Basic Reorganization of College Announced; Five Schools in New Plan

The most surprising thing about the phenomenal fifty-year advance of Western Michigan College has been that it has been done without any basic change in the administrative organization.

Few colleges in the United States can lay claim to such a prodigious feat.

But a new page has finally been turned by President Paul V. Sangren and on July 1 the campus will note the new steps, as an entirely different command setup comes into operation. While the president will remain as the chief executive officer, he will find much of the burden of day-to-day administration lifted from his desk and transferred into a number of areas.

The responsibility for successful operation, overall planning and development will still be his; but a new arrangement of aides will be constantly at his beck and call to promote smooth functioning.

Pages 12 and 13 of this issue are devoted to an organizational chart detailing much of the administrative breakdown.

It began with the naming in late April of two new vice presidents. They are Dr. Russell H. Seibert, vice president for academic affairs, and Dr. L. Dale Faunce, vice president for student and public affairs.

Dr. Seibert is now rounding out 20 years as a teacher of history, the last year also as director of basic studies. A real scholar, a great teacher and a very popular speaker, Dr. Seibert will have under his domain the deans of five newly-established schools.

Working along with him, Dr. Faunce will direct the vast array of services which bring the college into a close relationship with its students and many publics. The registrar, counseling, placement, deans of men and women, health services, publicity and such interests will all be coordinated by him. Dr. Faunce, a 1935 Western graduate, returns to the campus from six years as dean of students and director of student activities at the University of Iowa. He is highly recommended by his close associates from his high school teaching days and his administrative work at Michigan State University.

As we mentioned before, the vice president for academic affairs will not only oversee the entire faculty group, but will work closely to coordinate the activities of the deans of five schools. Those schools and their respective deans are:

(Continued on Page 4)
When old and favored teachers retire, the alumni often muse of how the college is losing its academic standing. This year Western Michigan College is losing much by retirement, but with a faith in the future it is looking to new horizons. Those retiring in June are H. Glenn Henderson, Dr. William R. Brown, Dr. James O. Knauss, John Plough and Dr. Wynand Wichers. Stories of the three pictured on this page are told herein; the others will be reviewed in the August issue.
When you walked out of class, everything looked a little sharper . . . the world had been created new." This is the way one of the thousands of Western Michigan College students who have been in his classes remembers the effect of Dr. William R. Brown's creation of the living essence of literature. Since he came here in 1917, more than 15,400 students have come under the spell of his dramatic revelation of the meaning of great books and good writing.

Dr. Brown is retiring in June as head of the English department.

"He created an atmosphere of discovery" for physical education majors and other traditionally non-literary types, according to one of his earlier students. "I'm not a guy who notices beauty in the way words are put together. But I'll never forget the beauty of those lines he made me memorize and analyze," another testified fervently; and without provocation he began reciting Brown's "My Last Duchess."

For someone else it was Paradise Lost. "Oh, it was alive! I can just see it now—" she said with a slight shiver of refreshed thrill twenty-five years after Dr. Brown's class where she had learned Milton.

Recent graduates will assume that Dr. Brown's dramatic exposition of Shakespeare's plays has been his greatest contribution to the experience of WMC students. But only 2,120 students have been in his Shakespeare courses—a goodly number, but not so many as have learned with him how to read novels: 2,867 have been in his novel courses. Another 2,704 have studied the history of English literature with him, and 2,434 more have gone through general literature in his courses. Nearly a thousand Westerners studied the short story with Dr. Brown, and more than 700 took "Lives and Letters"—biography and belles lettres, which came alive when he described familiarly the homes and haunts of the people in the books.

Though Texas was home, New England was where Will Brown got his M.A., his Ph.D., and his Mrs.—his cherished Emmy he found in the library at Cambridge, Mass. It was on the eve of his wedding to her that George Sprau first talked with William Brown in Waldorf's restaurant across from the Harvard library, when they were both in the graduate school. A couple years later, when President Waldo asked Mr. Sprau to find a Harvard man for the English department at Western, the acquaintance resulted in interviews, and the Browns brought their New England furnishings to Kalamazoo where they became rooted in the center of college life.

In those first years, besides correcting themes for the 1,459 freshmen in his rhetoric classes, and making the chosen few see the austere beauties of Anglo-Saxon and the sophisticated wit of Chaucer (despite the slipperiness of Middle English inflections), Dr. Brown was from the beginning immersed in the other life and other arts of the students and townspeople. He belonged to the Current Events Club of the city. He was for many years in charge of commencement arrangements, teaching the seniors how to march with dignity to receive their diplomas. He played the organ at the Methodist church until Harper Maybee decided his tenor voice was needed more in the choir, where Dr. Brown sang for years. He was the tenor in a famous faculty quartet, in which Mr. Maybee, Howard Bigelow, and Archie Nevins sang. He owned the scores of all the standard operas, and Saturday afternoons the Browns' house became the "listening room" for students who wanted to hear the Met performances and follow the score.

They took students to Europe: Fred Rogers was a member of one party. (Dr. Brown saved up his earnings from extension classes for their first European trip.) He acted in faculty plays, and once in a Civic play. And the book reviews for which Dr. Brown is still in demand began almost as soon as they were settled here. He had done his Ph.D. thesis in the novel, and when he took over the infant novel and drama courses at WMC, according to Mr. Sprau, "they really developed into important courses!"

The Language Club began about the time Dr. Brown came to Western, and he was always close to the heart of it. Without charter, officers, or dues, its members were elected from the various language departments much the way a Calvinist is elected to grace, and each was required to produce (once annually at first) "a paper" on a secret subject which showed his individual interest, learning, and wit—and ability to entertain his colleagues on a fairly high level. Dr. Brown's "papers" were often on subjects related to the novel, although new interests such as Canadian literature might provide the topic. His knowledge of the literatures of languages other than English made him an ideal Language Club member. One year he even taught Spanish, when the demand first developed—relying partly, perhaps, on the Spanish he had absorbed in Texas as a boy.

His father was superintendent of schools in Austin, and some of the family property later became part of the campus of the University of Texas, where William Brown took...
NOT long ago Dr. James O. Knauss was figuring the number of different students he has taught on campus and in extension since he came to Western Michigan College in 1926. He estimated 10,050. These thousands, now spread over Michigan and the nation, were well taught and frequently entertained in the process, though many of them are probably convinced that the Atlantic seaboard of this country was discovered and largely settled by the Pennsylvania Dutch.

Dr. Knauss was an old hand at teaching when he came to Western. He had started at the age of 16 in an ungraded country school in his native Springfield township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. At the same time he also prepared himself for college by attending spring terms at Perkiomen Seminary and by private study with tutors. In 1906 he entered Lehigh University, where his academic record won him election to Phi Beta Kappa. After graduating with the A.B. degree in 1910, he taught for two years in the high school of Catasaqua, Pennsylvania; one of his students was Harley Faztinger, father of Dr. Frank Faztinger of Western's psychology department. In 1913, with a fresh M.A. degree from Harvard, he joined the faculty of Pennsylvania State College. By virtue of a two-year leave of absence spent at Cornell, he won his Ph.D. degree in 1916, writing his dissertation on Social Conditions among Pennsylvania Germans in the 19th Century as Revealed in the German Newspapers Published in America. On September 2 of the next year, he married Adelaide Stuart, whom he had met at Penn State.

