left to right, Trainer Ed Gabel, Harold Stacy, Ronald Jackson, John Pin-dar and Coach Perigo. In front are Neil Benford, Charles Brotebeck, Robert Adams, Joseph Shaw and Roy Healey.
Longtime Midwestern Baseball Power

Western Michigan has been recognized as a Midwest baseball power since 1915, when its first great team posted 15 wins and two ties, with no losses. It was intended that a picture of that group appear here, but the picture was not available.

Since that date baseball has been a first rank interest on the campus. To picture all of the outstanding teams here would require showing almost all of those since 1915. In 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930 the Western nines won the Michigan Collegiate Conference title and in 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952 captured the Mid-American Conference title.

Superior coaching and stellar players have spelled the greatness of baseball on this campus. William Spaulding was the first mentor, beginning in 1910. The immortal Judson Hyames took the helm in 1922, remaining until 1936, when Charles Maher took over, continuing until the present. John Gill took over for two years during World War II, while Herbert W. Read coached in 1927.

In 1920 Western boasted an unbeaten team, one which bested the finest teams in the Midwest. Michigan, Valparaiso and Detroit, all powerful aggregations, fell before Western. Western’s 1941 team wasn’t unbeaten, but it did establish an enviable record of 21 victories and three defeats. Not until after World War II did
real recognition come to Western baseball teams. In the Mid-American conference it won four consecutive titles, missing a string of six pennants by only a few percentage points. For five years in a row they entered the NCAA playoffs and in 1952 the team finished third in the nation, losing only to Holy Cross in the playoffs at Omaha, Nebr.

The first pictured team, the 1941 aggregation, includes, back row, left to right, Al Krachunas, William Hill, Kenneth Johnson, John Cuckovich, Jermone Anderson, Robert Metzger and Coach Charles Maher. Second row, James McDonald, trainer, Ivan Fleser, Benny Schuster, John Cross, Andrew Messenger, George Kocian, Peter Corliss, and Herbert Pilo, manager. First row, Harry Fleser, Frank Overmire, Robert Jenkins, Dennis Yarger and Robert Silverston.

Pictured below that is the 1920 team, back row, left to right, Bernard McCann, Frank Simmons, John Gill, Merton Slater, Carroll Messenger, Walter Farrer, Grant Westgate and Coach William Spaulding. Front row, Harve Freeman, Duncan Cameron, Henry Howe, Ralph French, Lawrence Moser, Rudel Muller, Walter Olsen, Andrew Carrigan and Paul Bennett.

Speed Has Its Place at WMC

Track and cross country at Western Michigan College have enjoyed long years of enthusiastic support by the male students who have vied for honors on the cinder path.

The first track coach was assigned duties in 1916 and in 1920 there began fulltime attention on the part of the coaching staff down to the present time. Cross country has not been quite so fortunate as track, the former sport being dropped for three years during World War II.

Judson A. Hyames coached the trackmen in 1916 and in 1920 Lawrence Taylor took over the reins, staying until 1927. J. Towner Smith, one of Western’s outstanding trackmen during his school days, became head coach in 1928, retaining this post until entering service in 1942. During his first year he served in a joint coaching status with Earl Martineau.

Roy Wietz assumed the coaching duties during the war years and in 1946 both Wietz and Smith coached. In 1947 Clayton Maus moved into this spot, continuing until 1952, when he was succeeded by George Dales. Smith, Wietz and Maus continue on the staff, as dean of men, assistant football coach and assistant registrar, respectively.

The first cross country activity for the old Hilltoppers was in 1922 when Taylor became coach. Smith, Maus and Dales succeeded him.

Of course, track at Western has not always been a matter of fine teams, rather a succession of outstanding individual performers, with team rankings dependent on so many factors. Perhaps of the later stars Eddie Taylor stands out for his many fine performances. William Moore of the 1945 team was AAU pole vault champion that year with a leap of 14 feet. William Porter of the 1945 team later competed in the 1948 Olympics and ran off with the high hurdles trophy.

In this brief accounting of track history at Western Michigan, the 1920 team is pictured because of its being one of the first. However, the picture is that of the entire squad and is not that just of the letter winners, as is the case in the other pictures.

The 1930 team was an outstanding group of competitors, winning the state championship. In 1945 Western again showed up with a
great team, winning all of its meets during the year.

Now Western Michigan finds itself pitted against some of the best competition in the midwest as it enters the Mid-American Conference events, as well as those of the Central Collegiate Conference. Since the MAC's inception Western has twice played host to the entire group of conference schools.

