Western Michigan College News Magazine
(1943-1956)

Western Michigan College News Magazine Vol. 10 No. 1

Western Michigan University
President's Corner

The State Board of Education, at its regular meeting in Mount Pleasant on October 12, 1951, authorized the four Colleges of Education in Michigan to set up advanced professional programs of graduate study at any time after September 1, 1952. This action is not mandatory but permits the Colleges of Education to develop programs as soon as they feel that it is desirable and possible to do so.

The Board authorized the Colleges of Education to grant the Master's degree with specialization in education to those completing such a program under the rules, regulations, and procedures adopted by the institutions and as approved by the State Board of Education.

This action by the State Board of Education is a logical step forward in the development of teacher training in Michigan. Originally the Colleges of Education were established as two-year normal schools. Michigan State Normal College was authorized to grant degrees in 1897. In June of 1918, the Board authorized the setting up of four-year programs leading to the Bachelor's degree in the other three normal schools. This made possible the later conversion of these institutions into teachers' colleges. Now, fifty-four years after the Bachelor's degree was first authorized, the fifth-year, Master's degree program is introduced.

In July, 1938, in response to requests for more graduate courses in the areas away from Ann Arbor, a cooperative plan was set up on an experimental basis under which the University established extra-mural residence units in the four teachers' colleges. The twelve and a half years of participation in this plan have been marked by a rapid growth of enrollment in these graduate divisions—from 420, the total enrollment for the first school year, to 1498, for the last recorded year. The number of courses in the various departments which have been approved for credit in the graduate divisions have similarly greatly increased.

The years of participation under the cooperative plan have given abundant opportunity for the Colleges of Education to become familiar with the policies, standards, and procedures of operating a graduate division on a high plane. The Colleges of Education in Michigan through their years of experience in the training of teachers, at both the pre-service and the in-service level, and through their contacts with the public schools of Michigan have become especially well acquainted with the teacher-education needs in the areas which they serve. The rapid growth of enrollment in the graduate divisions of the colleges has fully demonstrated this.

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The New Administration Building

The new Administration and Classroom Building is now well under way and should be ready for occupancy in the summer of 1952. The architectural design is the work of Mr. Ralph Calder, who has designed all the other buildings on the west campus. The new structure has approximately the same floor area as McCracken Hall. It has three main floors, but in addition there is a lower level on the campus side and a fifth story, or penthouse.

On the lowest floor will be the Campus Book Store, Faculty Post Office, and the mechanical equipment for heating, lighting, and ventilating. On the first main floor there is a large lecture room. The rest of the area will be occupied by the Comptroller and his staff, the Registrar and Assistant Registrar, the Dean of Administration, the records offices, and mailing and storage rooms. The Division of Personnel and Guidance will also be located here. On the second main floor are the offices of the President and Vice-president, the Graduate School, and the Division of Alumni Relations and Placement. In addition, there is room provided for a branch library, eight social-science classrooms, and a battery of offices for the Division of Social Sciences. On the next floor above are the offices of the Dean of Men and Dean of Women. Here are sixteen classrooms and a battery of offices for the Division of Languages and Literature. In the penthouse will be located the office of the Division of Adult Education and Extension.

The new building will give us additional space very badly needed. In addition to a large administrative personnel, about fifty teachers in the Division of Social Sciences and in the Division of Languages and Literature will go into the new quarters. This will release room on the old campus for classes in education, etc. It will also allow the discontinuance of the use of residential buildings for classroom purposes, and it will finally insure tearing down the temporary building, which has been temporary for more than thirty years. “O Tempora, O Mores!”

W. Wichers

Building under Construction
Death Comes to Miss Blanche Draper

The career of Miss Blanche Draper, for thirty-three years a member of the publicity staff of Western Michigan College, was a living example of this great universal truth: If man but learns to face the vicissitudes of life with courage and understanding, he has within him an indomitable spirit that enables him to rise above adversity.

The significant contribution Miss Draper made to the development of the college and the energy and dedication of purpose with which she served the institution she loved so well would have made her an outstanding example of integrity even if she had had a healthy body. That she accomplished a Herculean task in spite of the fact that throughout her years of service she was ravaged by arthritis and psoriasis made her accomplishments phenomenal.

Miss Draper came to Western in 1918 as faculty editor of the campus newspaper. She had previously experienced a notable career in journalism, serving on the editorial staff of the Kalamazoo Gazette and as society editor and women's page editor of the old Telegraph.

During her years as faculty editor of the Teachers' College Herald she succeeded in guiding student staffs in the publishing of a campus newspaper that faithfully chronicled the many campus activities. She imbued the student staffs with the desire always to serve the best interests of Western, and with kindly tact she succeeded in keeping budding newspaper writers from falling into the pitfalls inherent in "yellow" journalism.

This writer's first association with Miss Draper was as a student member of the Herald staff. As faculty editor, her policy was to give the students practically unlimited freedom and to stimulate initiative. The only material that would be questioned was material that might cast reflection on the college. When such material came to her desk, Miss Draper always talked over the article with the author. After a friendly discussion, the student himself would usually suggest changes that made the item acceptable. Even after the Herald became an all-student staffed newspaper, reporters constantly consulted Miss Draper and valued her suggestions and advice.

As her work changed to full-time general publicity, she maintained her philosophy of good journalism, always sending out bona fide news items and never "manufacturing" news or permitting "gag" items or photographs to clear her desk.

Throughout the years Miss Draper probably attended more lectures, concerts, conferences, and other campus affairs than any other person in Kalamazoo. Her ability to record faithfully the gist of an address brought her many letters of thanks from appreciative speakers who had been impressed by her accurate coverage of their talks.

There was always a steady stream
of students and faculty members bringing to Miss Draper's office news of the activities that make up the life of an institution. The constant ringing of the telephone heralded more news. From her arrival at 8:00 in the morning, until 5:00 in the afternoon, when the insistent honking of the taxicab horn told her it was time to go home, her office was a veritable beehive of activity. Many times she took work to her home and worked far into the night in order to meet a deadline.

And all this was for years when the slightest movement meant excruciating pain and when every vacation meant a trip to the hospital to alleviate temporarily the agonizing condition than would have led most people to give up the struggle at the onset of the disease.

One could write a book eulogizing Blanche Draper and be unable to do justice to her courage. There was the time many years ago when an important murder story broke in Kalamazoo while she was a bed patient at a local hospital. The editor of an important metropolitan newspaper assigned to the case an ace reporter who flew to Kalamazoo to be on the spot for an expected development. While the reporter was waiting in the sheriff's anteroom, Miss Draper, from her hospital bed, received by telephone from the sheriff himself, news of the suspect's confession and relayed the details to the waiting editor.

As the report of her death in the Detroit Free Press observed, "Most of the time her editors who received her dispatches and telephone calls, did not suspect the physical handicaps under which this mite of a woman labored." The writer of this article has stopped in Miss Draper's office to find her weeping because her gnarled fingers were bleeding as she attempted to finish a story on the typewriter. Her tears were tears of vexation because her mind could not drive her body to do the task that must be done. He went to her office another time at 5:15 P.M. to see if she had left for home and found her unable to rise from her desk chair. Her taxicab had waited and then assumed that she had left. Even with help it took what seemed an eternity for her to shuffle her painful way to the car of a member of the faculty, who drove her home. The next morning the writer was amazed to find Miss Draper at her desk busily beginning the work of the day.

During the last year Miss Draper carried on her work from her home, where she was bedridden. She made determined efforts to walk, but her shell of a body could no longer respond to her indomitable will. The last campus function she attended was the dedication of Blanche Draper Hall, residence for women, named in her honor.

On Thursday, September 20, death came to Blanche Draper. She had been working until she had lapsed into a coma, two weeks before her death. As the Detroit Free Press headline of September 21 said, "Veteran Newspaper Woman Meets Last Deadline."

Wallace L. Garneau

President's Corner
(Continued from Editorial Page)

A Tribute to Blanche Draper
(An Editorial)

In the village of Augusta back in the 90's demure Blanche Draper won much notice at school and abroad as a precocious child, brilliant in her classes and easily excelling all others of her own age. Some of the village wiseacres shook their heads over the little girl and predicted for her the inglorious end that was supposed to come to all youthful prodigies.

No such an inglorious end came to Blanche Draper. As she approached death, she remained, more than ever a prodigy, a prodigy of courage, of fortitude, of fidelity, and of spiritual dedication.

Suffering for years from an incurable illness and confined to her room, she nevertheless carried on with her work for Western Michigan, with no apparent dimming of the brilliance of mind that had marked her from the beginning.

But she had, as we have suggested, more than an exceptional mind. She had splendid character, a steady glowing interest in all good causes, and a deep devotion to all that is good and promising in the world of higher learning and in the life of the community.

Western Michigan College, which owes so much to Blanche Draper, has fittingly named a building in her honor. But, without that memorial to her, her name would still have lived in the ideals, in the soul, and in the living body of the institution that she loved and served.

Kalamazoo has lost a fine woman, a rare spirit, an inspiring example. She will be widely and deeply mourned, long and greatly missed.

The Kalama zoo Gazette

The Cover

The cover carries an interesting architectural camera study of the Kanley Memorial Chapel showing the front entrance and the bell tower. The picture was taken by Norman Russell of the Vocational Industrial Department.
New Head of Vocational Education Division

For those of us who teach on top of the two hills of the east campus the Mechanical Trades and Industrial Arts buildings at the foot of Oakland Drive by U.S. Highway 12 often seem a part of the Men's Gym and the athletic fields. Only when the drone of an airplane motor joins the customary whistling and chugging of locomotives do we separate the two departments. Of course we remember that from the Print Shop come the innumerable printed forms and signs which are part of the functioning of a large institution.

The new head of the Vocational Education Division located in that area is George E. Kohrman, the successor of Dr. Deyo Fox, who died this past winter. Mr. Kohrman from his office in the Mechanical Trades Building coordinates the work of the Vocational Education Division, which includes the Business Studies and Home Economics departments, as well as the Industrial Arts and Vocational Industrial Education departments. Mr. Kohrman comes to Western from Missouri, where he first began teaching in the rural schools and in the Ritenour High School in St. Louis. He had approximately four years' business experience with an electrical power company. In addition to knowing the problems of the classroom, he was a superintendent of schools in Bourbon for two years and was for three years coordinator-supervisor of industrial education in Hannibal. Laughtingly he says that the Mark Twain country really sticks close to a man's heart and that "Steamboat round the bend" still has its own fond memories.

Mr. Kohrman did his undergraduate work at the University of Missouri and is now completing his dissertation for his Ed.D. degree from the same institution. His research study is being made to determine the type of teacher-training program needed for the coordinators of part-time Vocational Education departments. His nine years' work as the director of Industrial Education for the Missouri State Department of Education especially prepared him for such an investigation, since he had many opportunities to see the needs of public schools in this field. During World War II he also had charge of the state program for Industrial Education in the work with public schools, where he advised on setting up shops to train men for war industry. During this time between 1940 and 1945 about 200,000 men were trained for wartime industries. Another job for the Missouri State Department of Public Education was the development of thirty courses of study for the various trades programs of schools.

After the war Mr. Kohrman had charge of the Missouri Veterans Program in the industrial field. This was one of the few states which contracted directly with the Veterans Administration for a state-wide industrial program. From this wide background of experience Mr. Kohrman emphasized that all coordinators have public relations as one of their major responsibilities.