As the acting director of the summer session in 1920-21, the salary schedule of Penn State had been revealed to him. This information encouraged him to seek a change, and in 1921 he became Professor of European History and Political Science at Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee, an institution now known as Florida State University. There he did important research in Florida history, publishing articles on "The Growth of Florida Election Laws," "Education in Florida, 1821-1829," "St. Joseph, an Episode of the Economic and Political History of Florida," and "The Farmers' Alliance in Florida." In 1926 appeared his Territorial Florida Journalism. Published by the Yale University Press and designed by Carl Parring-ton Rollins, this book won the American Institute of Graphic Arts Prize as the best designed book of 1926. During the Tallahassee years, Mrs. Knauss's health took them north in summers. Usually the trip was made by steamer between Jacksonville and Philadelphia, though the Professor of European History and Political Science and his wife once ventured long enough to investigate the room from the ground level.

Dr. Knauss was not long content to teach only the traditional subjects. He introduced courses in Latin-American history, the history of the Far East, and the history of Michigan. When he came to Western, only one college in the state was offering a course in Michigan history. Both in Pennsylvania and in Florida he had delved into state history, and had won a national reputation among scholars by his published articles and books. When he left Florida he had started a project he completed in Michigan—five biographies for the Dictionary of American Biography. Three of the subjects of these biographies—

James O. Knauss

Charles H. Hackley, Jacob M. Howard, and William A. Howard—were Michigan men, and the necessary research gave him an introduction to the history of the state. In the summer session of 1931 he first offered his course in Michigan history, since given to many hundreds of students on the campus and throughout Southwestern Michigan. As a byproduct of his preparation, he published in Michigan History his "A Syllabus of Michigan History, for Schools and Colleges," still a basic and valuable analysis. In 1937, at the request of MEA officials he wrote an historical survey of public education in Michigan for the national convention of the NEA in Detroit that summer.

When the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the college drew near, President Waldo invited (an understatement) Dr. Knauss to write the history of the first quarter-century. The result was The History (Continued on Page 19)
WHEN we think of a person as reaching the time for retirement we usually suppose him to be an individual about to withdraw from some official position, or about to give up his business or occupation in order to enjoy more leisure or freedom. However, when that person has been busy in several fields of work and is ready to retire from his active, day to day participation in one of those areas, it is difficult to consider him as about to be in retirement.

Such will be the case when Dr. Wynand Wichers leaves the vice-presidency of Western Michigan College at the end of the 1955-1956 college year.

Wynand Wichers

Those of us at Western have known Dr. Wichers best for his prominence as an educator, but we should recall that he has also had an outstanding career in business, community and religious affairs, and that he is recognized as an eminent citizen in both Holland and Kal-azoo. Also we must not forget that although he has spent all of his life in Western Michigan, his influence has had a much wider range.

Wynand Wichers was born in Zeeland, Michigan, in 1886. He was married to Alyda M. DePree in 1912. His college work was done at Hope College. He attended the University of Chicago, the University of Wisconsin, and the University of Michigan from which he received a Master of Arts degree. In 1909 he began his career as an educator by becoming a teacher in the history department at Hope College, Holland, receiving a professorship in that department in 1913. Dr. Wichers, known to his students at that time as “Wich,” was a much beloved and respected teacher and many Hope College alumni cherish fine memories of the inspiration received in his classes.

In 1925 he left teaching and became the executive vice-president of the First State Bank of Holland, a position which he held until 1931. During this time he was a member of the Holland Board of Education for six years, president of the Holland Chamber of Commerce for four years, and served on the city zoning commission, the city library board and the city industrial commission.

In 1931 he returned to the Hope College campus to become president, a post he held until 1945 when he came to Western Michigan College as vice-president. However, his influence on education has been much more far reaching than the work he has done on these two campuses.

Beginning in 1935 he served two six-year terms on the Michigan State Board of Education. He has been president of the Michigan College Association, president of the Michigan Association of Church Related Colleges, and a member of the North Central Association Commission on Higher Education. His educational standing has been recognized by four honorary degrees—two from Hope College, an LL.D. and a D.Ed.; a Litt.D. from Rutgers University, and an LL.D. from Central College (Iowa).

Dr. Wichers is one of the outstanding leaders in the Reformed Church. In 1937 and 1938 he was president of the General Synod, a position seldom held by a layman. He has also been prominent as a member of the Board of Education, and of the Ministers’ Fund Board of that denomination, as well as chairman of the department of Christian education of the Michigan Council of Churches.

Following the second World War, Dr. Wichers was one of several outstanding persons in Michigan cited by the government of The Netherlands for services to that stricken nation. He was personally knighted by Queen Wilhelmina as a Knight of the Order of Orange-Nassau.

Dr. Wichers is a member of the Rotary Club, and serves as a director of the First National Bank of Holland, and of the DePree Company in Zeeland.

For a person as active as Dr. Wichers, retirement may mean that he will no longer be occupied with official duties, but it will certainly not be dull. As he retires from his vocation, we wish him well in the leisure time he will have to enjoy his numerous avocations.

—Evelyn S. Upjohn

Reorganization

(Continued from inside cover)

Liberal Arts—Dr. Gerald Osborn
Education—Dr. James H. Griggs
Business—Dr. Arnold Schneider
Applied Arts and Sciences—Dr. George E. Kohrman
Graduate Studies—Dr. George G. Mallinson

These five deans have all served for a number of years in the faculty body, the latter four in positions roughly comparable to their new posts. Dr. Osborn has been head of the chemistry department since 1939 and will continue in that post for the time being.

Dr. Sangren is enthusiastic in his belief that the future of this college will be such as to demand nothing but the finest in administrative procedures to ensure that the best in education is given to all who enter.

It is evident to all who visit the campus that the rapid expansion in facilities, student body and curriculum demand an ever widening corps of leaders to guide this vast organization.
GENERAL education has been defined in many ways. Some would emphasize the common needs and skills of students and citizens—"education for the common life." Some see general education as a hard core of absolutes embedded in the "Great Books." Still others think of general education as the means by which the whole man is developed. One group would emphasize subject matter, another the process. One widely quoted definition drawn up by members of a workshop in the California Study of General Education in the Junior College states that:

"General education is that part of education which encompasses the common knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by each individual to be effective as a person, a member of a family, a worker, and a citizen. General education is complimentary to, but different in emphasis and approach from, special training for a job, for a profession, or for scholarship in a particular field of knowledge."

All these definitions have some value even though none be acceptable to all. Indeed, among college faculties general education can become a highly controversial issue.

To some, general education is a banner leading a heroic band out of the educational wilderness of anarcho "free electives" into the promised land where all educated men speak a common language; where students learn to think, not merely to memorize; where they learn that truth may be "a many-splendored thing," but that it cannot be divided into neat segments to be pigeonholed by departments.

To others general education is a red flag of revolt waved by fanatics who frequently favor change for the sake of change, who substitute superficiality for the solidity of traditional subject matter, and who are not properly respectful of educational mores, this last characteristic being evidenced by the way in which they trample on the niceties of repartiental organization.

Both these schools of thought may have had their representatives on the WMC faculty, but fortunately most of those working on Western's general education program would not fall entirely in either group. They have, instead, been persons interested in retaining the best of the old as well as adopting the best of the new concepts that the general education movement developed. They have attempted to move slowly to avoid curricular revolution and academic bloodshed, and at the same time not so slowly that nothing was accomplished.

For more than fifteen years general education has been a concern of Western's faculty under the encouragement and stimulation of President Paul V. Sangren. During that time several committees involving many faculty members have given much study to its nature and the best ways to achieve its goals. Different types of courses have been experimented with. Some have been dropped; others have been continued and modified, and to all these projects the faculty have given unsparingly of their time and talents. Meanwhile, careful consideration has been given to the over-all pattern of courses that would best serve the needs of our students.