The 1948 cross country team captured the MAC title, and in 1953, while placing second to Miami University in the conference, the small team was winner of the Central Collegiate Conference event.

Your attention is also called to the outstanding schedule of events which the 1954 track team will enter during the spring. When not winning the MAC title, Western's cross country and trackmen have finished well up in the standings.

Coaches pictured on the first page are J. Towner Smith, left, and Roy Wietz, right. On the second page are Clayton Maus, left, and George Dales, right.


The 1945 track team, on the second page, includes back row, left to right, Coach Roy Wietz, Ray Bailey, Charles Hackley, Edward Sedorchuk, Lee McQuiston, William Hann, William Ford, Jacob Horter, Robert Zielke, Norman Scott and Mgr. Michael Myckoiai. In the front row are Athletic Director Judson Hyames, Cassmir Ryniak, William Moore, David Hess, William Haidler, William Porter, Ralph Welton, Frank Velesz and Clayton Maus.

On the third page at the top are shown the 1948 cross country winners, front row, left to right, Coach Clayton Maus, William Alman, Charles Breed, Bernard Stafford,
James Smith and Leroy Bennett. In back are Alfred Cortright, Herbert Lewis and Bruce Jackson.

Below them are shown the 1953 cross country champions, back row, left to right, Robert Bailey, Carl Ramsay, Val Eichenlaub, James Arnold and Coach George Dales. In front are John Leach, James Sheehan, Thomas Taube and Thomas Coyne.

Making up the 1920 track squad at the bottom of the page, back row, left to right, are Coach Lawrence Taylor, Guy Houston, Delton Osborn, Leland Dooley, Jack Robb, Floyd Radabaugh, Hilliard Hulshcr, Harve Freeman, Grover Kurtz, Lyman Adams, Paul Bowersox, Harold Taylor, Lyle Goodrich, Merton Slater and Burton Sibley. In front are Frank Stein, Clarence Altenburg, Ward Platt, George Walker, Vernon Gibbs, Herbert Radabaugh, Paul Bennett, Rudel Miller, Walter Cornwell, Howard Crull, Henry Howe, Dale Bravbrooks and Daryl Hoeltzel.

The editor wishes to thank the Kalamazoo Gazette, Slocum Studios, Ward Morgan, Norman Russell and many unknown photographers for the fine pictures made available for this publication. Drawings are by Dean McKerecher.
Tennis Champions Numerous

Tennis has enjoyed outstanding success during the little more than a quarter of a century that it has been considered a varsity sport on the Western Michigan College campus.

During much of this time courts for the sport have been situated at the foot of the hill below the Education building, along Davis street. In recent years more courts have been added behind Vandercook hall, but those along Oakland drive next the Industrial Arts building have long since passed on. Tennis courts have yet to be added to the West campus facilities, but such advancement seems likely in the near future.

John C. Hockje and Cornelius B. MacDonald are listed in the records as tennis coaches during the 1924, 1925 and 1926 seasons. Then the late J. Lee Hart, one of the stars of the previous seasons, took over guiding the nettters through 1931. Warren Byrum, another tennis great on the hilltop, coached in 1932 and 1933, followed by Maurice Glaser in 1934. Frank Householder was named coach before the end of the 1934 season and continued through the 1947 season. Householder was another former star, having played with Byrum under Hart.

J. Kimbark Peterson came on the scene in 1948 for two seasons and in 1950 Ray “Hap” Sorensen began his work with the nettters.

Western Michigan has competed for a number of years in the Central Collegiate tournaments and since the Mid-American Conference was started has been recognized as a tennis power in that association.

Pictured on these two pages are the 1926 team, 1930 and 1952 teams, all outstanding. The 1930 team won the Central Collegiate Conference and state collegiate championships.
A Brief Look
At The Academic Side of Western

From a small normal school of less than 200 students in 1904, Western Michigan College has steadily grown until today it is a great multi-purpose institution, offering a wide variety of instruction for the young people of Michigan.

While we are often likely to talk on such anniversaries as this of our physical growth, we are particularly proud of the academic growth of the college during the first 50 years. We are also looking forward to greater strides during the next 50 years.

A glance at the first class schedule, not filling one side of an 8 x 10 sheet of paper as compared with a present-day booklet such as "Details of Curricula," revealing many, many pages of the various curricula offered to our students, indicates something of the growth.

You may well ask why the college has extended from the original normal school purpose of training teachers. The reasons seem rather obvious to those of us here on campus. They may so appear also to those of you who have gained new status through studies carried on here. The demand through the years has been for expansion of our offerings to serve the needs of business, industry and the schools of the state.