Mr. Kohrman puts at the head of his plans for his division graduate work in vocational fields for teachers in southwestern Michigan. He states that we have here a fine opportunity for developing vocational training on the graduate level. Especially is this true of the summer sessions, which could draw teachers from the area and from surrounding states for special courses. Because of Western's fine staff and excellent facilities, such a development is possible. In fact, Mr. Kohrman is willing to say that Western is one of the outstanding colleges in the United States in its broad program for vocational preparation. Visitors need only tour the shops, offices, and laboratory facilities to see the amount of money invested in equipment and machinery for these purposes.

Mr. Kohrman emphasized that many persons are confused about the difference between Industrial Arts and Vocational Industrial and Technical education. He pointed out that Industrial Arts is a phase of general education providing opportunity for youth to get a broad background of industrial information and experience. Its purpose is to build a foundation in basic skills, habits, and attitudes needed by all individuals regardless of the type of work they eventually enter. The second phase is the Vocational Industrial Education designed for training in a specific trade or occupation and stressing special shop work for the student's choice of job. This part of the program is much like specialized courses in biology and chemistry for the premedical student, or advanced courses in political science for the law student.

Mr. Kohrman's wife is a University of Missouri graduate in home economics. They and their two sons and one daughter are still in the process of settling down in this new community, but they already feel the friendliness of the college family. The children are enrolled in the Training School, so the Kohrmans can be said to be very much a part

(Continued on Page 7)
New Audio-Visual Center Organized

A new and interesting project has been organized on our campus, the Audio-Visual Center, with Carl Snow in charge.

When the college was founded, a half-century ago, no one thought a special room for stereoptican views was needed. Moving pictures, ground out by hand, were associated in academic minds, if professors thought of them at all, more with peepholes and penny arcades than with serious collegiate procedures. The earliest phonographs were parlor novelties, not devices for classroom instruction; nor was the mastery of baffling and intricate machinery required in the preparation of a teacher. Audio? Visual? The ears and eyes that nature gave to the instructor and the instructed had to go unaided except for the page of print or the photograph, or the specimen that could be wrenched from its natural setting to make a stuffed or transplanted labeled display in the classroom—too often stilted, inadequate, unnatural, inexact.

All educators and all who have sat in classrooms know that nothing can supplant in importance a good teacher’s vivid personality, nor his skill in explanation, nor his zeal to inspire. With all certainty we know that no educational legerdemain of flashing shadows on a screen or voices released from wire or disc can, compete in importance with direct human-to-human communication of ideas. There is no indication that the famous log upon which Mark Hopkins sat was wired. Yet it becomes increasingly clear that the best of teachers can be helped to do better work with the aid of modern mechanisms. Therefore Western Michigan, in line with all the other teacher-training institutions of the state, has now its audio-visual center.

Innovations do not casually spring into being overnight, nor is this new center an exception. It reveals the lengthened shadow of several men. Among the most important of those who brought modern methods in mechanical aids to Western were Dr. Ray Pellett, dean of men, and Mr. Otto Yntema, director of the Adult Education Department. Both of these leaders worked earnestly toward the establishment of a modern, efficient audio-visual program. They made suggestions, worked out a possible budget, and turned over inventories and the equipment of their departments. “I am particularly grateful to those two,” says Mr. Snow. “If they had not been so generous and kind, this Audio-Visual Center would not have been ready to begin the year financially—nor in any other way.”

With their interest so evident over the past several years, it is not surprising that Dr. Pellett and Mr. Yntema were active on the committee appointed as a policy-making group for an audio-visual program. The report for the year 1949-1950 showed plans well under way, and in it were made many valuable suggestions, several of which have already been put into practice in 1951. Since the plans were so extensive that it did not seem possible to put them all into effect at once, the committee prudently provided for a gradual introduction of the program, with only a part-time director to begin the work. An even more felicitous arrangement, however, was announced this fall by Dr. Sangren, namely, that Mr. Carl Snow had been appointed the full-time director of audio-visual work, heading the following committee: Harry Hefner, Wallace Garneau, James Griggs, Ray Pellett, Norman Russell, Katharine Stokes, Louise Struble, and Otto Yntema.

Mr. Snow secured his B.S. degree from Western Michigan College and his A.M. degree from Columbia University. He served two and one-half years in the Navy, making extensive use of audio-visual aids as an instructor. Since his discharge he has been an instructor at Western Michigan College. He has at present two half-time secretaries and in addition part-time student help for general service work. His offices, with machines and practice films set up and ready for instruction, are in the basement of the Science Building on the east campus.

Already schedules for the training of all student teachers in the use of machines and equipment have been put into effect. No longer will teachers be able to say, as they were quoted in the report of Ford Lemler in a survey made by the Audio-Visual Center of the University of Michigan, “We don’t know how to run the equipment.”

“Every prospective teacher leaving our campus will be familiar with audio-visual education,” declares Mr. Snow. Toward that aim classes of teachers-to-be have already been brought in for his instruction.

In addition, weekly workshops for teachers were begun October 3, with a new class scheduled every two weeks thereafter. Students and teachers are initiated into the best uses to be made of motion pictures, mock-ups, lantern slides, pictorial aids, opaque projections, models, film strips, exhibits, transcriptions, and field trips.
A handbook is now in the possession of each member of the faculties of the campus, with a list of the equipment included and the booking procedure clarified. Frequent notices and bulletins are distributed, the most recent being Audioview, which first appeared October 11 and new issues of which will be available from time to time.

The advantages of this audiovisual program are not to be limited to the campus, Mr. Snow anticipates. "It is our hope that this center will soon be able to serve the public school systems of Southern Michigan as well. We intend to mimeograph a catalogue for schools and business and industrial firms cooperating with Western in a distributive education program."

Mr. Adrian Trimpe and Mr. Wendell Pidler of the Division of Vocational Education of Western are particularly pleased with Mr. Snow's cooperation in establishing a section for Distributive Education films and film strips at the Audio-Visual Center. As far as is known, it will be the only film library in the state handling such material. Mr. Trimpe predicts: "This particular section will greatly assist our work in teacher training. There are already a number of films available. These are being loaned through this campus department to schools throughout Michigan, schools which have the Distributive Education programs."

So with its organization sound, its equipment modern as this week, its director a man of ideas, the Audio-Visual Center has possibilities for benefits unlimited.

**Ellen Collins**

**Added to Faculty**

Dr. Willis F. Dunbar, formerly Dean of Kalamazoo College and a member of the staff of WKZO, has been added to the faculty of Western Michigan College. Dr. Dunbar will teach in the Department of History and act as assistant director of Public Relations.

Dr. Dunbar was graduated from Kalamazoo College in 1924. He received the Master of Arts degree from the University of Michigan in 1932 and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1939. He was an instructor in the St. Joseph, Michigan, high school from 1924 to 1928, teaching history and directing instrumental music organizations. He was director of the St. Joseph Municipal Band in 1928. He was appointed to the faculty of Kalamazoo College in 1928, serving successively as instructor, assistant professor, and full professor of history. From 1932 to 1938 he also was Dean of Men, and from 1938 to 1942 he was Dean of the College.

He is author of a large number of articles in historical journals and has spoken before many local clubs and organizations. Among the magazines to which he has been a contributor are: *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, *Michigan History Magazine*, *Kiwanis Magazine*, *School and Society*, *Michigan Alumnus Quarterly Review*, and *Social Education*.

Since March, 1943, he has been a news commentator over Station WKZO. He was appointed Director of Station WKZO in September, 1944, and Educational Director of the Fetzer Broadcasting Company (Stations WKZO, Kalamazoo, and WJEF, Grand Rapids) in February, 1945. From 1948 to September, 1951, he was Director of Public Affairs for the Fetzer Broadcasting Company. In September, 1951, he was appointed Professor of History at Western Michigan College, continuing as Adviser on Public Affairs for the Fetzer Broadcasting Company.

Dr. Dunbar is a member of the Kalamazoo Torch Club and the Kalamazoo Kiwanis Club. He served as president of the Kalamazoo Kiwanis Club in 1942 and was the lieutenant governor of Division II of the Michigan District of Kiwanis International during 1943. He served as president of the Michigan Historical Society during the years 1946-1947 and still is prominently active in this organization. During 1942 he was chairman of the history and political-science section of the Michigan Academy of Arts, Science and Letters. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholastic fraternities.

Dr. Dunbar is married and has two children.

Dr. Dunbar was appointed as a member of the Michigan State Historical Commission in 1950, and was reappointed to a six-year term in 1951. He is a member of the board of directors of the Kalamazoo Chamber of Commerce and is (1951) first vice-president of the Kalamazoo Community Chest.

**General Education**

With the opening of the new year at Western Michigan College of Education President Paul V. Sangren has announced the inauguration of a program in general education affecting nearly every curriculum of the college.

A study of the place of general education in the American college has been carried on by Western over a period of some years. Guided by this earlier study, the Committee on Educational Policies, with Dr. Russell H. Seibert of the History Department as chairman, has formulated the new program of general education at Western. Further study will
modify and amplify the new requirements in the light of subsequent experience.

Adopted last spring, and placed into full effect for the first time this fall, are requirements in the general areas of literature and languages, science, social studies, and physical education that will assure all students, in teaching and non-teaching curricula alike, the opportunity to take courses of broad cultural nature regardless of the student's narrower area of specialization.

Communication is a new course developed through the cooperation of the English and Speech departments and designed to give students training and practice in both written and oral expression. It may be used toward graduation(203,565),(638,580) in place of rhetoric, which has been required. The student will also choose literature or foreign language.

In the field of science, the student may choose either the Physical Science Survey course, or the Biological Science Survey course. Either course should be taken in the freshman or sophomore year.

In the field of the social studies, freshmen and sophomores will choose either Foundations of Western Civilization or Introduction to Contemporary Society. In health and physical education every student will be required to meet certain minimum course requirements.

President Sangren points out that the new requirements recognize the need for making available to all students of the college courses designed to give them a core of knowledge whose acquisition is desirable in the adjustment to the demands of the modern world.

"We have long made available the courses required for specialization in certain fields for teachers, prospective doctors, engineers, dentists, lawyers, and technicians of many kinds. Through the medium of general education offerings, we are simply recognizing the need for giving our students training in the broad areas of communications, science and social studies to give them a sound basis for their later specialization," President Sangren states.

Other general education courses available as electives are Comparative Arts, Everyday Chemistry, Basic Mathematics, Psychology of Personality, Design for Living, and Industrial and Business World.

**Foreign Film Series**

The English Department began its tenth film series this fall on October 14 with George B. Shaw's "Major Barbara." Since the series began in February, 1949, in the Campus Theatre, the English Department Film Committee has chosen movies notable for their story, acting, direction, and music. Foreign films have been shown because much of our own literature is indebted to France, Germany, Italy, and England. Through this project many students have seen for the first time a foreign-language movie. Students in this way realize that the communication of ideas and atmosphere is as important to the Swedish actor or to the French musician as it is to them as students in their college classes.

With visual education increasingly emphasizing its place in the general scheme of education, the students here can learn all about film techniques and organization at minimum cost in time and money. Without required attendance or a closed society atmosphere, they can see films from important movie centers in the United States and Europe.

The Film Committee chooses the semester programs of three or four films with the interests of other departments in mind. Speech and psychological students profited from the Swiss "The Eternal Mask" and the English "Pygmalion," with their emphasis on analytic investigation. Elementary-school teachers could see the behavior patterns of youngsters in Mexico in "Adventures of Chico" and of Australian children in "Bush Country Adventures." "Russian Ballet" brought the dance, and "Alexander Nevsky" had the music of Prokofiev. "Volpone" featured the background of the Italian Renaissance, "Colonel Chabert" the Napoleonic era. If students learn nothing more than to be curious about cinema ideas and methods, not merely entertainment, then they will have learned to watch more critically screen and TV programs outside.