Agreement was easily reached that every student should be required to work in four areas of communication, science, social science and the humanities—areas included in general education programs nearly everywhere—but there were significant differences of opinion about the number of alternatives, if any, to be allowed within each area. Over the years several patterns were suggested, studied, and rejected. Some favored a single required course in each area, after the fashion of Michigan State University. Others preferred a pattern permitting numerous alternatives.

After much discussion those responsible for the program, in consultation with the administration, agreed that work in communication should be required of all, and that in each of the areas of science, social science and the humanities two alternative courses should be offered. With a few exceptions this is the present program of the Basic Studies Division.

As the new program was introduced the old group requirements for graduation continued to operate alongside the new basic studies, or general education, requirements to the confusion of faculty and students alike. That confusion has now been largely ended by the elimination of all group requirements for students enrolling at Western in and after the fall of 1955. Students now working for a degree must meet the following requirements or their equivalent as defined by the Basic Studies Council:

1. General Education Courses
   (a) Communication Area
      Communication 101A and 101B (8 hours) or
      College Writing 106A and 106B (6 hours)
   (b) Science Area .... 8 hours
      Biological Science 102 (4 hours)
Human Geography 105A
4 hours
Physical Science 100A and B (4 or 8 hours)
(c) Social Science Area
8 hours
Foundations of Western Civilization 100A and B (8 hours) or
Man and Society 101A and B (8 hours)
(d) Humanities Area 6 hours
Humanities 201A and B (6 hours) or
Humanities 202A and B (6 hours) or
Alternatives temporarily permitted (6 hours)
(e) Physical Education Area
4 hours

2. Eight hours additional work (ten, if a student took College Writing) must be elected from non-professional courses marked by an asterisk in the new 1956-57 catalog in the Division of Basic Studies and the Departments of Language and Literature, Social Sciences, and Science and Mathematics, except those in the Department of Paper Technology.

All other degree requirements concerning majors, minors, a government course, residence, curricula and the level of work remain the same.

Alumni who have graduated in recent years will no doubt find the pattern of subjects required in the first three areas above more or less familiar. The work in the humanities area, however, ordinarily taken by sophomores, was introduced just this last year to complete the basic studies’ program. Humanities 201A and B confronts the sophomore who has taken Man and Society his freshman year with some of the great literature, art and ideas of the most creative ages. The course is organized chronologically and the instructors try to reveal the impulsion toward excellence of thinkers and artists at their periods of most intense activity.” Great achievements in art, music and literature are related to the dominant thought and temper of each age.

Humanities 202A and B differs from 201A and B described above, and is designed for the sophomore who in his freshman year had Foundations of Western Civilization. In this course he first studies the ideas of great religious and ethical figures, and later studies the ways by which man has expressed himself aesthetically. The major features of style (such as classical and baroque) in painting, music and literature are analyzed. Thus each student during his freshman and sophomore years will normally have taken one course, either in social science or humanities, that is historically oriented and one that is topically organized.

By this program of Basic Studies it is hoped that each student who graduates from Western will have had an opportunity to obtain the fundamental knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to grow into an effective person and citizen. It is hoped that he will have achieved a minimal breadth of education, a breadth that will throw into more accurate perspective work in the area of his own specialization. It is hoped that he will become not only a highly trained specialist in some vocation or profession, but an educated man as well, capable of communicating intelligibly with others, aware of the scientific order of the world of nature, conscious of the relation-hip existing between himself and the rest of the social order, both past and present, and sensitive to the beauty creative man has wrought.

These are hopes indeed. Whether or not these hopes are realized by the present Basic Studies’ program has yet to be determined, for little careful evaluation has thus far been attempted. The first steps in that direction have now been taken. A series of Basic Studies’ faculty meetings has been started by which it is hoped the content of each course may be studied and its place in the program of general education evaluated. Because these courses are required of all students, and of most students at the very time they are making the difficult transition from high school to college, these courses need to be taught by the best instructional staff Western can provide and need to be clearly superior to the usual courses. Neither faculty nor students should be satisfied with anything less.

Sidelights on WMC History

Old Faculty

The imagination boggles at the thought of what research might turn up if it undertook the subject of boarding-houses. There is the question of what influence they have had on the course of politics. The economic and sociological aspects of this now passe institution would demand attention. Its place in literature could include such varying treatments as Balzac’s Pére Goriot and Mrs. Perkins’ The American House. The boarding-houses of Kalamazoo, more particularly the faculty boarding-houses, can hope for no such immortality as has been conferred upon the Mermaid Tavern and the Wayside Inn by their habitues and the authors Noyes and Longfellow. Yet, though they cannot hope to vie with these or the coffee-houses of the eighteenth century, they perhaps deserve some tribute of reminiscence.

There were two major ones, if memory serves. One was known as Hills’ and the other as Cummings’ (Shortness of tenure shall cause the rest to be disregarded.) The one, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Hill, was considered, at least by its own patrons, to have rather more eclat. This may have been due to its more fashionable location or to the fact that individual guests were able to make selections from a varied menu. In the matter of serving, a shade more of style was to be observed.

The boarders at Cummings however convinced that any lack of high-living was fully compensated by high-thinking. Certain of the more established saw to it that the less
Rooming Houses - A Humorous Review

initiate fitted into a pattern of propriety. The former served as a sort of uncrowned steering committee to see to it that news of the day, world themes, and philosophy in a rudimentary form were the topics of discussion. One procedure for keeping the tone lofty was a book exchange. Each person bought a book which was to take its place eventually in his own library but only after it had circulated among the entire group. This being several times repeated it might be assumed that culture advanced by geometric progression. It would be incorrect for you to think that Aristotle, Spencer and Nietzsche were our familiars, but they did make their appearance now and again, stirred to new life by Will Durant’s Story of Philosophy. Humor, if not of an erudite sort, at least on a lofty plane, was to be found in This Simian World of Clarence Day, Jr., later to gain greater fame as the author of Life With Father. In this earlier production it will be recalled that due tribute was at least paid to those long ago, hairy ancestors of ours who gained a planet for their descendants and, as Day says with wry sarcasm, saved it from some other race who would have “kept us in cages or shot us for sport in the forests while they ruled the world.” F. Scott Fitzgerald, though not unanimously approved, made an occasional entrance. Aldous Huxley was represented by Point Counter Point, the book-jacket of which announced that it was “a sophisticated novel for a sophisticated age.”

All of this did not entirely rule out gossip. Faculty of those times will recall that at the close of certain faculty meetings when off-the-record matters had been discussed, President Waldo was accustomed to admonish the conclave that a boarding-house, whether Hills’ or Cummings’, was no place to air the subjects further. Nor should you conclude that all was sweetness and light. Animosities engendered by too frequent contacts of persons naturally aggressive or incompatible did sometimes flare into being. At other times some felt that there was favoritism in the matter of size of helpings, or that the menu was too often planned for the preferences of a few.

Hills’ was known for marvelous foods, served in quantity. There was always a variety of meats and a choice of desserts. Nesselrod pudding was standard for Sunday. The more particular in such matters are reported as eschewing the portion flavored with rum.