Education is not a simple process. Rather it is constantly attempting to produce better trained teachers to instruct your children.

Western Michigan College during these 50 years has constantly broadened and changed both its professional education and basic content courses and the end is not yet. Many students wishing to enter other fields have evidenced a desire to attend Western and this situation has gradually brought about many innovations in courses and curricula. The college officials have carefully studied each new addition, assuring themselves that each is definitely needed.

You may also ask why we do not stop here and consolidate what we have. While such an idea is certainly tempting it must be denied, for we progress or stagnate.

The demands outside this college for our graduates are constantly increasing and the types of training asked for are increasing and changing. It was with this in mind that some 16 years ago we began offering the master of arts degree in cooperation with the University of Michigan and now for two years have carried on such work alone.

The future growth of Western Michigan College physically seems assured by the ever increasing birth rates. It is our sincere hope that Western Michigan may grow steadily as well in academic stature during this same period.
Fourth Festival of Arts Set for Spring

Against a background of the 50th anniversary, the students and faculty at Western Michigan College will produce their fourth annual Festival of Arts this spring, with activities to actually get underway Thursday, March 18, and conclude Wednesday, April 14.

Included in this month of events of the arts will be the educational convocation.

Norman Cousins, editor of The Saturday Review, America's oldest literary magazine, will be the first speaker, appearing Thursday evening, March 18, to talk on "Who Speaks for Man?" He will appear in the women's gymnasium and the address will be open to the public.

Cousins is also president of the United World Federalists and has for a number of years been prominent on the public scene for his stirring defenses of democracy. He is the author of "The Good Inheritance: The Democratic Chance," and has edited a number of other volumes.

During the war, Cousins edited the magazine, "U.S.A.," which was published and distributed throughout the world by the government. His editorial in 1945 on the implications of the Atomic Age, "Modern Man is Obsolete," is one of the most widely read pronouncements on the future ever created. It was later expanded into book length and published.

In 1946 Cousins was chosen to accompany the joint task force of the atomic bomb test at Bikini, later broadcasting his observations. In 1949 he appeared with Warren Austin, then chief U. S. delegate to the U.N., at American University in Washington where they both received honorary degrees for their contributions to world peace.

The McCracken hall art gallery will open this same day for a two-week show, "The Face of Humor."

The college symphony orchestra, conducted by Julius Stulberg, will present its concert Sunday, March 21, at 4 p.m. in the Central high school auditorium. The orchestra will be augmented for this appearance with outstanding alumni performers and Alexander Schuster, eminent concert cellist, will appear with the orchestra as soloist.

Dramatists on the campus have chosen "Family Reunion," T. S. Eliot's great verse play, for presentation Monday and Tuesday, March 22 and 23, in the WMC theatre. Dr. Zack York will direct this production.

Included in the cast are Miss Joni Newblom, Muskegon Heights, as Ivy; Miss Dona Young, Hastings, as Amy; Miss Mary Mader, Logansport, Ind., as Agatha; William Alexander, Iron Mountain, as Charles, and Lawrence Bird, Woodland, as Gerald.

Thursday evening, March 25, a film, "Pictura-Adventure in Art," will be shown in the WMC theatre at 4:30 and 8.

Appearing on the Festival of Arts program, as well as the Educational Convocation, is the address, "Changing Goals in Education," by Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower. This will be at 8:30 p.m. in the Central high school auditorium, April 1.

One of the major events for many of the students is the annual student art exhibition, which annually fills the third floor of McCracken hall with the best work of all art students. This will open Sunday afternoon April 4, and continue for the remainder of the festival.

"John Brown's Body," by Stephen Vincent Benet, has been chosen for a choral reading production, to be accompanied by the Modern Dance club Tuesday evening at 8 in the WMC theatre.

The musical portion of the Festival of Arts is set to begin Thursday, April 8, when a recital around "In A Persian Garden" (Lehmann) will be presented in the WMC theatre.

Appearing at 8 this evening will be the faculty vocal quartet and the faculty string quartet. Members of the former organization are Miss Ethel Green, soprano; Mrs. Marcel-la Faustman, alto; Sam Adams, ten- or; Dr. Elwyn Carter, bass, and Mrs. Margaret Belof, accompanist. The string ensemble includes Julius Stulberg, first violinist; Mrs. Olive Parkes, second violinist; Angelo LaMari-ana, violist, and Alexander Schuster, cellist.