This fall the series continues with the French "Colonel Chabert" on October 28, a Moscow Art Theatre production of a "Chekhov Festival" on November 4, and the Italian bilingual film "A Yank in Rome" on November 11. Our college thus offers to students an opportunity to see films not only for enjoyment but also for educational purposes.

**New Vocational Head**

(Continued from Page 4) of Western. As for hobbies, if and when he has time from his new work, Mr. Kohrman says he likes hunting and gardening, but has no prize game to display or any blue-ribbon winners to brag about.

Although it is common knowledge that no Missourian is going to accept all suggestions at face value, it seems probable that Mr. Kohrman is going to do a good job as head of the Vocational Education Division. From his friendliness, the spirit of cooperation already established by Dr. Fox should be further strengthened for the fine program of this college. The next time you are around the east campus where Oakland and U.S. Highway 12 join, stop in and get acquainted.

**Joseph C. Torok**

Miss Elaine Stevenson of the Art Department of Western Michigan College has been notified by the Marquis Publishing Company that her name and biographical paragraph will be included in the new edition of Who Knows — and What.

This is a special publication listing the names of authorities in various fields. In the case of Miss Stevenson's sketch, it will give special emphasis on modern weaving, new wearing materials, and modern equipment in the field.
Sidelights on Western’s History

Edited by James O. Knauss

Brown and Gold Fantasies

[Although the historian is often attracted to events of the more distant past, the occurrences of more recent times should be recorded before they fade from memory and before the necessary resource material is lost. This was one of the reasons why the last two articles in Sidelights have been concerned with Western’s history in the last decade. One of the most original movements initiated and sponsored by the students since 1945 was a variety show called the “Brown and Gold Fantasies.” Dick Kishpaugh, of the class of 1948 and editor of the Brown and Gold annual in that year, has written a vivid account of the origin and progress of the show. Our thanks are extended to Mr. Kishpaugh, who is now associated with the Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Company.

The editor of Sidelights, as always, is asking his readers for articles and suggestions for this feature.]

The “Brown and Gold Fantasies,” the seventh annual production of which is scheduled for next May at Central High Auditorium, have become a permanent institution at Western. Of the six shows produced to date, five have been carefully planned and well-organized events. But the first show, in 1946, although a success, must have left many wondering how the show ever reached the stage. In fact, one act of the original show was never written—it just happened!

The original idea for an all-student variety show appears to have developed from a number of sources. In the summer of 1945 two students from Glencoe, Illinois, Ruth Feldman and Marilyn Kurschner, wondered why Western couldn’t put on a show similar to ones they had seen in Glencoe. Two other students, Bob Burgoyne of Berrien Springs (who was later to be Student Council president) and Shirley Anne Myers of Coldwater, were thinking along the lines of a show to be put on as a Student Council project.

When school opened in the fall of 1945, discussion among the four students resulted in the project being brought before the Student Council. Burgoyne and Myers were appointed co-chairmen of a planning committee, and on January 13, 1946 (date of the appointments), the show was born. The name “Brown and Gold Fantasies” was picked out of the air a few days later, and the work began.

Don Bender and Jerry Lucas, both of Grand Rapids, were named as co-directors, and Bob Herman of Kalamazoo was given the task of selecting an orchestra. Russ Fisher of Grand Haven and Watts Johnson of Princeton, Illinois, divided the duties of master of ceremonies. Central High Auditorium was booked for one night.

A call for talent was sent out, and the response was overwhelming. The show now had a time and a place, lots of people, and enough backing. The one missing element was a script. The script problem, cause of many of the hilarious incidents, wasn’t solved until the night of the show.

With a minimum of script, the co-directors looked for the most convenient way to work in all of the talent. The first act portrayed a student in Vandercook Hall turning to different stations on his radio, and the radio performers came to life in front of him. For the second act, the student headed for a well-known local spot disguised under the name “B and G Club.” There other acts were spotlighted.

Somehow, in the confusion of putting the show together, the task of assembling a third act was overlooked. Since the show had been billed as a three-act musical, the directors decided (one day before the opening) that they had better add a third act. The Union Soda Bar was quickly named as the scene, and the wandering student was to stop there on his way back from downtown. (Of course, the route from downtown didn’t go by the Union, and it would have been closed at that time of night, but the locale was convenient and time was short.)

The show went on as scheduled for its one-night stand on the last day of April, 1946. Admission was free, and a near-capacity crowd of students and townspeople filled the auditorium. While the audience laughed its way through the first two acts, it was unaware of the frantic work going on backstage—the now famous third act wasn’t ready yet!}

Planning the Show
Time wouldn't wait for the performers, so the third-act curtain rose on a strictly impromptu presentation. To delay the curtain, Fisher pulled the old gag of asking one row of the audience to move, leading them out of the auditorium, down another aisle, and right back to the same seats. Despite the fact that no one knew from one minute to the next what was going to take place on the stage, the audience enjoyed the proceedings, judging from the applause. To close the show, another old stage joke was employed. Stagehands took down the scenery without closing the curtain, and the audience stayed in the belief that it was a part of the third act.

With the first presentation out of the way, the most important question remained. Had the first "Fantasies" paved the way for future productions, or would the initial production also be the last? At a meeting in Walwood Cafeteria two weeks later, the future was determined. Dean of Administration John C. Hoekje outlined future plans from the Administration's point of view, and Student Council officers announced that they were ready to start work on the second annual "Fantasies." The show now had a history and a future, and new workers to assure that the future would be bright.

The 1947 show differed from the initial production in that it possessed a plot. In addition, the music and the script were written by students. Ken Kistner of Hazel Park and Marilyn Kurschner were appointed co-directors. Ken had directed a variety show when in the Navy V-12 Unit at Western two years previously, but there was no actual connection between the Navy show and the origin of the "Fantasies."

Jim Barber and Tom Fulton, both of Kalamazoo, went to work on songs for the 1947 show. One of these songs sounded only ordinary to the writers but attracted Kistner's attention. Ken asked that it be used, and for the finale of the second "Fantasies," Ted Smith of Battle Creek sang, "The Girl from the College on the Hill." In this author's opinion this song is one of the finest songs ever written about Western. It was an instantaneous success, and when repeated in 1948 again received a tremendous ovation.

Barber, co-author of this song, was named to direct the 1948 "Fantasies." In the opinion of many connected with the "Fantasies" through the years, this show was the most successful from a musical standpoint. Barber and Fulton again wrote the music and Ted Maters, also of Kalamazoo, directed the orchestra. There were nineteen original songs, not including the repeat singing of "The Girl from the College on the Hill." One of the most memorable scenes in "Fantasies" history was the "Hades" scene, complete with Satan, assorted devils, and clouds of smoke billowing around the stage.

By 1949, it was apparent that the production was growing to be too large for one director. A producer, Jim Thornton of Plymouth, was appointed. He in turn named Ed Marineau of Kalamazoo as director. The producer supervised and coordinated the work of the show personnel, and a smoother schedule resulted. Comedy highlighted the 1949 show, with Rufus Fisher, John Hramiec of Hamtramck, and Ted Bauer of Kalamazoo as the comics. The scene was laid in mythical radio station WMC, with real-life announcers Ed Lasko of Centerville and Bob Tazelaar of Kalamazoo as the station directors.

Bill Condon of Flint was chosen to produce the 1950 "Fantasies," but illness kept him from the job and Wayne Burdick of Kalamazoo became producer. Burdick named John Senior of Montclair, New Jersey, as director. No musical show ever ran into more obstacles than did the 1950 "Fantasies," despite the fine work of Burdick and Senior.

By error, the auditorium was booked for the wrong night; another event had priority on the auditorium that night. The only other available date conflicted seriously with other school events, and in the final analysis the guidance of the Dean of Administration turned the trick. The Dean himself found great amusement in some good-natured comedy, when the script called for the use of a huge rubber stamp bearing the words, "Approved, John C." The Dean's cooperation, and his ability to enjoy humor about the administration, won the grateful thanks of the producer and the director.
In the spring of 1951, Condon was able to take over the producer's job, and Hramiec became director. This time the Student Council came in for its share of the ribbing, as the feature scene of the show was a satirical skit in which the president (played by the real president, Bob Peterson of Flint) ruled with a dictatorial hand.

Producer of the 1952 "Fantasies" will be Gilbert Kurschner, younger brother of the 1947 co-director. Director for the coming year is Michael Zins of Detroit, moved up from his 1950 post of assistant director. Kurschner will follow the established pattern of student-written music and script, but he plans a sharp break from the usual school theme. For the first time, music classes are composing a number of the songs. The production has been scheduled for May 16 and 17, 1952.

The directors and producers who have been responsible for the six "Fantasies" already in the records are now scattered to the four winds. Don Bender is an assistant coach at Niles. Jerry Lucas is in the publicity business on the west coast. Ken Kistner is coach at Nashville, and Marilyn Kurschner is an occupational therapist in Glencoe, Illinois. Jim Barber is employed by the St. Regis Paper Company in Kalamazoo. Jim Thornton is teaching at St. Clair, and Ed Marineau is in a law firm in Detroit.

Wayne Burdick is in the Army in Texas, and John Senior is working in New Jersey. Bill Condon is teaching in Flint, and John Hramiec teaches in Hamtramck.

All of the "Fantasies" personnel who so graciously sent along their recollections to make this story possible had one thought in common. While each recalled the hard work and heartaches which went into the show, they were unanimous in stating that they wouldn't have traded the satisfaction and the memories for any other experience. They have enjoyed working on the Fantasies as much as the audiences have enjoyed attending them.

Dick Kishbaugh

Teaching Elementary Science


Dr Greenlee has presented in this handbook a rare combination of solid scientific knowledge of facts and concepts, together with some practical applications of this knowledge to the problems of children as they seek to understand and manage their physical environment. He begins with a brief but penetrating chapter on "Understanding Children," with emphasis on the study of backgrounds, observation of activities and explorations, observation of children's comments, analysis of records, and some sound guiding principles for utilizing these sources of information in an environment calculated to produce the highest quality of learning.

The substance of the book deals with children's experiences with various scientific aspects of living: experiences with living things, everyday experiences, experiences with soil and rock, with space concepts, with mechanics, with the atmosphere, and with temperature controls. The type of treatment can be illustrated by the following excerpt from page 18:

"Living Things Are Continually Changing: Living things are not static but are dynamic and ever changing. Activities will be more purposeful on the part of children as well as adults if they become aware of this fact. One way to intensify the meaning of change is for the teacher and children to make a list of the changes in daily surroundings that have taken place in a week. The following is a list which a classroom of seven-year-old children made:

- The eggs in the robin nest down by the corner have hatched.
- The flowers outside the classroom have bloomed.

Kenneth's baby kittens have their eyes open.
- The wind broke the top of a big elm by the court house.
- The leaves on the trees are a little larger...
- Tommy is well from the measles and is back to school...
- The grass on the schoolyard needs to be cut...
- Susan's baby brother has a new tooth...
- Edward can read better.

"As a result of this activity, the children continued to be more observing. They were also more anxious to make progress, so that they could report the changes."

Elementary teachers will find here a guide to science teaching which will give them simple but sadly needed information concerning scientific concepts, distilled from a generous collection of research in many areas, and written in language which even beginners in science can understand. They will also find explicit directions for conducting simple physical and chemical experiments to illustrate scientific principles in the different fields. The concepts and experiments vary from the simplest, which can be understood by the preschool child, to more complex ideas challenging to the pre-adolescent.

Dr. Greenlee's book fills a real need in the field of elementary science and is an excellent supplement to college courses in that field. It should be in the hands of every elementary teacher interested in promoting the all-around development of children.