The food at Miss Cummings’ might be described as wholesome and, on the whole, tasty. In the potato salad lurked sections of hard-boiled egg and crisp bits of cucumber, all bound together with a creamy dressing. The mince-meat pie was memorable. The word mince-meat is not a nomenclature used carelessly, for in this was succulent roast beef in generous proportions. The indescribably luscious effect was due to a secret ingredient, inadvertently revealed once as a layer of the best strawberry jam spread over the filling.
No such accolade can be accorded the pumpkin pie which definitely lacked something; some said "salt," others, "sugar," but the majority opined it lacked everything except pumpkin.

From all of this it might be guessed that the fare would scarcely meet the requirements of the diet book for 1956. There were however less calorie viands such as an occasional salad of watercress lightly dressed with oil and vinegar.

"Chicken every Sunday," or a reasonable facsimile such as turkey, was the rule at Miss Cummings' Indeed it was almost an article of faith for this excellent woman to splurge a little on this day of the week. The customers met the challenge by wearing what was literally their Sunday-best. There was much rustling of taffeta dresses and nodding of posies or feathers on hats as they arrived. Whereas the hurly-burly of week-days made it impossible for any to wait for the others, on the Sabbath all sat down at table together. (Somehow Hills', so it is reported, managed this on other days as well.) The places left vacant by persons who were out of town for the week-end or absent for some other reason had been avidly bargained for by those who would bring guests. Their presence put all on best behavior. In winter toward the close of this meal a bowl of nuts in the shell appeared on the table and someone who deemed herself proficient at the task cracked and served them to the others.

The kitchen where all this food for some twenty-four persons was prepared was as inconvenient as many were in that era. A range for wood or coal, an icebox, a sink, a plain table, made up most of the equipment. No freezer, no dish-washer, no waist-high oven lessened the drudgery. Unknown were the quick mixes and frozen foods that are rapidly revolutionizing the culinary art of modern America. Hills' and all the other boarding-houses operated under approximately the same handicaps.

A mascot for a boarding-house is scarcely de rigueur but Cummings had one, unwelcome though he was. A small pup when he was first left as a legacy by a boarder who departed to other realms of endeavor, he grew rapidly to Gargantuan proportions. He was of uncertain ancestry but obviously carried genes of the hound breed. His growth may have been due to some sort of magic medicament like that of Alice in Wonderland, found in his case in the bones and egg-shells which he sometimes managed to transport to the space beneath one of the two long dining-tables, where he encouraged them to the diners' loud but futile disapproval.

One dawn some fancied rabbit had lured Buster—for such was his name—away from the home-area. The hungry boarders upon arriving found that preparations for breakfast were postponed until such time as he could be found. They went breakfastless to work, Buster's unpopularity not lessened by the episode.

Western is much concerned nowadays with faculty growth and indeed there is a committee functioning in this area. But it may be claimed that the old-time boarding-house fostered much exchange of opinion and of information. This interchange was enlivened by the presence of several persons not of the teaching-profession. Our view-points were broadened by the comments of a man from a bank, a woman from the city-library, and several who were without the necessity of earning their living.

Special mention should certainly be made of a woman-physician. She assured all of us that we were "morbid" in the sense that we were not robust by her standards. She invariably wore a mannish suit and a nondescript hat which like the Boston ladies she "just had." In fact new hats were her abomination. The appearance of a new chapeau which might occasion the admiration of all others evoked from her the scornful observation "femalite." She grasped all doorknobs with a hand protected by a handkerchief. Just how this was a deterrent to microbes threatening herself or others eluded us. None of the Sunday elegance and rich viands was for her. A meager packet of food was secured early that morning and she was off, regardless of summer or winter weather, to her haunts somewhere in the woods where she could commune with nature. In spite of her eccentricities it was known that she held the respect of Kalamazoo's other physicians and that she could be extremely kind to the meek and the young and the helpless. Her work among the poor brought her into contact with the seamy side of life and she harbored a poor opinion of the men-folk whose wives and children she attended. Our ivory-tower was thus assaulted by an aspect of life from which was no doubt of great benefit to us. By her presence and that of the other non-faculty members our Lady of Shalott mirror gained several cracks.

It was our privilege to become acquainted with some exceptionally fine young people who "waited table." Many of these in the years between have gained distinction in business and in a variety of professions. The Hills had their daughters to manage the dining room and they were assisted by students from Western and Kalamazoo College. Miss Cummings employed Western students exclusively.

The boarding-houses of the 1920's have vanished from our midst like the railfence and the kitchen-pump. In the days before cafeterias, when the only food served on Western's campus was soup and sandwiches and that only at noon, when down-

(Continued on Page 19)
Wanderings - Fables and Legends of the Northern Peninsula by Jack Nevill


How did a Texas Ranger—one of that fabulous law-enforcement body—get included in a Michigan book? Does DeTour mean detour? The answers to these questions and many more are found in John T. Nevill's Wanderings.

The title of the book is the same as that of the column which Mr. Nevill has contributed to the Sault Ste. Marie Evening News through the past fifteen years. “A potpourri of ramblings, fables, legends and reports, collected with an eye toward their universal interest” has gone into the composition of the book. Senator Prentiss M. Brown in the foreword says: “Some of the yarns gracing this book have been told for years; but only by word of mouth, until Jack Nevill heard them and set them down for the enjoyment of all who read this work. He possesses the rare ability to narrate factually yet interestingly, to embellish charmingly without distortion of basic truth, to inject delightful humor where humor is needed, and drama where drama is called for.”

Animals and people, places and events chiefly in the eastern half of the Upper Peninsula are the theme and locale for the subjects which the author treats in a newspaper style with an enjoyable folksy quality. There are numerous bits of history in these “wanderings”—from exploits of old lumbermen to the Straits Bridge now under construction.

Of the author's six main divisions with their several subdivisions, this reviewer especially likes Part IV, “Big Names in the North Country,” but her choice of the forty-three individual stories is “Les Cheneaux Poetess” (Emily Dare Werner, wife of Dr. Harry Werner). Mr. Nevill quotes her “Shadows Across the Bay” of which the following lines are a part:

- The silver birches lean and gently sway,
- Their slim boughs lifted like a maestro's hands,
- While katydids, their plaintive night songs play,
- And frogs, like wise old men, voice reprimands.
- The forest voices rise in singing prayer,
- And day retires behind a blue portiere.

John T. Nevill was born in San Antonio, Texas, 54 years ago, son of Charles L. Nevill, a Texas Ranger. He saw service as a Marine during World War I, married Peggy Collins in England and returned to the United States to become a journalist. Finally he migrated to the Detroit Times. In August 1950, he with his wife and daughter went on a short vacation to the Upper Peninsula and never returned to Detroit to live.

They built with their own hands a big, ranch-style home of cobblestones near DeTour on the St. Mary's River, facing across the ship lanes toward St. Joseph Island where the river is twenty-two miles wide. He describes the rigors of their first winter: “At that time of the year (February), it goes without saying, the view through our living-room window (facing north) could pass for a cross between Admiral Byrd's Ross Sea and Point Barrow, Alaska, as seen in January from four miles offshore. The other three sides—the wooded sides—resemble the country out of which stumbled the miner who went berserk at forty below and shot poor Dan McGrew.”

Mr. Nevill's community services include that of secretary-manager of the Chamber of Commerce and also that of secretary of the DeTour School Board.

Recommended Books

Part of Our Time, by Murray Kempton. Simon & Schuster, 1955. $4.00. Subtitled “Some Ruins and Monuments of the Thirties,” this book is a series of portraits of a few people who were committed and dedicated to the myth of the period generally labelled “The Depression.” Such chapter headings as “The Sheltered Life (Alger His and Whittaker Chambers),” “George Paul Robeson and the Pullman Porters,” and “Father and Sons (The Reuther Boys)” give an indication of the spread of the subject matter.