Sunday, April 11, at 4 p.m., William Doty will return to his Alma Mater to present an organ recital from the console in the Kanley.
Memorial chapel. Doty, a graduate of Western Michigan College, is now dean of the school of fine arts at the University of Texas and is a regional vice-president of the National Association of Schools of Music.

The following evening at 8 in the WMC theatre, the four large vocal music organizations will come together for a concert. In the first portion the combined women will sing under the baton of Mrs. Dorothy Sage Snyder. They will be followed by the combined men under Jack Frey. As the finale to the evening, Dr. Carter will direct the men's and women's glee clubs, the auxiliary choir and the college choir in Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise."

Concluding the 1954 Festival of Arts will be a program Wednesday April 14, at 8 in the Central high school auditorium by Euzkadi, a team of Basque singers and dancers.

This will be considered also as a regular assembly program for all students and faculty, with the general public invited.

All events of this 1954 Festival will be open to the general public, giving them an opportunity to observe the talents of the Western Michigan students, and also to present them some most enjoyable entertainment.

Baseball

April 8—Iowa
April 9—Iowa
April 13—Michigan
*April 16—Michigan
*April 17—Ohio State (2 Games)
April 20—Ohio State
April 23—Ohio University
April 24—Ohio University
April 29—Bowling Green
April 30—Bowling Green
*May 1—Notre Dame
*May 7—Kent State
*May 8—Kent State
May 14—Miami
May 15—Miami
*May 21—Toledo
*May 22—Toledo
*May 28—Wisconsin
*May 29—Wisconsin
*June 1—Michigan State
June 2—Notre Dame
June 5—Michigan State
*Home Games.

Convocation

(Continued from second page) for teachers, responsibility of the schools for developing ethical and spiritual values, promoting cooperation between academic and professional education, problems of the beginning teacher, advanced professional programs for teachers and administrators, interpreting schools to the public and educating for intelligent citizenship in a scientific age.

Keynote speakers for the respective morning sections will be: Dr. William Hoppes, Northern Michigan College; Mrs. James C. Parker, president of the Michigan Council on Adult Education, Grand Rapids, Dr. Clifford Erickson, Michigan State College; Dr. Robert Fox, University of Michigan; Edgar Farley, assistant superintendent of schools, Battle Creek; Earl Mosier, Michigan State Normal College; panel of six administrators and teachers; Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, Michigan State Normal College; a panel of six administrators and teachers; Dr. John Lee, Wayne University; Dr. Loy Norrix, superintendent of schools, Kalamazoo, and Dr. Richard Wysong, Central Michigan College.

Concluding the day and a half of meetings will be the Friday luncheon. Dr. Clair Taylor, superintendent of public instruction for Michigan, will preside, introducing Dr. L. D. Haskew, dean of the school of education, University of Texas, who will speak on "The Next Fifty Years." Dr. Haskew is a graduate of Emory University, the University of Chicago and the University of Georgia, joining the University of Texas faculty in 1947 in his present capacity.

Dr. Dunbar has headed the committee on the educational convocation, members of which include Dr. William Berry, Dr. Clara Chiara, Dr. James H. Griggs, John C. Hookje, Dr. George E. Kohrman, Vern E. Mabie, and Donald N. Scott. Dr. Floyd Moore has headed the committee on invitations and reception and Dr. W. V. Weber, the committee on physical arrangements.

Fantasies Set
For May Opening
In WMC Theatre

As this goes to press, the students of Western Michigan College are again preparing for the production of the "Brown and Gold Fantasies." This is the witness of an idea which has outgrown much of its original scope. Started after the war as a grand-style variety show, the Fantasies has grown in the last three years into a full-scale musical comedy production. Stories are told of one of the early Fantasies productions going on the stage with only two of the three acts written at curtain time. During the first two acts the third was put together.

Now the Fantasies script is completed usually before Christmas and casting is done in late February for the show.

This year the Fantasies will be seen May 10 through 15 in the WMC theatre, with the script authored by David Holcomb of Battle Creek. The setting is in Northern Michigan in a resort community, and is titled "Goodness and Lite."

Miss Janice Rivard, Pontiac junior, will act as director of the 1954 production, the first woman to hold the post, while Dr. Jack Murphy will again be the faculty advisor.

Track

April 17—Ohio State Relays
April 23—Drake Relays
*May 1—Triangular, Michigan, Marquette, Western
May 8—Miami University
*May 14—Triangular, Cincinnati, Bowling Green, Western
May 22—Mid-American Conference
*May 29—Western Michigan Invitational Meet
June 1—Michigan AAU
June 5—Central Collegiate Conference
June 11—National Collegiate
June 25—National AAU
*Home Meets.