James H. Griggs

The Story of Lightning


If it isn't Zeus, what is it? Perhaps the explanation is simpler than one might suppose for this common yet fearful phenomenon of nature. Stories of violent death from lightning and its freakish whims cultivate a fear that blinds many people to
the real beauty of an electrical storm. To be sure, each year about five hundred persons are killed by lightning and its effects, and millions of dollars in property are destroyed in the United States, but most of this is the result of ignorance and misinformation.

Few catastrophies occur today, however, that can compare with some related by the author. In 1769, a bolt of lightning struck the steeple of the church of St. Nazaire in Brescia, killing three thousand people and destroying a sixth of the town. One hundred tons of gunpowder had been stored in the vaults for safekeeping, though a more dangerous place, because of the high steeple, would have been difficult to find. Churches, indeed, suffered often before the invention of the lightning rod. But bell-ringers apparently suffered more, for it was the belief in Europe for several centuries that prayer, supplemented by the ringing of church bells, would disperse a storm. The only favorable thing that can be said of this practice is that the bell-ringers never knew what hit them.

There's more of interest, though, than the stories of superstitions and disasters. Some of the anomalies of lightning are stranger than the ones people have made up. For example, all the electricity in a good-sized bolt of lightning would keep a 100-watt bulb lit for only seven minutes. Even the burning but un consumed bush that Moses saw on Mount Sinai has a possible explanation in this book.

Schonland begins his enlightening book with a history of man's superstitions in regard to lightning and the damage it caused before the invention of the lightning rod by Benjamin Franklin. He then deals with the invention and importance of the lightning rod and other Franklin discoveries before proceeding with an account of the various forms and effects of the electrical discharge. Later chapters explain simply and thoroughly the processes involved from the making of the cloud to the clap of thunder.

The author has written an interesting and readable book for both scientist and layman. The story of the human side of lightning, combined with the latest technical information, makes available for the first time a full and understandable explanation of a great mystery.

LEWIS M. CHAPIN

Pueblo Pottery


The pueblo of San Ildefonso, on the Rio Grande approximately twenty miles from Santa Fe, New Mexico, has become famous for its exquisite pottery. Much of the credit for the current interest in this southwestern Pueblo pottery, among both Indians and white people, belongs to Maria Montoya Martinez and her husband, Julian, who in 1919 developed the unique black on black ware which is so exquisite that it can be fitted into any home without violation of esthetics. These persons are the chief characters in Miss Marriott's superb book.

The author, a trained ethnologist, lives in the vicinity of Santa Fe and not far from San Ildefonso, where for months she talked almost daily with Maria in gathering material for her account. One need only read Miss Marriott's foreword to understand how difficult it must have been for so sophisticated a woman to put her personality aside, forget her vocabulary and idiom, and let the Pueblo woman speak. Miss Marriott explains that certain restrictions were placed on her work by "the conservative nature of the Pueblos and their habit of preserving secrets with Masonic closeness." Maria would work with Miss Marriott only if they would avoid these taboo topics. The reader feels that Miss Marriott shared and respected Maria's gentility and her reticence to discuss certain private matters. Simply and as nearly as possible in Maria's own words the author has recounted the events of Maria's life which are significant to the woman she eventually became and to the work she has done.

The story itself is charming. Maria Montoya Martinez rises before us as an obedient little girl, learning from her mother, playing with her sisters, always remembering to be polite, handling her first bit of clay and being told by her aunt that she could learn to be a good potter. We smile at her deception in the nuns' school at Santa Fe when she sinned by letting her sister write the letters home for her because she could think of nothing to say. Retribution comes on Commencement Day. Her sister receives a prize for superior ability in composition; Maria is pleased and accepts the award for fine sewing graciously. Her innate honesty shows itself when she cannot leave the school until she has confessed her deception to the Mother Superior. The family's prep-
Miss Louise J. Walker, of the English Department, and Maria, the internationally famous potter and benefactor of her people of the San Ildefonso Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. While teaching in the New Mexico Highlands University in Las Vegas during the past summer, Miss Walker found much attraction and interest in the near-by Indian cultures. (See her book review in this issue.)

The author, Dr. Harlan Henthorne Hatcher, became president of the University of Michigan on September 1, 1951. He succeeded Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven, who retired after serving twenty-two years in that capacity. Dr. Hatcher came to Michigan from the University of Ohio, where he had been the vice-president for several years. He had been connected with that institution for more than twenty-five years. He celebrated his fiftieth birthday just after he had taken over his new position.

Dr. Hatcher is the author of at least a dozen books. A Century of Iron and Men is the fourth title in a series of books in which he has unfolded the drama and romance of the Old Northwest. The other titles in the order of their publication are: The Great Lakes, Lake Erie, and The Western Reserve. His research for this series has been long and thorough. Calling men and organizations by name, he fits the pageant of iron and men into a magnificent saga as an exciting part of the very heart-beat of America.

This piece of regional history is straightforward and well written, with excellent photographs. There is no index, but there is a brief list of suggestions of source materials in this field. These suggestions are especially valuable because they were culled from the immense amount of materials that he handled. The end papers are maps of the area under discussion.

From the time of the discovery of the ore on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, in 1845, to the present, Dr. Hatcher writes directly and clearly of the development of the iron-mining industry. In the 1850’s, a few barrels of ore came through the Sault, during World War II, 95 million tons a year were shipped out. On August 17, 1855, the little schooner Columbia passed through the first canal at the Sault with 120 tons of ore from Marquette. On August 17, 1949, the 620-foot Champlain was lowered through the MacArthur Lock bearing 14,909 tons of ore.

Louise Jean Walker

The Story of Iron

The Football Season

From a slow beginning, probably because of the preponderance of sophomores and freshmen in the line-up, the Western Michigan College football team developed rapidly after its defeat in the opening game, and midway of the season it was able to startle, thrill, and please the fans with its great game against Miami University, defending Mid-American Conference Champions; a game that the Redskins finally won with 13 seconds of play remaining, 34-27.

The Broncos just were not ready for the opener against Kent State University, a new Mid-American member, which boasted plenty of veteran material headed by Jack Mancos, All-Ohio half, who gave the Broncos a bad afternoon as he scored 5 touchdowns in the Kent 48-19 win.

The Broncos apparently found themselves quickly after that defeat, and they proceeded to upset the dope in the second outing by turning back a highly favored Toledo University team in a night game at Toledo 14-6. The highly touted Rocket backs, who had featured the previous week when Detroit was able to sink the Rockets only 34-32, were stopped cold by the Broncos, getting only 53 yards on the ground for the entire game.

Ohio University was the next opponent, and the Bobcats with a great defensive team kept the Broncos from scoring and by taking advantage of the breaks shoved over two touchdowns to win 13-0. It was a great football game, however, and indicated that the Broncos were continuing to develop.

Then came the contest with Miami. The Broncos shoved over a touchdown in the opening period and added another in the second with Miami countering before the half ended to make a halftime margin of 14-6. In the third quarter John Pont, great half, broke away for 60 yards to give Miami another counter, and in the final quarter two more were quickly added.

Facing a 13-point deficit with about six minutes to play was not enough to convince the Broncos that they could be beaten by the Champions. They roared back, scoring twice and getting one extra point by placement to knot the count at 27 all. It looked like a tie game.

Miami drove back and finally from the 39-yard line shot a fourth down desperation pass, gathered in by Bill Zachary just over the goal line as the clock stopped with 13 seconds remaining.

The Broncos took the kickoff and started another surge, but time ran out in midfield.

It was a gallant effort by a determined fighting team that will be adding luster to its record in the waning days of the season.

It was unfortunate that fate brought to the schedule four of the strongest teams of the list as the first four to be played. Those games are past. Brighter things seem in store for the remainder of the season.

In full justice to the squad, it should be mentioned that there have been a number of serious early-season injuries which kept some key-men on the bench for some time. They should be a big aid in the closing weeks of the campaign, when the Broncos should be galloping to some victories.

Basketball

Eight lettermen are available for basketball this winter and along with them are some good sophomores and promising freshmen, who may push some of the lettermen right off
the squad before the season is very far along.

Thus the indications are that the Broncos will be better in their first string by virtue of a year's experience together, and it is very probable that the reserve material will be deeper and better.

Lettermen back are first stringers: Joe Shaw and Roy Healy, forwards; Jim Wenke, center; and Bob Adams and Charles Brotebeck, guards, along with Jim Hipsher, Bob Bakenman and Bill Slaughter.

Among the sophomores are such men as John Pindar, forward; Neil Benford, center; Bob Diment, forward; Norval Burgett, guard; and Jim Orwin forward.

Among the better-known freshmen are Ron Jackson, Central High; Bob Parks, Central High; Harold Stacy, Grand Rapids Union, center; Larry Stewart, Grand Rapids Union, guard; and Bruce Benbow, Munckie, Indiana, forward; Harvey Hjelm, Ligonier, Indiana, forward; Dwight Fouts, Roann, Indiana, and several others.

Apparently the Broncos are to be much stronger than last year, but a survey of the Mid-American and other opposition indicates that nearly all of the teams expect to get added help this year and be stronger than a year ago. The Broncos, with greater good depth, however, may win those close ones that they lost a year ago.

**Tennis**

A sophomore and a freshman might furnish considerable strength to the varsity tennis team next spring, as the two ran one, two, for the fall campus singles title and then paired up to win the doubles crown.

They are Jack Vredevelt, Grand Rapids freshman, and Bill Clink, Grand Haven sophomore, Vredevelt winning the singles finals from the sophomore.

In the opening round Vredevelt won over Dick Laurent 6-2, 6-2, and in the second round tumbled Charles Church 6-3, 6-0. His third round opponent, Yale Brandt, varsity team
Bronco Hall of Fame

A Veteran Coach

When Oscar (“Oki e”) Johnson, former Bronco great, and now coach at Muskegon Heights, went out onto the gridiron as the Tigers started their season this year, he was beginning his twenty-fifth year of highly successful coaching, with a record that compares most favorably with the records of any of the state coaches, a coaching record that reflects no small credit upon the institution from which he graduated a quarter of a century ago.

And going into his twenty-fifth season it must be admitted that Johnson is still going strong in one of the longest coaching spans at a single school of any of the coaches around the state.

When Johnson graduated from Western Michigan, he went to Mt. Pleasant high school for two years of service and then accepted a coaching position at Muskegon Heights, where he has remained. From a rather small school he has seen the Heights become one of the important class A schools of the state, with its athletic record growing in a like manner.

Oscar Johnson

In his career at Muskegon Heights, his teams have won 141 games to this year, lost only 53, and tied 22. In the twenty-one years of the Southwestern Michigan Conference play, his teams have won 10 football titles and 7 state “unofficial” championships. During the period from 1933 to 1936 his teams won 31 straight games and from 1945 to 1947 ran up a string of 27 straight.

Many great footballers have gone out from Muskegon Heights, Michigan having such men as Regeczi, Sukup, Levine, Leroux, Weisenburger, along with Howell and Tom Johnson, now with the Wolverines. Fans, too, will remember Sunny Gradelius, 1950 Michigan State All-American, while recalling the feats of some of Michigan’s famed players from the Heights.

Western Michigan has also had some good men from Muskegon Heights—Walter Oberlin, Wesley Brooks, and Alvia Cater, now with the Broncos.

“Okie” does not only coach football, but coaches basketball as well, and in that sport he has also done a great piece of work. His teams have won 227 games and lost 170. They have won four conference championships and have been in the state finals once. Four times they have been in the semi-finals and in the quarter-finals numerous times.