The Three R's Plus, What Today's Schools are Trying to do — and Why, edited by Robert H. Beck. University of Minnesota Press, 1956. $5.00. Thirty-one writers, the majority of them University of Minnesota faculty members, discuss the “why” and the “how” of current education theory and practice. If you are puzzled or alarmed by some of the statements you have come across concerning today's schools, these articles will provide you with a basis for realistic understanding and constructive thinking concerning modern educational practices.

Let's Eat Right to Keep Fit, by Adelle Davis, Harcourt, Brace & Company, 1954. $3.00. This very stimulating book by a consulting nutritionist in Los Angeles will tell you not only how to keep slim, handsome and healthy, but it will also explain how you can be more effective mentally if you eat the proper breakfast. You will even learn, perhaps, how to avoid the State Hospital when you get to the verge of senility.

The Story of Standards, by John Perry, Funk and Wagnalls Company, 1955. $5.00. The author is a management consultant whose original intention was to relate the history of the U. S. National Bureau of Standards. Finding no

(Continued on Page 18)
The French Say:

By Louis Foley

The year 1955 was marked by the celebration of the Centennial of the completion of the first locks built at Sault Sainte Marie. Thus was opened up the bottleneck which would otherwise have held back not only the development of the northern region of the Great Lakes, but a vast amount of production which has affected the entire nation in countless ways. Before the locks were built, at that point the rapids of the St. Mary's River were a perilous passage even for a skillful canoeist. Cargoes carried by freighters from Lake Superior had to be unloaded and moved around by land to Lake Huron. Since the opening up of this waterway a hundred years ago, 2,930,000,000 tons of ore have passed through the Sault Locks. This century of progress has been justly deemed worthy of celebration by the University of Michigan, for graduates of the College of Engineering at Ann Arbor had much to do with the construction of the Canal, and also with the designing of the special kinds of ships required for service in those waters.

Unquestionably this canal has contributed immensely to the present capacity of the United States for the making of iron and steel. With the growth of traffic, inevitably the locks built in 1855 became inadequate and had to be replaced. There are now four American locks and one belonging to Canada. The MacArthur Lock, completed in 1943, is the deepest and most modern. Further changes will be required, however, in years to come. The St. Lawrence Seaway which is now to be built will necessitate enlargement to accommodate the ocean-going vessels which will be going inland from the Atlantic for 2,000 miles.

It has been calculated that more tonnage passes annually through these locks than the total traffic of the Suez, Panama, and Manchester Canals and the Rhine river. This is in spite of the fact that while the others are open all year 'round, the Sault has only eight months when the river is free of ice. So during its season it is probably the busiest waterway in the world. It has been called "the most important mile in America." The importance of this canal to the industrial life of our nation is the reason for its being the most heavily guarded spot in the United States.

Now, since the place itself is so outstandingly important, it does seem unfortunate that its name should be ridiculously corrupted as it has been. Of course one may consider, as many apparently do, that names are of no consequence so long as people understand what is meant. Yet everyone likes to have his name pronounced correctly, as a matter of ordinary politeness, and we are usually rather particular about names of people or things that we really respect. At any rate, what has happened to the name of this waterway within, say, the last fifty years may be taken as a point of departure for observing some strange peculiarities of modern English in America.

This is one of the many places in our country that were named by early French explorers. Father Marquette called it Sainte Marie du Sault. (It was originally written Saut.) In the Jesuit Relations for 1683 it appears as Sault de Sainte Marie. With the increasing adjectival use of proper names, to which

Our Four-Color Cover

When the present editor of this magazine came to Western in 1951, he early discovered among the treasurers in his office four copper engravings. Examination revealed that they were four-color letterpress engravings of an undetermined age.

After storage for some years in the print shop, it was finally decided one day to check them over and to determine their suitability for cover use.

They were good and you have already seen to what use they have been put. A similar picture today might cost as much as $400 for the engravings. The picture is printed on a Kromekote paper, adding to the lustre of the scene.

Another search disclosed that the pictures were first used in the 1932 Brown and Gold, edited by the late Henry Kibbie.
French word *saumon* was altered to “salmon” in imitation of Latin *salmo*. Yet in each of these examples the pedantic touch of remodeling remains literally a dead letter. In other cases, where the pronunciation was finally affected, the modified spelling required centuries to make itself felt. Perhaps three hundred years after *faot* (from French *faute*), had been touched up as “fault” to suggest Latin *fallere*, English poets found it a perfectly natural rime with words like *ought* or *taught*, and in some dialects—Scottish, for instance—such spurious *l’s* seem never to have had the slightest influence upon actual speech.

Since for some reason *saut* or *sawt* appears to have dropped out of use in English, it is hard to tell what effect if any may have been produced by recasting it into “sault” in honor of Latin *saltus*. We may well suspect, however, that the majority of people paid no more attention to this irrelevant “l” than they did to the similar one in *fault* and various other words thus fashionably ornamented.

There was also another word “sault” in the older English. It was nothing but a corruption of assault, which had had its spelling tampered with in exactly the same way. Back of their adoption in English the words were of course related; to make an assault upon someone was literally to jump at him.

Yet it is not very accurate to think of this “classical” revamping of words as a peculiarly English thing. It would no doubt be nearer the truth to think of the process as itself a temporary French fashion which the English adopted as they have done with so many other before and since. Whereas after a time the extra “etymological letters” were generally dropped in French, they remained in English, as they still do. One looks in vain for *sault* in any French dictionary. Only in place-names do we now see a continuation of that artificial spelling which in France was comparatively soon outgrown.

The different things that can happen to French words adopted in English are well illustrated by place-names in this region. Since (unfortunately) one’s first contact with a word of foreign origin is so often visual rather than auditory, we might consider that the “natural” treatment is to give it the sound which its spelling would seem to indicate in ordinary English. This is what happened in the case of Detroit, Saint Ignace, or Duluth. Sometimes enough of the French pronunciation is preserved to keep the name recognizable, as in Michigan, Charlevoix, or Chicago, where the French value of *ch* is retained. Occasionally an approximation of the original sound is secured by a different spelling, as in Kankakee, which in French was spelled Quinquiqui. Or there may be a sort of fifty-fifty compromise, as in Grosse Pointe.

Still another way of doing is to pronounce the word in some queer way which resembles neither French nor English. The result appears in the “grand’j” or “grand’j” treatment of garage, or the unearthy distortion which so many department-store salesmen make out of *lingerie*. Among Middle-Western place- (Continued on Page 15)

The last fifty years may be taken as a point of departure for observing some strange peculiarities of Modern English in America.

NEWS MAGAZINE FOR SPRING, 1936
Late in April the first basic reorganization of Western Michigan College since its founding in 1903, was announced by President Paul V. Sangren and the State Board of Education. This chart will convey some of the lines of authority and communication. For a more detailed accounting of the background for reorganization see the inside front cover of this magazine.
Councils having direct responsibility to the president:
1. Administrative
2. Faculty
3. Athletic Board of Control

Vice President for Student and Public Affairs
L. Dale Faunce

Buildings, Grounds and Construction
John A. Goldsworth

Registrar
Counseling
Dean of Men
Dean of Women
Placement
Health Service

Clayton J. Maus
George H. Hilliard
J. Towner Smith
Miss Elizabeth Lichty
Vern E. Mabie
Miss Gayle Pond

And other areas related to student and public affairs.
Late in April the first basic reorganization of Western Michigan College since its founding in 1903 was announced by President Paul V. Sangren and the State Board of Education. This chart will convey some of the lines of authority and communication. For a more detailed accounting of the background for reorganization see the inside front cover of this magazine.
Again in the 1956 state high school basketball tournament two Western Michigan College graduates produced champions, one by Oscar "Okie" Johnson, Muskegon Heights, in class A, and the other by Duane "Gus" Lord at Stephenson, whose team annexed the state class B crown.

Okie Johnson's name has been most familiar around the state for many years as a successful coach. He is now in his twenty-ninth year at Muskegon Heights. Eight times his teams have won the Southwestern Michigan Conference championships in basketball. Thirteen times they have won the regional crown, but until three years ago the state title always seemed to slip from their grasp. Okie kept at it, however, and three seasons back his team won the state title. The barrier, once broken, became easier to go all the way again. In the past two seasons his teams won the regional but missed in the bid for the title championship, but this year Okie's team went all of the way, winning 20 games and losing only two.

Johnson has been successful not only on the basketball floor as a coach, but his teams have won a dozen Southwestern Michigan Conference football championships. From 1932 through 1935 they had a phenomenal record of 33 straight victories and in the period from 1945 through 1947 they compiled a mark of 27 straight. At least a half dozen of his football teams were recognized as undisputed state champions.

The Heights took up baseball in 1940 and in that sport Okie's teams have also been unusually successful and since have won two games for every one that they have lost which means a mark of more than .667 since 1940. Last year they had a mark of 14 victories against two defeats as they won the conference title and the regional played at Battle Creek.

Okie also coached the track teams there from 1925 to 1940 with his usual fine success.

Johnson was a Bronco three-sport man—football, basketball and track. Oldsters around Kalamazoo still talk about some of his feats of those days.

Duane Lord, better known as "Gus," graduated at Western in 1948, and his first coaching job was as an assistant at Buchanan. Seeking a head coaching job and better opportunities he moved on to Ontonagon the following year, where he coached for seven years, the last five of which saw him in all sports.

It did not take Gus Lord long to put his sound coaching system into practice at Stephenson, as his teams began to make a name for themselves in the Upper Peninsula.

A year ago Gus had a sound team at Stephenson, and this year the boys were set for a great year, and a great year it was as Stephenson marched through its regular season with a single defeat, and continued to sweep all before it in grabbing the cherished state championship.

Lord's record as a head coach in the Upper Peninsula has been outstanding. His football teams have won 25 contests while losing only nine. In basketball they have won a total of 109, while losing only 47. In baseball they have won 40 games, losing five-an eight to one ratio-and in track at Ontonagon, one of his teams was the U.P. runner up, and at Stephenson they have won twice.

Perhaps more impressive is the record of titles won by the teams of the genial Gus:

Two Copper Country Class C championships; one Copper Country Class C football title; one Michigan High School class C district tourna-
Necrology

Julia E. Norris '12

Miss Julia E. Norris died Feb. 13 in Hillsdale, having been in ill health for some time. She had studied at Michigan State Normal College, the University of Chicago and Columbia University. Miss Norris began her teaching career near Litchfield, and was later a critic teacher at Dillon, Mont.; St. Cloud, Minn.; and Chico, Calif. Services and burial were at Litchfield.

Byrd Decker Price '18

Mrs. Price died March 13 at her Muskegon home at the age of 77. She had taught in the Muskegon schools from the early part of the century, until retiring in 1920. Her service was at the Angell, McLaughlin and Nims schools. She leaves her husband, a son, one stepdaughter and a sister.

Miss Edith Maycroft '25

A teaching career of 35 years closed for Miss Maycroft April 3, as she was fatally stricken when about to leave her Muskegon home for a day’s work as a substitute teacher. A native of Ravenna, she taught for long years in Muskegon, until recently taking up the role of a substitute teacher. Miss Maycroft was 71, and leaves a brother and four sisters.

Mrs. Floy Ellis '27, '35

Mrs. Ellis died Jan. 8 at the home of a niece in Berrien Springs, where she had lived for many years. She received her rural certificate in 1927, and AB degree in 1935. Her teaching career spanned 35 years, with her last post being at Bridgman. Mrs. Ellis also spent 11 years as a critic teacher in the Kalkaska County normal school. Burial was in Allegan.

Seymour H. Samson '27

Seymour Samson died Feb. 15 in Borgess hospital, Kalamazoo, after a brief illness. He had resided here for the last 20 years, after teaching in Marshall and the Upper Peninsula. He had been employed by the Kalamazoo Stationary Company. He leaves one daughter, a brother and two sisters.

Arnold B. Thompson '52

A long bout with cancer ended for Arnold Thompson March 19 in Borgess hospital, Kalamazoo. A native of Yale, he starred in football and track for the Broncos, and was the grid team’s leading ground gainer in 1949. Arnie signed to coach at Richland in 1952, but was drafted and served in Korea for 14 months. He returned to Richland in 1954. In 1948 he was the state high school class B 440-yard dash champion. Services were held at Yale. He leaves his wife, the former Joan Kinsel, parents, one brother and his grandparents.

The French Say:

(Continued from Page 10)

names, the process could hardly be better exemplified than in what seems now to have become the accepted pronunciation of “Sault” in Sault Sainte Marie. The last two words are of course merely pronounced as so much English. But the first, which commonly stands for the whole name, is not pronounced “salt” or “sawt”, as it not only logically would be but actually was, as a naturalized English word. Nor does it have its French value of “so,” but in some mysterious manner has been metamorphosed into “soo.”

Once any such distortion falls into the hands of organized publicity the case seems well-nigh hopeless. Attempts to correct it are about as fruitful as trying to sweep back the tide. Witness what advertising has done to popularize the crudity of “aluminum” for aluminium, or “naptha” for naphtha, or the ridiculous “catsup” for ketchup. Similarly such agencies as railroads and steamship lines have thoroughly inculcated the curious name “Soo,” which the spelling of Sault could not reasonably stand for in any known language.

Incidentally, the way this placename is customarily written or printed, when it appears in full, shows our departure from the French manner of handling abbreviations. In French abbreviation, the period is used when only an initial is written, or when the end of the word has been dropped, but not otherwise. When the middle of the word is left out, as in “Ste,” obviously there is no reason for treating it as if the end were cut off! Systematically, however, British and American publishers, printing what is intended to be French, put a period after Mme for madame or Mlle for mademoiselle.

One of the most respected authorities on English usage, Mr. H. W. Fowler, did his best to make English-speaking people feel quite comfortable, and uninhibited in their free-and-easy handling of French words. “All that is necessary,” he says, “is a polite acknowledgment of indebtedness to the French language indicated by some approach in some part of the word to the foreign sound, and even this only when the difference between the foreign and the corresponding natural English sound is too marked to escape a dull ear.” He is anxious “to mitigate the precision of those who know French.” The unpardonable error, evidently, is to pronounce the words correctly according to French pronunciation.

Yet even this counsel of care-free casualness, taken quite literally, contains no justification for the current
Old Grad Expresses Pride in Growth of Western's Campus

J. Frank Smith ’12 writes a bright and interesting letter from Inglewood, Calif., where he is now living.

Last June he was thrilled to witness the NCAA baseball tournament in Omaha, Neb., where Western’s nine finished as runnerups for the national title.