Down through the years “Okie” has mellowed somewhat, but he has not lost his coaching touch, as is evidenced by the past few years. Three times in the past five years his teams have been undefeated, to have a strong claim to that mythical state title. Five times in the last six years his football teams have grabbed the conference titles.

Western hopes, naturally, that other stars from Muskegon Heights, with the coaching that “Okie” gives them, may sooner or later appear on the campus here and make names for themselves as Broncos.

During his undergraduate days at Western Michigan, Johnson was a three-sport star for the Bronco teams in football, basketball, and track. He was a star tackle in football in the 1922-24 seasons and in 1924 captained the team. He had four years of basketball in 1922-23, being captain of the team in his final season. He also competed in track for three years in 1923-24 and 1925.

Most coaches seek to get out of the coaching game—to retire—when they have had a reasonable number of years of coaching behind them. But not “Okie” Johnson; he just “goes bowling along,” continuing the winning ways that have always been his.

Western Michigan is always proud of coaches of the stamp of Oscar Johnson. They have contributed much to the game, but more than that they have interested numerous youngsters in sport and good competition and along the way have undoubtedly kept many and many a youngster on the straight and narrow path that has led to good citizenship and a keen sense of its responsibilities.

To “Okie” goes the palm leaf.

A Newer Coach

One of the newer members of the high-school coaching fraternity in the state is Joe Cooper, who gradu-
ated in 1948, and has been doing things at Marshall not only in high-school coaching but in directing the Legion baseball team there.

Cooper took charge at Marshall in September, 1948, and the following spring turned to underclassmen in rebuilding baseball, which had been at a low ebb there. That it paid off was seen in the next season when Cooper's baseball team won 14 straight without a defeat, establishing three firsts for Marshall High. The team won the Twin Valley title for the first time; it won the Battle Creek Invitational Tournament and also had its first undefeated season.

The 1951 season saw Marshall come up with a glowing 11-3 mark on the bright side of the ledger, the team again winning the Twin Valley championship and also successfully defending its Battle Creek Invitational title, from a field of 12 title-packed teams. This gave an all-over season mark of 25 wins in 28 starts.

It is interesting in this connection to note that Al Nagel, basketball star, who is also a pitcher, and undefeated in eight starts at Marshall, is now enrolled at Western Michigan, and will be a candidate probably for both basketball and baseball teams.

In June the Detroit Times picked mythical state championship baseball teams and named Marshall as the winner of the mythical class B honors.

Legion baseball was new to Marshall when Cooper took over there. With the Legion teams he has also been doing a fine job, with winning teams in each of the past three seasons.

Cooper is also the reserve coach in high-school football and basketball, maintaining winning records there also. In reserve football his teams have won 9 and lost 8, and over three seasons as reserve coach in basketball his teams won 40 and lost 7 contests.

Between coaching assignments Cooper keeps busy as a member of the school guidance committee and the junior-high-school council sponsors.

He has also authored two articles on baseball in the Athletic Journal. When in college here, Cooper was a right fielder on some of Coach Charles Maher's outstanding baseball teams, his last season being 1948 when he hit for .361. This team was undefeated in the state to have a big claim to the mythical state honors and with Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois was in the district playoffs, the Broncos defeating Michigan and then losing to Illinois in the finals, to come up with an all-over season record of 16 wins and 5 defeats.

Appointed Editor

Dr. Gerald Osborn, head of Western Michigan's Chemistry Department since 1939, is the new editor of the "Chemical Research" section of School Science and Mathematics, succeeding Professor B. S. Hopkins, retired.

Since 1917 Professor Hopkins has not only edited this section but he has frequently contributed an account of the results of his own investigations. He was for many years professor of chemistry at the University of Illinois and at one time received much publicity on the apparent discovery of Element 61.

Dr. Osborn, as the new editor, is already well known to readers of "Chemical Research." He has been an officer in the chemistry section for three years and is chairman this year. The who's who in science, American Men of Science, gives recognition to Dr. Osborn's many educational and scientific attainments. His articles have appeared in the Journal of Organic Chemistry, School and Mathematics, and other educational and professional journals.

Western Wives Club

A welcoming tea for all wives of Western Michigan College students was given by the Western Wives Club on Wednesday evening, October 3, in the Davis Room, Walwood Hall.

President Mrs. Clarence Miller extended a welcome, especially to new wives on campus, and explained the functions and activities of the club.

Assisting Mrs. Miller at the tea were the other officers of the club: Mrs. Harold Cook, vice-president; Mrs. Elton Burris, secretary; Mrs. Sam Goodman, treasurer; Mrs. George Farnworth, historian; and Mrs. Ray Pethtel, social chairman.

A movie, "How to Beat the A-bomb," was presented at the first fall meeting of the Western Michigan College faculty.

Roy Joyce, chairman of the Committee on Faculty Meetings, and J. Towner Smith, chairman of the college Committee on Civilian Defense, planned the program relating to the problems of civilian defense.

Tea for Wives of Western Students
Alumni News
Edited by Vern E. Mabie

Homecoming

One of the largest Homecoming crowds in Western's history was on campus, Saturday, October 20. Festivities for the week end were begun on Friday with the traditional Hoe-down Day. Students and faculty members alike dressed in costumes in keeping with the spirit of bringing in the annual harvest. Free coffee was served in the Union, and throughout the day the sounds of laughter, music, and dancing in the lounge reverberated to the far corners of the building.

Thirty-four floats were entered in the parade, which was witnessed by hundreds of people on Friday evening. Prizes were given for the most beautiful, most original, and most humorous floats. The Bronson Hospital Nurses Training group won first prize for the most beautiful float; the Players won first for having the most original float; and Siedschlag Hall won first prize for the most humorous float.

Later, the Men's Gymnasium was jammed with students for the sock dance that followed the bonfire program of speeches, cheering, and singing. Bobby Davidson's orchestra played for the dance. Highlight of the evening program was the crowning of the Homecoming Queen, Miss Doris Keith of Alma, Michigan, by President Sangren. Miss Keith is a sophomore at Western. She was sponsored by Delta Sigma Phi.

On Saturday morning the freshmen won their freedom by defeating the sophomores in the annual class games. No more green pots this year!

Many departments of the college, as well as campus organizations, held reunion coffees, luncheons, banquets, etc., throughout the day.

The game with Washington University of St. Louis proved a thriller for the 8,000 fans who saw it. Western won by a score of 12 to 7, but her supporters were never able to breathe easily until the final whistle assured them of victory over the hitherto unbeaten Bruins of Washington.

Saturday evening's dances, one for the students in the Men's Gymnasium and two for the alumni at Walwood, were fitting finale to an excellent day. Fourteen hundred persons attended the student dance, for which Shep Fields and his orchestra furnished the music. The Union Building was filled to capacity with alumni who kept two orchestras going constantly. Bobby Davidson's orchestra played in the ballroom and Ray Fifer's orchestra played in the cafeteria. Punch and cookies were served in the lounge during the entire evening. Fifteen husbands and wives from Delta and Xi chapters of Alpha Beta Epsilon and the Kalamazoo Men's Alumni Club served as hosts and hostesses for the evening.

Industrial Leader

Charles Clark, '34, is superintendent at the Kaiser-Frazer plant in Dowagiac, Michigan. After graduation from Western, "Chuck," as he was known to his friends, started working for the Michigan Bell Telephone Company. He remained in their employ until January, 1938, when he purchased a retail news agency in Buchanan. In 1942 he sold the agency and began working for the Clark Equipment Company.

In the nine years spent with this firm he passed through the various stages of being machine operator, assistant foreman, general foreman, cost estimator, and assistant superintendent. In May, 1951, he accepted his present position with Kaiser-Frazer.

Mrs. Clark is the former Dorothy White, ex.'36. The Clarks were married in 1935. They have two children, Blair and Suzanne. Their home is situated on a three-acre plot of ground which allows room for the raising of bantam chickens, a collie dog, and a Shetland pony.

Mrs. Clark served several years with the Girl Scouts as leader and vice-commissioner. She is treasurer of the local College Club this year.
and has been an active leader in Presbyterian church and Sunday-school activities. Last year Mrs. Clark spent a week in curriculum training work at Alma College and then was sent as one of two representatives from Michigan to the National Conference in Atlantic City. Here she helped prepare the three-year curriculum for the National Presbytery.

Civic affairs also receive much attention from Mr. Clark. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church and teaches a high-school class in Sunday school. Since 1939 he has worked in the youth recreation program which now is housed in a fine new building and is being operated on a year-round basis. The program is financed by equal contributions from the City Council and the Board of Education. The Clarks also sponsor a Cub Scout pack. Both are active in P.T.A. work and "Chuck" is now vice-president of that organization.

While at Western both Mr. and Mrs. Clark were active in Players, Debating, Tau Kappa Alpha, and Kappa Delta Pi. Dorothy was an Academicite, and Chuck belonged to Phi Sigma Rho.

Author and Publisher

Genevieve Cross Burger, '39, former Niles teacher, is the author of several books for children that have met with wide approval. Her publications are distributed by Garden City Books, a division of Doubleday and Company, Inc., New York City.

Genevieve Cross was born on a farm three miles northeast of Lawrence, Michigan. She attended school in Lawrence for five years, and then her family moved to the community of Mentha, where they remained until she was ready for junior high school. At this time her parents moved to Kalamazoo, where she completed her early schooling and entered Western Michigan College.

Mrs. Burger writes, "All my life I had planned to be a teacher. I really intended to study music. But in 1931 positions in the music field were few and far between. So I changed my major during my first year in college to Elementary Education. And I have been ever so glad that I did. It has been a most satisfying experience working with young minds and teaching boys and girls to read. I remained in college three years, receiving a Life Certificate. It was several summers later that I received my Bachelor of Arts degree, majoring in Education.

"My first position after graduation was with the Niles Board of Education in Niles, Michigan. My supervisor was extremely kind. She gave me the opportunity to work and experiment with new ideas in education. She gave me the freedom of planning my daily programs in the various ways which seemed to offer interest to my students. Every day was exciting to me as the teacher, and I believe it was for my students, too. I felt a definite sense of responsibility for each child's accomplishments.

"It was in the classroom that I first realized that I liked writing stories and rhymes with the children. It was here that a basic reading vocabulary was developed, as new groups of students came to me from kindergarten. After several years, developing this vocabulary, it was not at all difficult for me to recognize words which were basic to a beginning reading vocabulary. This experience was and still is of considerable advantage to me. For, with little effort, the words in my books are controlled and the books are all easy to read.

"After collecting a closet full of ideas for stories, rhymes, rhythms, and songs, I decided to try writing and producing a radio show for children. This I did over WKZO in Kalamazoo each Friday afternoon. This program, which I dearly loved, was brought to a reluctant close when I accepted a position with a textbook publisher, and I set about learning the publishing business.

"In 1944, my husband and I came to Bronxville, New York, and my husband opened the New York office for his firm, Edwin Burger & Company, and my firm, Cross Publications, has shared this office with him since 1944.

"It was in the same year that I decided to write, illustrate, and publish my first book in the $1.00 sales field. I knew to do this I must select the very best title in my collection of stories. That was then, and I believe always will be, The Engine That Lost Its Whistle. With this book as a basis, my complete list of titles has grown to ten in number.

The titles are as follows: Duke, The Hero Dog (out of print); The Engine That Lost Its Whistle; Fluff and the Firemen; The Fawn and the White Mountain Express; The Popcorn Lamb and the Peppermint Sticks; The Round-Up at Bar-C Ranch; Tommy and the Indians; The Little Heroes of Hartford (out of print); West with the Mounties; Judy, Junior Nurse.