Upon leaving Western, he was superintendent of schools at Honor for a year, and in 1915 became professor and dean of men at John Fletcher College, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Taking a year out for study at the University of Iowa, he then returned to teaching as superintendent for two years at Correctionville, Iowa.

In 1920 he joined the chemistry faculty at the University of Southern California, where he retired in 1952 as a full professor. For the last four years he has been chairman of the chemistry department at George Pepperdine College, Los Angeles.

He writes, in part: “As I was recently glancing over a brochure dealing with the growth of Western Michigan the thought occurred to me that I should offer my services in preparations for the golden reunion of the class of 1912.

“I also wish to congratulate you on the remarkable growth made by Western in recent years. I find it difficult to adjust my concept of the campus from the two or three buildings in 1912 to the magnificent array of imposing buildings as displayed in this brochure. I am delighted to know that one of these buildings is a memorial to one of my most admired professors, Dr. McCracken.”

Weed ’34 Wins High Praise from Critic

Paul Hume, often tabbed the best and severest music critic in the east, has called the recent symphony by Maurice Weed ’34, “a wholly deserving prize winner.”

Weed won the $2,000 prize of the National Symphony Orchestra in Washington, D. C., in January with his work. He is head of the music department at Northern Illinois State College, DeKalb.

He and his family (two daughters) went to Washington for the official playing by the National Symphony. In the course of this Hume commented, “But from the superb string writing of the slow movement through a scherzo of great energy . . . the music is solid in its easy control of the full orchestra . . . The slightly academic theme on which the finale is built is treated with such art that it becomes impressive in its full impact.”

Weed, himself, has said of the work, “It is as American as I can make it. I don’t say it is great music. But I think it has something to say to people, and that it should be heard.”

When Clarence Leonard ’27, left, retired as Kalamazoo County school superintendent in 1955, his successor was Albert Bradfield ’35, who had been in county school administrative work in Ottawa County for several years.

Picture Credits

Kalamazoo Teacher Looks at Problems, Presents Survey on Student Teaching

HIGH standards in the teaching profession are essential. To gain this desired goal we must have well trained teachers entering the classroom each year.

The major problem of securing enough teachers is with us and will continue to be important in the years to come. More vital to the well being of our youth than the supply problem is the need for those entering the field to be well trained. The goal of the teacher training institutions must not only be that of turning out large numbers of teachers but must also include superior trained teachers.

Student teaching is an experience required of the teaching candidate which attempts to offer the prospective teacher a real learning experience. A college lecture regardless of content can not replace the experience derived from working side by side with pupils in the classroom. To provide an opportunity for the student to meet the practice requirement several of the colleges and universities of Michigan have established campus training schools. The majority of such institutions have no such facilities and thus must look elsewhere for practice grounds. The responsibility for aiding this program immediately falls on the public schools and their teachers, which because of their extensiveness can ally themselves with an institution of higher education.

In order to understand more fully the existing situation in Michigan with regard to the co-operation between teacher training institutions and the public schools a survey sheet was prepared and sent to twenty public and private universities and colleges of the state. A tabulation of this survey is recorded. The conclusions to follow are based on an eighty-five percent response to the survey.

Practice is valuable if it is supervised and carried out correctly. It may also be harmful to the goal of the trainee if improper methods and techniques are employed.

In this discussion it will be concluded that the practice experience of the student teacher in a campus training school is conducted under the best possible direction. How valuable then is the situation facing the 1,528 trainees who were, as of September, 1955, working in the public school classrooms of Michigan? There is no measure that will tell if the experience is valuable other than the work the trainee actually does on his or her first teaching job.

The survey indicates a wide range in the type of direction these teaching candidates are receiving. Fifty percent of the reporting institutions indicated that they conduct no training program for the public school teachers working in co-operation with them. It is safe to conclude that these teachers are directing the trainee in many different ways, some of which are no doubt valuable and some which are apt to be harmful. The other fifty percent reporting that use the public schools have training programs which range from a dinner meeting to required college courses in supervision. It would seem valuable in the light of our need for well trained school personnel that a uniform program be established for the selection

**DATA CHART — STUDENT TEACHING SEPTEMBER 1955**

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<th>No. of student teachers in public schools</th>
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NEWS MAGAZINE FOR SPRING, 1956
and training of public school directing teachers. This program should be statewide in scope and should include every teacher training program in the state. Further support for uniformity comes from the comments of several educators who feel that the public schools offer the most 'real' situation for the student teacher, but also feel that the campus school has better control and supervision over the prospective teacher.

Eighty-one percent of the institutions replying to the survey indicated that the co-operating public school teachers receive compensation for working with a student teacher. The pay ranges for this service are from ten to fifty dollars per student teacher.

It is no doubt very possible that a directing teacher in the public schools receiving no pay is serving the program as well if not better than some who are receiving pay. The solution to the problem is not an easy one, but it would seem valuable if the heads of the teacher training programs met and drew up a uniform policy with regard to the pay granted for the service of the public school teacher or possibly agree to eliminate pay altogether. In any case the pay is only a token of appreciation for this service. However, if this is the case, on the surface it would seem that some institutions appreciate the service more than others and this should not be true.

A possible solution to this touchy problem might be found in the issuing of an activity book to the directing teachers which would allow them to enjoy many of the campus activities such as concerts, lectures and sports events. Under such a program actual payment of so many dollars would not create a hardship on any one institution. It is possible that under this plan more public school teachers would accept the responsibility of having a student teacher because of a real desire to help rather than from an economic standpoint.

Change will out of necessity be slow but change will have to come if the teaching profession is to have the highest possible caliber of people training the citizens and leaders of tomorrow. The many educational institutions and teachers of Michigan must continue to work together and must be ever ready to adjust their various programs to meet the ever increasing demands being placed upon them for training new blood for our schools' lifeline.

The Author . . .

Richard Telfer is a graduate of Michigan State Normal College and the University of Michigan. A portion of his graduate work was done on the WMC campus, under the cooperative program. He is now teaching general science at the Woodward Junior high school in Kalamazoo, where he has been since 1951.

Do you know that Michigan had the first superintendent of public instruction and that Michigan's school system has been used as a model in nearly all western states?

Recommended Books

(Continued from Page 9)

reasonable stopping point in his research concerning weights and measurements, he has therefore written this very readable account of the development of our current measuring system.

A Wife is Many Women, by Doris Fleischman Bernays. Crown Publishers, Inc., 1955. $3.00. Business partner of her husband, Edward L. Bernays, who is known as U. S. Publicist No. 1, and mother of two happily married daughters, Mrs. Bernays thinks of herself only as an "average woman." But the style and wit of this autobiographical volume is far from average and ought to be satisfyingly perceptive for women readers, enlightening for men—at least for those who don't claim to know all about women!

How to Get Better Schools, by David B. Dreiman. Harper and Brothers, 1956. $3.50. The story of the National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools, the organization which has provided so much helpful information to communities across the country in solving their educational problems.

— Katharine M. Stokes & Hazel M. DeMeyer

Two new members meet with the second term chairman of the advisory committee for paper technology. Bert H. Cooper, center, vice president of the Kalamazoo Paper Company, is in second year as chairman of the college-industry group. At the left is Dwight Stocker, president of the KVP Company, and Dr. J. J. Harrison, technical director of the Michigan Carton Company, Battle Creek.
William R. Brown

(Continued from Page 2)

his B.A. in 1907. After teaching four years in Texas high schools, he went to Harvard for the master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees. Some years after, he returned to teach one summer at the University of Texas, and always maintained close ties with his home. His cousin was governor of Texas, and still keeps him in touch with things there. His parents came to Kalamazoo summers, and helped establish the Oakland Drive house and the beloved tulip, peony, and rose garden; joined expeditions to Lake Michigan for peaches; occasionally assisted in picking out a new car. There was a Chevvy with a rumble seat; there was the first Pontiac (this spring's new green 1956 dreamboat is Ponty III); and then there was Dixie, his father's last Buick. A devoted son, Dr. Brown made innumerable trips to Texas during the long illness of his mother. This month, Dr. Brown and his wife have given a new stained-glass window designed by Larry Taylor and installed in Kanley Chapel by Henry Lee Willet, as a memorial to Dr. Brown's parents.