In State Department

Since late 1949 Miss Eloise Van Vulpen, '45, has been working for the Department of State of the United States government. Her first assignment took her to Japan and Korea, where she remained for somewhat over one year. She returned to the United States last May and was presently re-assigned to a position...
Miss Eloise Van Vulpen

with the bi-national Cultural Center in Ankara.

Miss VanVulpen took up postgraduate work at Indiana University in the fall of 1945 and worked part time in the Speech Department Clinic, having majored in speech correction at Western Michigan College. The next year she was given a full-time contract and engaged exclusively in speech correction, working with both adults and children. Beginning in 1947, her work was mainly with foreign students, most of whom had only a meager knowledge of the English language, some of them none at all. Her students included people from all over the world, ranging from a Chinese judge and a Persian physician to young men and women from the Scandinavian countries, Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

Miss VanVulpen won her A.M. degree at Indiana University in 1949, her thesis being "A Study of the Deviations in the American English of Four Language Groups." Late in 1949 she was offered and accepted a position as foreign specialist with the United States Department of State in the English Teaching Institute, and was assigned to do work at the Korean University at Seoul. Previous to leaving for Korea she spent ten weeks in Washington, D.C., undergoing intensive orientation and training. She arrived in Korea in April, 1950, and had just nicely gotten under way in her work when South Korea was invaded by the Communists. When orders were given to evacuate, she chose to wait until all American married women and children were sent by boat to Japan. A day or so later she and many others were flown by plane to an army base in Japan and later transferred to Kyoto and after several weeks to Tokyo. When they left Seoul, enemy fighter planes were strafing the streets. All possessions except what could be carried in handbags were left behind. As they heard later, their residences and buildings were thoroughly looted by the enemy.

She remained in Japan from late June, 1950, until April, 1951. In Tokyo her group re-composed the textbooks which they had prepared in Korea. As late as November of 1950 it was generally believed they would return to Korea. The fluctuating fortunes of war delayed the decision of the State Department to disband her unit until late February in 1951. Many of her colleagues were assigned to new posts in the Far East. Miss VanVulpen was offered a position in Bangkok, but she declined. Eventually she was offered an appointment at the newly established Cultural Center at Ankara, Turkey, and was called back to Washington for conference. She arrived in the United States in May of this year, coming to San Francisco by Pan American clipper. Her four weeks' accumulated leave was spent visiting her parents at Muskegon. The appointment to Ankara was in line with her desires. Through her association with many Turkish students at Indiana University, she had been most favorably impressed with the progressive spirit of modern Turkey. The Cultural Center is operated by a joint Turkish-American Association.

She left the United States on September 6 by Pan American Air Lines for London, where she enjoyed a twenty-four-hour stopover and flew on from there via Brussels and Frankfurt to Istanbul. Transferring there to a Turkish air line, she arrived in Ankara on September 8. She writes that "Ankara is a very modern city, having been built, for the most part, since the late change in Turkish government. The climate is delightful. Days are warm and nights cool." She anticipates with pleasure her new line of duties in helping to bring about a closer understanding between the people of Turkey and the United States.

It is an interesting incident that Miss VanVulpen is living, until she can locate an apartment, at the hotel which is partly owned by a Turkish officer with whom she became acquainted while visiting Turkish soldiers who had been wounded in Korea and had been sent to a hospital in Tokyo to recuperate. This officer, who had been returned to Turkey since she left Japan together with his wife, were at the Ankara airport to greet her upon her arrival.

Miss VanVulpen is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert VanVulpen, 409 Houston Avenue, Muskegon, Michigan.

Earns Doctorate

Neal M. Bowers, '38, attended the University of Michigan and obtained his Master's degree in 1939. He
then began work on a doctorate, but this program was interrupted by the war. For a time he served in Washington as Chief of the Ports and Urban Section of the Research and Analysis Branch, Far East Division of the Office of Strategic Services. Later he was sent overseas as Deputy Chief of the Far East Research Division, India, Burma, Southeast Asia Branch. At the close of the war he returned to teaching, going to Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti in 1945 and to Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1946.

In the summer of 1947 Mr. Bowers was married to Miss Rohma Leverton of Detroit. She also is a geographer and served with the Strategic Services during the war.

In the fall of 1947 the Bowers were awarded a grant from the Pacific Science Board of the National Academy of Science to do a field study in the Mariana Islands in regard to the resettlement of the native peoples uprooted during the war. This year of field work was followed by a year of research at the Library of Congress. Mr. Bowers began teaching as associate professor of geography at the University of Hawaii in 1949. He returned to teach during summer sessions at Michigan State Normal College in 1950 and at the University of Michigan in 1951. He was awarded a doctorate at the University of Michigan last February.

Teaching in Caracas
(See Picture on Page 19)

Miss Pearl Berger, '41, former elementary teacher and supervisor in Niles, Michigan, is teaching in the school “Campo Alegre” in Caracas. She flew there on August 25 by way of Havana, Kingston, and Aruba, just after the hurricane had caused great damage in the area.

She writes: “I’m teaching twenty sixth graders, twelve of whom are Americans, six Venezuelans, one Norwegian, and one Mexican. Spanish is required in grades beginning with the third. Since I have a forty-minute free period during Spanish class, I go to class with my beginners each day. I hope to be able to speak in sentences soon, so that I won’t have to use my hands, facial expressions, dictionary, and pencil quite so much. All the children speak English, as that is required of the natives who enter the school, beginning with the second grade.”

Miss Berger taught third grade in Niles for seventeen years and was grade supervisor for three years. During 1948-49 she was an exchange teacher in Morden, Surrey, England. While there, she was able to travel over much of Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and England. At Christmas time she visited Spain, southern France, and Paris. The Easter vacation was spent in touring Switzerland, Holland, and Belgium. After the close of school in July she visited Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. A prior trip to Europe in the summer of 1937 had taken Miss Berger on a bicycle trip through Germany.

Librarian in Mexico

Miss Marie Rapp, A.B. '25, is continuing her work as librarian “south of the border.” In 1946 she went to Mexico City to study and was offered a position as reference librarian with the Benjamin Franklin Library. She was deputy director of this American library until she accepted the position as chief librarian of the new international school and research center located at Patzcuaro, about 250 miles south of Mexico City. This school was established by UNESCO and seven Latin-American countries to train teachers for those countries and to give them the best possible preparation for their jobs. While on Western’s campus Miss Rapp was active in campus organizations and was president of the Women’s League. She taught English in the Bad Axe high school and worked for some time in the public school library in Battle Creek. She received her degree in library science from the University of Michigan.

Occupational Therapy Director

Edna Marie Ryan is director of occupational therapy in the University Hospitals of Cleveland, Ohio. The hospitals are affiliated with Western Reserve University. She is also currently chairman of the Cleveland Occupational Therapy Association Program Committee. Prior to accepting the position in Cleveland she was assistant prosthetics instructor with the Michigan Crippled Children’s Commission in Grand Rapids. During Miss Ryan’s
residence in Grand Rapids she became one of the charter members of the Nu chapter of Alpha Beta Epsilon, also the first president.

**Industrial Supervisor**

Harlow H. McGrath, ’38, is Service and Safety Superintendent of the Pautex Plant of the Proctor and Gamble Defense Corporation in Amarillo, Texas. He started with Proctor and Gamble at their Chicago factory in 1947. At first he was assigned to production work and then was transferred to industrial relations work in the training department as training engineer. In October of 1949, McGrath was transferred to Cincinnati as industrial relations supervisor of the Drug Products Plant. In April, 1951, he was transferred to Amarillo.

After leaving Western, Mr. McGrath served in the traffic department of L. Perrigo, manufacturing chemists, until he entered the United States Naval Reserve in 1940. He saw service in both the Atlantic and the Pacific theaters of war and became a lieutenant commander before being released to inactive duty in December, 1945.

Mr. McGrath was married to Miss Ruth Bachofen of Amboy, Illinois, in September, 1942. One son Michael McGrath was born in 1948. The family home is now at 1705 Madison Street, Amarillo, Texas.

**Inter-Chapter Council**

The fall meeting of the Inter-Chapter Council of Alpha Beta Epsilon met Saturday October 6, 1951, in the Occidental Hotel at Muskegon, Michigan. Mu chapter of Muskegon was host to delegates from the other thirteen chapters, and all enjoyed a very pleasant day in spite of the inclement weather.

Miss Alice Gernant, the Council president, called the business meeting to order at 9:30 A.M. Following a roll call, a Memorial Service for Miss Blanche Draper, an honorary member, recently deceased, was held. Miss Marjory Ketchum, president of the Mu chapter, gave a welcome. Following this, the usual order of business was conducted. At noon a delicious luncheon was served in the Russet Room of the hotel.

**Sorority Installed**

The Kappa Rho chapter of Alpha Omicron Pi, national sorority was installed at Western Michigan College on Saturday, September 22.

The initiation and installation ritual took place at McCracken Hall at 10:00 A.M. The past national president, Mary Lindrooth, conducted the installation service.

Kappa Rho chapter of the national sorority is an outgrowth of Pi Kappa Rho, local sorority, which has been active in Western’s social affairs for some time. All alumnae who were members of Pi Kappa Rho were invited to the ceremonies.

Saturday afternoon a reception was held in the Davis Room at Walwood Union Building. The installation banquet was in the Van Gogh Room in the evening.

Besides Mary Lindrooth, other national officers present were Mary Louise Roller, first vice-president, and Helen Zimmerman, director of the Great Lakes North District.

**Enter Professional Schools**

Four Nigerian students who completed their pre-professional training or earned their degrees at Western Michigan College have been admitted to three different universities for specialized studies.

Usim Odim has begun his work at the University of Kansas medical school after having been enrolled in the pre-medical curriculum at Western. Chuk Modu, who was awarded the Bachelor of Science degree at Western and won a scholarship at the University of Iowa, has been awarded his Master’s degree in mathematics, and is continuing at that institution in advanced studies in that department.

George Ejegwui, who was awarded the Bachelor’s degree at Western, is attending the pharmacy school at Purdue University this fall, and Daniel Dim is continuing his studies in the field of engineering at the University of Iowa.

Two Western Michigan College students who participated in the Experiment in International Living during the past summer are spending a lot of time now comparing notes on their experiences.

One of them is Bill Lubke, Western Michigan College student from Fremont, who went to Bonn, Germany, during the summer. The other is Rudolf Schmut from Graz, Austria, who spent the summer in South Haven. Now they are both attending the local college.
College Comment

Some new appointments have been made to the staff of the dormitories according to Don Scott, manager of the Union Building and dormitories. Mrs. Mabel Hinkle is the new director at the Walwood Residence Hall for Women. Mrs. Hinkle has attended Western Michigan College and the Michigan State Normal and was formerly with the Epworth League Assembly at Ludington. Her new assistant at the dormitory is Lois Schember, who is also a part-time instructor on the Women’s Physical Education Staff at the college.

New members of the staff at the Burnham Hall Residence for Men include Dr. and Mrs. Hermann Rothfuss, who are assistants to the director, Herb Jones of the Language Department, who has returned as faculty counselor; Robert Fries, a graduate student; and Gerald Woodard, who is student counselor.

At the Vandercook Residence for Men, Dr. Sam Clark of the faculty is the new counselor. Hugh Anderson, a postgraduate student, is the student counselor.

A new approach in the planning of activities for the four classes at Western Michigan College has been inaugurated this fall with the appointment of a committee on Class Organizations. The new committee is a subcommittee of the Committee on Student Activities.

Student members of the committee are James W. Hokeje, co-chairman, Don Burge, James Clark, Katherine A. Burke, Barbara Bliss, and Joyce Lindsay. Faculty members are Leonard Germant, co-chairman, Mrs. Charlotte Bishop, Miss Hazel DeMeyer, J. Towner Smith, Jack Murphy, and Miss Ethel Green.

Western Michigan College students held their annual All-Student Carnival on September 20 in Waldo Stadium under the north stands.

The carnival was sponsored by the Women’s League and Men’s Union with Shirley McCloy and George Kostelac as co-chairmen.

Faculty Publications

Dr. Ralph Miller edits an occasional departmental publication, *Notes and Comments*, which is sent to alumni of the Department of English.

Dr. George Mallinson and Mrs. Conway Sams are the authors of an article that appeared in a recent issue of *School Science and Mathematics*, entitled, “An Investigation of the Subject-Matter Competency of Student Teachers in Science.” In the next issue of the journal Dr. Mallinson has an article under the title, “State Requirements for Certificating Teachers of High-School Science.” Dr. Mallinson collaborated with Mrs. Mallinson in the preparation of a bulletin entitled, *Science Bibliography—A Listing of Textbooks Designed for Courses in Science*, published by the National Science Teachers Association.

Dr. Lillian Meyer published *Laboratory Manual for Introductory Chemistry*, to be used with her recently published *Introductory Chemistry*, Macmillan Company.

Angelo LAMARANA has published two articles in the *School Musician*, entitled, “Materials for Beginning String Orchestra” and “Audio-Vision Aids for Teaching Strings and Orchestra.”


Miss Jean Lowrie is joint author of an article in the September issue of *Instructor*, entitled, “School and Community Growth of Responsibility,” based on a year's workshop study in an elementary school in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Dr. Julian Greenlee is one of the authors of an article, “The Education of Teachers of Science,” in the April issue of *Science Education*. The October issue of the Metropolitan Detroit Science Review was devoted to elementary science. Dr. Greenlee, president of the National Council for Elementary Science, wrote the lead article for this number. Recently he was requested to submit an autobiography for inclusion in the A. N. Marquiss publication, *Who's Who in the Midwest*.

Dr. Gerald Osborn and Dr. Julian Greenlee are among the science educators who were asked to read and criticize a pre-publication issue of a book on facilities for science instruction being prepared by the National Science Teachers Association.

Dr. Willis Dunbar has in preparation a *History of Michigan*, which is to be published in 1954.

Miss Alice LeFevre is the author of an article, “From Library to Classroom,” appearing in the *Thirteenth Yearbook of the National Elementary Principal*, 1951.

Dr. W. McKinley Robinson wrote the feature article for the “Y” *Work with Youth*, October issue, on the topic “Work in Small Towns and Rural Communities,” and for the National Council Bulletin, October issue, on “The ‘Y’ Is Needed in Small Towns and Rural Communities.” Both publications are issued by the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. of the United States and are distributed to the more than 1700 associations in the United States.

The June and July issues of *The Paper Industry* contained an article by E. E. Stephenson, Jr., B.S. Ch.E., Purdue, 1949, student of Pulp and Paper Technology at Western Michigan College. The article was entitled “Potato Starch in Papermaking” and was prepared under the supervision of Dr. A. H. Nadelman, according to the acknowledgment at the end of the publication.

Dr. Hermann Rothfuss is the author of “The Early German Theater in Minnesota,” *Minnesota History*, fall, 1951.

Miss Katharine Stokes wrote the first chapter of *Retirement for Librarians*, edited by Dr. Herbert Goldhor of the University of Illinois Library School faculty, which has just been published by the American Library Association. Her chapter is called “History of Retirement Plans for Librarians” and the book is concerned with the principles of a good plan with extended comment on typical public and private systems.

Faculty Activities

John Kemper exhibited three oil paintings in the Thirty-first Annual Exhibition of Paintings at Ogunquit, Maine, July 2 to September 3. Mr. Kemper's cover designs for Western Michigan College, “Campus Compass, “Festival of Arts,” and “The Messiah,” were shown in the Annual Exhibition of Commercial Art sponsored by Art Instruction, Inc., Minneapolis, during October. His cover design for the annual “Messiah” Festival was awarded the Best Cover Design, Professional Division, by the jury of prize awards for the 1951 competition.

Dr. Fred A. Beecher, with Mrs. Beecher, spent three months in Europe during the summer. Two weeks in and near London, two weeks in Paris and vicinity, and then seven weeks by car visiting Switzerland, Austria, Luxembourg, Italy, Germany, and Holland. Traveling alone in the little French Renault gave them personal contacts and quite an intimate picture of
present life and customs in these countries.

Dr. Frances Noble spoke on "Students in France" and showed pictures for Delta Kappa Gamma at Arcadia Clubhouse on October 1 and for a group in Decatur on November 1. Dr. Noble is chairman of the Classical Modern Language group for Section 6, Michigan Education Association.

Miss Anne Fuller attended the board meeting of the Michigan Audubon Society at the University Museum in Ann Arbor, September 23. She is educational coordinator for the Society.

Dr. James Knauss gave an address on "Current Events" before the South Haven Kiwanis Club on July 16. At the meeting of the Social Science Section of the Michigan Education Association at Traverse City on October 5, he spoke on the subject, "Why Should Michigan History Be Taught in the State's Public Schools?"

Mr. C. Hoekje visited several Michigan colleges and junior colleges during the summer and autumn and conferred relative to administrative procedure.

Dr. Cyril Stout attended a meeting of program chairman of the Schoolmasters Club in Ann Arbor, October 13. He is program chairman of the Geography Section.

Dr. Elsworth Woods attended a meeting of the Southern California Political Science Association while teaching at the University of Redlands, California, during the summer term. He spoke on "The Church in War and Peace" at the Congregational Church, October 11.

Miss Louise Struble attended the Penland School of Handicrafts, Penland, North Carolina, August 6-24.

Miss Mathilde Steckelberg attended lectures at the Ludwig-Maximilian University in Munich during the month of July and also a meeting of the Pedagogical-Psychological Institute, July 23-25.

Dr. George G. Mallinson was appointed Professor of Science Education and Educational Research for the summer session at the University of Virginia. During the summer session he was a guest speaker for the Phi Delta Kappa installation. He was notified on October 8 of his appointment to the Elementary School Science Committee of the National Science Teachers Association. On October 11 he spoke before a combined meeting of the Science Section of Region 6 of the Michigan Education Association, on the topic, "Science Education and World Understanding."

Taisto John Niemi attended summer school at the University of Michigan, where he received the Master of Arts degree in Library Science.

Herbert H. Hannon attended the summer session at Colorado State College of Education, Greeley, Colorado.

Jack W. Murphy was elected vice-president of the Michigan Intercollegiate Speech League at the annual meeting, October 7.

Dr. Ralph Miller taught in the summer session of San Diego State College and spent a month doing research in the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery at San Marino, California.

Dr. Charles Van Riper spoke before the Cerebral Palsy Parents' Forum on October 9 on "Speech Crippling."

D. B. Leonardi was co-chairman of the Orientation section of the Pupil Personnel group at the Michigan Education Association convention, October 11-12. He also gave a demonstration science lesson to a third-grade group for the National Science Week.

J. Towner Smith attended the Civil Defense meeting in Lansing with the State Civil Defense Commission and the State Board of Education regarding plans for the establishment of civil defense schools in the state. Mr. Smith attended Career Night at Ferndale on October 11.

Dr. Wystan Wickens attended the meeting of the Board of Education, R.C.A., New York, October 2-4.

Lieutenant Colonel James A. Bovinon attended the Fifth Army School in Methods of Military Instruction, September 15-21.

Walter B. Osborn addressed the Bangor Kiwanis Club on September 13 on the subject, "Recent Advances in Chemistry." On October 14 he spoke before the Chemistry and Physics Section of the Michigan Education Association, October 15 on "Chemistry." Dr. Osborn represented the Kalamazoo Kiwanis Club at the district meeting held in Lansing.

Miss Mate Graye Hunt gave a talk before the Mothers' Club in Vicksburg on September 11. On October 6 she acted as consultant at the Student Assistant Librarians Conference at Clear Lake Camp. The subject discussed was, "Job Opportunities in Library Work." Miss Hunt spoke to the combined English and Library Sections of the Michigan Education Association at Kalamazoo on "Adolescent Books for World Understanding in Critical Times."

Dr. D. C. Shilling attended the annual meeting of the Michigan Society of Planning Officials in Detroit. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the group. He has been a member of the Kalamazoo City Planning Commission since 1928 and has been its chairman since 1947.

Dr. A. Edythe Mange attended the annual policy meeting of the Experiment in International Living at Putney, Vermont, October 5-7. She is the Western Michigan area representative for the Experiment in International Living.

Carl B. Snow spoke before the Junior-Senior High-School section at the Midwest Christian Teachers Convention in Grand Rapids on October 18 on the subject, "Using Audio-Visual Aids in the Classroom."

John B. Healey has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Buchanan.

Adrian Trimpel has been appointed chairman of the Michigan Committee on Vocational Teacher Education. He was the opening speaker on the Food Service Training Program in Lansing.

Mrs. Winifred Maggie was invited on a fellowship to be a participant in a three-weeks' workshop conducted on the campus of the Riverdale Country School in New York City. Units on economic relations and other materials in the field of economics were worked out and will be available to colleges and secondary schools in November.

Dr. Julian Greenlee served as curriculum consultant in science during the pre-school conferences of the Niles public schools on September 5. On October 10 he spoke to the Triangle Teachers Club of Calhoun County on the place of science experiences as a part of the instructional program for children. At the Michigan Education Association convention in Kalamazoo on October 12, he taught a demonstration in science with six-year-old children.

Dr. Charles T. Brown took part in the workshop in student social adjustment at Buchanan, September 2. He participated in the sectional speech meeting on classroom evaluation at Kalamazoo on October 12.

Dr. Leonard Kercher spoke before the Kalamazoo Rotary Club on October 1 and before the Optimist Club on October 3 on "Impressions of Contemporary England."

President and Mrs. Paul Sangren, Dr. and Mrs. James Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. MacDonald, and Mr. and Mrs. Vern Mabie attended the meetings of the Michigan Association of School Administrators at Traverse City, September 19-21.

Miss Sophia Reed attended a meeting of the Teacher Trainers and State Supervisors of Home Economics on September 22 in Lansing. She also attended a meeting of the first-year home-economics teachers in Michigan, September 28-29.

Merrill Wiseman attended the Fifth Army School in Methods of Military Instruction, September 1-15. He is a Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps.

Dr. Willis Dunbar is heard in regular broadcasts over WKZO, Kalamazoo, and WJEP, Grand Rapids. His program, "Dunbar Views the News," is broadcast Sundays from 1:15-1:30 P.M. and is heard over both these stations. His pro-
gram "Know Your City" is broadcast by WKZO on Monday evenings from 6:30-6:45 P.M.

Dr. Holon Matthews has joined the Michigan Composers Association. His "Poem" for violin and piano was presented on September 30 at Kalamazoo College, and his suite "From the Renaissance" at Kalamazoo College and at Flint in October.

Joseph Torok was on an eleven-country tour of Europe during the summer. The tour was arranged by the Danish Institute of Students and the British National Union of Students. Travel was by car and reached most of the high points in western Europe, from DP camps at Harberg and Salzburg to modern Rotterdam and Stockholm, from Berlin to England to opera in Italy. Travel by airplane over the ocean gave all the time from June 27 to August 29 for the tour.

Dr. Elizabeth Lichty attended the state meeting of Deans of Women and Counselors of Girls at Kellogg Center, Michigan College, October 3-7, where she served on the Program Committee. Dr. Lichty also attended the Executive Board meeting of the Schoolmasters Club at Ann Arbor, October 13. She is vice-president of the Schoolmasters Club.

Miss Bernyce Cleveland spoke as consultant for Western Michigan College at Higgins Lake Curriculum Conference, August 12-18.

Miss Ruth Boot spoke on "Human Relations in the Classroom" at the P.T.A. meeting in New Troy on October 4.

Dean Pellett took part in a discussion on October 4 in Battle Creek on the subject "Hobbies for Family Participation." On October 8 he gave an address before the Congregational Church Men's Club in Otsego.

Dr. Theodore Carlson taught in a post-summer session at Northern Michigan College, Marquette, August 5-25.

Miss Hazel Cleveland spoke before the Child Study Club of Hastings on October 10 on the subject "Some New Books of the Fall."

Miss Dorothy McGinnis and Homer L. J. Carter discussed "Factors Affecting Reading Performance" before the Michigan State Education Association on October 11 and 12. At a meeting of the Otsego Ladies Literary Club, October 15, they discussed "Living with Your Emotions."

Dr. George H. Hilliard led a discussion group at the Guidance Meeting of the Summer Education Conference of the University of Michigan on July 18. Representing the State Committee on Guidance, he met with all state committees at St. Mary's Lake on September 13.

Miss Gayle Pond, president of the Michigan College Health Association, attended a meeting of the Executive Committee at the Kellogg Center on October 11.

Dr. Elwyn Carter read a paper on "English Diction" at the meeting of the Michigan Music Teachers Association in Flint on October 16.

Miss Betty Taylor has been appointed chairman of the Nutrition Division of the Michigan Home Economics Association for 1951-1952.

Harry S. Hefner gave a craft demonstration and lecture before the Art Section of the Michigan Education Association on October 12.

Leonard V. Meretta gave a talk before the Music Section at the Michigan Education Association district meeting on October 11 on the subject, "A Tribute to Emmanuel Chrysos, His Approach to Brass Instrument Playing."

Miss Jean Lowrie attended the annual meeting of the American Library Association in Chicago, July 8-11. She has been secretary of the American Association of School Librarians, a division of the American Library Association, and is also a member of the International Relations Committee. Miss Lowrie was visiting instructor in the Department of Library Service, University of Kentucky, during the summer school session.

Dr. James O. Ansel attended the Executive Committee meeting of the Michigan Rural Teachers Association at Houghton Lake, July 13-14. He was elected chairman of the Adult Advisory Committee of Rural Youth, U.S.A.


Dr. Clara Chiara attended the Conference of the State College Agreement Association at Haven Hill, September 30 and October 1. At the Michigan Education Association Convention, October 11-12, she was co-chairman for Pupil Personnel; Section 1—"Emotional Problems of the Adolescent." At the Southwestern College Agreement Conference she was consultant and member of the Steering Committee, at St. Mary's Lake Camp, October 12-13.

Angel La Mariana performed, during this session, with the Riverside Church Symphony, New York City, and with the Teachers College Orchestra at Columbia University, New York. He appeared with the Faculty Quintet before the Michigan Music Teachers Association at Flint on October 15. Mr. La Mariana was guest lecturer for string class at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Dr. Floyd Moore attended the New York University Workshop on Problems of Economic Education in Teacher Training Institutions held at the Riverdale Country School, New York City, August 13-31. He was sponsored by the School of Education, New York University, and the Joint Council on Economic Education under a grant from the committee for Economic Education.

Dr. Lilian Meyer participated in a program on Nutrition and School Lunch, Michigan Education Association, in Kalamazoo, October 11. She was appointed state chairman, Community Nutrition, Dietetics Association for 1951-1952.

Julius Stulberg was a member of the Western Michigan College String Quartet, of which Mr. Stulberg is a member, performed at the same convention with Daniel Kaye, clarinetist.

Dr. Zack York, at the Michigan Education Association meeting in Kalamazoo, led the discussion following an arena production by the Coldwater high school under the direction of Hugh Tyler.

Glen C. Rice represented Western Michigan College at the convention of the Michigan Education Association in Traverse City, October 4-5.

Dr. Charles H. Butler attended the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Michigan Council of Teachers of Mathematics at Mt. Pleasant, September 29.

Henry J. Bruekema was general chairman of the Industrial Education Institute, Region 8, Michigan Education Association, October 11-12, in Kalamazoo, and presided at the luncheon. He was reappointed on the Committee on School Visitation for the Thumb and Detroit areas.

Clayton Maus was appointed chairman of the Physical Education Division of the Michigan Education Association of Southwestern Michigan.

Neil Schoenhals was chairman of the General Shop group meeting at the October Michigan Education Association regional meeting. He led a discussion on "The General Shop—Where Are We? Where Are We Going?" He also demonstrated improved techniques in the teaching of art metal work.

Miss Lois Hamlin attended a demonstration class on plastics on October 12 at the St. Joseph Hospital, Battle Creek.

Walter Martz attended the Western in September after seven months' work on a special research problem at Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago. A report of the results of this work will appear soon as a classified publication of the Laboratory. Mr. Marburger has been consultant in electronics at Argonne for the coming year. He will be chairman of the Physics-Chemistry-Astronomy section of the Schoolmasters Club for the 1952 meeting.

Miss Marion Spear attended semi-
nars on Early American Culture at Cooper-

New Jersey, early in July. The seminars included courses on Regional Writing and Early American Home and Furniture Decoration. Early in September Miss Spear attended the meetings of the American Occupational Therapy National Convention held at Wentworth-by-the-Sea, Newcastle, New York, where she submitted a manuscript for the Writing Seminar and participated in meetings of the Occupational Therapy School directors.

Miss Lydia Siedschlag spoke on October 3 to the Alpha Beta Epilon consultant at Muskegon County's expan-

sion. On October 18 she addressed the Home Economics division of Region 7, Michigan Education Association, on "Decorating Problems." Miss Siedschlag spoke to the E.L.T. Club of Albion, October 24, on "Imagination in Decorating."

Dr. Louis Kingscott, the architect, and Mr. Dr. Kingscott has returned from a year's stay in Europe. He spent the greater part of the time in Belgium, studying philosophy at the University of Louvain, but he also traveled on the continent and in Great Britain.

George S. Kohrman has been ap-

pointed by Dr. Lee Thorson to serve on the State Committee on Education for Occupational Competence. Mr. Kohrman has also been selected by the State Department of Public Instruction to serve on the Vocational Teacher Education Committee for the state.

Dr. W. M. McKinley Robinson was consulted at Muskegon County's expan-

sion, August 27-28, and he was the speaker at Ingham County teachers' Michigan Education Association meeting on October 10 at Williamston.

Dr. Robert Limpes attended the meeting of the executive officers of the Schoolmasters Club in Ann Arbor, on October 13.

Miss Alice LeFevre was made chair-

man of the Editorial Committee of the American Library Association for 1951-1953. She served as consultant for school libraries at the School Librarians Institute at St. Mary's Lake, Sep-

tember 22 and 23. Miss LeFevre was also on a panel to discuss school library quarters, the panel consisting of Mr. Louis Kingscott, the architect, and Mr. Wilfred Clapp, of the Department of Public Instruction and a school librarian.

Miss Elsie Bender, on October 12, attended a meeting of the Southern Association for Secondary School-College Agreement, where she was a participant on a panel on Child Guidance. She spoke on "Creative Recreation." On November 5, Miss Bender spoke at the monthly meeting of the Calhoun Agricultural Teachers' Club at Newman School. Her topic was, "Phonics, a Skill to Help Our Reading."

Miss Elizabeth Smutz conducted a panel discussion for the Home Econom-

ics group at the Michigan Education As-

sociation on October 12. The topic for discussion was, "Interior Decoration in the High School."

Thomas Null spoke before the Bron-son, Michigan, Parent Teachers Associa-

tion on October 15 on the theme, "Better Elementary and Secondary Education for College Preparation."

Dr. Leslie A. Kenoyer conducted an annual field excursion to the Warren Dune State Park and the Warren Woods in September for the Detroit Biological Club. Dr. Kenoyer also showed the club pictures taken on a group trip to Mexico in July.

Dr. James Gregg, during August and September, attended five pre-school con-

ferences. At the conference of the Lake-

view Schools, Battle Creek, held at Clear Lake Camp, he gave a talk on "Toward Improving the School Program." At Vicksburg he spoke on "Improving the School Program." At Buchanan he was consultant in a discussion on "Reading in the Elementary Schools." At Olivet he spoke on "Reading in the Elementary Schools." At the conference of the Cam-

pus School, Paw Paw School, and the Education Department of Western Mich-

igan College, held at St. Mary's Lake Camp, he gave an address on "Next Steps." He gave a talk on "Modern Trends in Education" at a meeting of the elementary schools of Grand Rapids at St. Mary's Lake Camp. On October 12, Dr. Griggs was chairman of a group meeting on "Student and Beginning Teachers" at the conference of Region 8 of the Michigan Education Association.

Alumni Personalities

1930

Wendell K. Webster, librarian at the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., in New York City, was recalled to active duty in the United States Army on May 1.

He is a major serving with a communi-

ications reconnaissance unit at Ft. Dev-

ens, Massachusetts. His tour of duty is expected to last twenty-one months. During World War II, Major Walker served with the Fifth and Seventh Armies and saw service in Sicily, Italy, southern France, and Germany.

1934

Maurice Wead is a graduate assistant in the Eastman School of Music of the University of Rochester, New York. He teaches music theory. Dr. Howard Han-

son, director of the school and famous American composer, made the appoint-

ment. The grant will enable Mr. Wead to do advanced study in composition. After graduating from Western, Wead taught two years in Lima, six years in Three Rivers, and five years in Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Wead was formerly Bernice Pope, who graduated in 1935. She, also a uni-

versity student, is doing some vocal solo work in the churches of Rochester.

The Wead family has two daughters, Alli-

son and Laurice. They are living at 27 Lattimore Road, University Village, Rochester, New York. 1941

D. P. Walton has accepted a position as advertising manager for the Dow-Corning Company of Midland. Mr. Walton holds a Master's degree from the University of Michigan and was awarded the Hopwood prize presented annually for writers of fiction. He studied this past year at Mexico City. Mr. and Mrs. Walton (Shirley Crane, B.S. '42) are living in Sanford.

Curt Predigiar who taught and coached in the Eau Claire high school for two years after graduation is coaching basket-

ball in Bridgman high school this year.

1948

James Hoy is a probation officer for the Michigan Department of Corrections. His office is in the courthouse at Saginaw, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Byers are living in Amarillo, Texas, where he is a dis-

trict manager for the Oldsmobile Divi-

sion of General Motors. Mrs. Byers was formerly Patricia Alexander.

James W. Bussard has opened law offices at 219 Franklin Street, Grand Haven, Michigan.

Alumni Weddings

Janet Bachelder to Davis J. Larson, June 16.

Lois Anne Johnson to Richard Lee Foster, July 20.

Nancy Mathewson to Robert Cooper, August 11.

Betty Sue Link to Walter Witwer, August 12.

Margaret Bonfiglio to Robert Constantino, August 18.

Margaret Snyder to Loyal Heck, September 4.

Beryl L. Brownell to Dr. Maxwell G. Hammer, September 15.

Charlotte Arlene Buckallew to William Hamlin, September 15.

Patricia Carter to Allen G. VanderVeen, September 15.

Mary J. Colby to John Maher, September 15.

Patricia Herr to Clarke Wells, September 15.

Virginia Lee Keizer to James S. Soudriette, September 15.

Patricia Davies to Robert Pierce, September 15.

Janeth Berry to Richard C. Williamson, October 4.


Arlene Ruth Andrews to John J. Tries-

trans.

Margaret E. Albrecht to Donald K. Ed-

wards.