The Browns were also dedicated parents. Thirty years ago they adopted two brothers 8 and 10 years old, and reared them. Since the boys have been grown up, various foster-son relationships have served as outlets for the generosity of William and Emmy Brown.

Members of the language departments gave a dinner April 20 at the Harris hotel for Dr. Brown and his wife, at which time they expressed their appreciation of various associations with him in college and community. They gave him a record player as a remembrance.

—Thelma Anton

James O. Knauss

(Continued from Page 3)

of Western State Teachers' College, 1904-1929. Twenty-five years later, when the enrollment had increased from 2,200 to 4,143 and its center of gravity had shifted to the West Campus, Dr. Knauss wrote the second history of the college, entitled The First Fifty Years. In part as preparation for this book, since 1942 he had edited for the WMC News Magazine a series of articles written by former students and faculty members under the general title "Side-light on Western's History." Thus Dr. Knauss became a oracle of Western's history, so much so as to make unlikely the hope he expressed in the preface of The First Fifty Years that "the next time the history will be written, it will be done by (a) person who . . . will approach the task better prepared than the present one."

In 1945, when the social science department was changed into a division with five departments, President Sangren made Dr. Knauss head of the history department, a place he held until his retirement. In addition, between 1952 and 1955 he was chairman of the division of social sciences. His great consideration, with decisiveness and humor applied at the right times and places, kept the morale of the department at its traditionally high level.

In the course of a busy teaching career, Dr. Knauss always found time for participation in community life. Active in the First Presbyterian Church, he was twice elected a ruling elder. In 1948 he became president of the Kalamazoo Kiwanis Club, and in that year attended the national convention in Los Angeles, where he was a member of the elections committee. Always in demand as a speaker, he addressed countless commencements, luncheon clubs, PTA meetings, and conventions. In 1948 Governor Kim Sigler appointed him to the Michigan Historical Commission for a two-year term, and he was a trustee of the Michigan Historical Society between 1945 and 1948. The honor he probably treasured most came to him in 1929, when he was elected to the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Massachusetts, a society whose 200 members include the nation's top historians.

Forthright and plain-spoken in other matters, Dr. Knauss has kept his political sympathies a subject of speculation among those who find independence in politics a difficult conception. Back in the 1930's he passed as a Democrat to the satisfaction of investigators who claimed there were no Democrats on the faculty. Yet, for reasons of conscience, he once refused a place on the county committee of that party, and at another time an invitation to give the keynote address of a Republican county convention.

Dr. and Mrs. Knauss approach retirement with pleasant anticipation. Near them will be their son, James S., and his wife, and their grandson Eric Jon, and an unusually wide circle of friends. They have decided, nevertheless, that September, when it brings no beginning of another school year, will be an excellent time to begin a vacation trip. They will drive east to visit Mrs. Knauss's sister in Pennsylvania, old friends at Pennsylvania State Uni-

Faculty Homes

(Continued from Page 8)

town eating-places were practically inaccessible to the majority since cars were very few, and when a very limited number of the unmarried faculty lived in their own homes or apartments, they served a very real need.

Also there were boarding-houses for students. While such, the author ate at one known as "Mrs. Wood's." In this establishment the girls ate in one dining room and the young men in another. But this segregation did not obtain after supper when all gathered in the parlor around a rather decrepit piano to make such welkin as was available ring with "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" and "Keep the Home Fires Burning." Much space might be devoted to this one and the many others which existed in those days. But, as is often said, "that is another story."
versity, Dr. and Mrs. H. Thompson Straw in Washington, D.C., and to enjoy the fall colors along the Sky Line Drive and in the Great Smoky Mountains. Then they will come back to the places and persons they have known and enjoyed for thirty years; and a multitude of friends will welcome them to their well-earned leisure with anticipations of a long enjoyment of the warm, unaffected friendliness that Dr. and Mrs. Knauß have always given to this community.

—Charles R. Starring

Class Notes

'13 Mrs. Irene Miller is teaching seven third graders and eleven fourth graders at White School in Sturgis. She and her husband have two daughters and one granddaughter. One of their daughters, Jeannine, is now attending Western.

'18 Mrs. Norton Pearl is a member of the Warden Division staff at the Federal Civil Defense Administration Headquarters in Battle Creek. On February 17, Miss Mildred Drescher, assistant to the secretary of the Grand Rapids YWCA and former missionary to India, spoke on "One Flock, One Shepherd" at the World Day of Prayer at the Hope Reformed Church in Holland.

'22 In January, Harry Potter spoke at a recognition banquet for Manistique high school athletes, sponsored by the Manistique Rotary Club. He is head football coach of Muskegon Central high school.

'25 A painting has been purchased and hung in the Saugatuck school corridor in memory of Lloyd H. Waugh, who was superintendent of the school from 1925 to 1955. The picture, which is of the Lake Michigan dunes, was painted by the nationally-known artist Carl Hoerman. Seeking the Democratic nomination for state senator from the Seventh Senatorial District in Michigan is Milton E. Schwer. He is an associate professor and chairman of the social science department of Michigan College of Mining and Technology at Sault Ste. Marie. Heading the committee of judges for the 1956 Youth Talent Exhibit in Grand Rapids is Mrs. Katharine Van Steenberg.

'26 Adda Diltz is the author of an article, "Help for Retarded Readers," published in the February issue of THE INSTRUCTOR. Remedial reading teacher in the public schools at Holt, Miss Diltz lives in Lansing.

'27 Last fall, Hoyt Fenn, manual arts instructor in the Iron River high school and leader of junior conservation work, received the Peter Trudell Conservation Education Award for his work in conservation in the Upper Peninsula. He was awarded a Hamilton watch.

'29 Dan McCarty is teaching junior high grades and one high school class at the Millington Community School.

'31 Edward E. (Tom) Sawyer, Jr., has been hired as a new mechanical inspector with Kalamazoo city's department of building. In 1939, Sawyer received the "distinguished man of the year" award from the Kalamazoo Junior Chamber of Commerce.

'32 Robert Hagen teaches engineering drawing in the mechanical engineering department at Michigan Tech, Houghton. He received a master's degree from Ohio State in 1948.

'33 Mrs. Ruth Morris is teaching a group of 18 first graders and 17 second graders in Sturgis. She and her husband are the parents of two sons and a daughter.

'34 Robert B. Boyce will become superintendent of schools in Ionia July 1. For nine years, he has been superintendent of the Milwood schools. He and his wife have two children... Lucille Rie, who teaches at Sparta High School, has received her master's degree in education from Wayne University.

'35 Mrs. Ethel Hemer is teaching fifth grade in Clio. For nine years before that, she was employed at the Ingham County Board of Social Welfare.

'36 Richard Percy is now supervisor of secondary education in the Kalamazoo Public Schools. He formerly was principal of Northeastern Junior High School... Major Bert Adams took part in Exercise Lodestar Baker, a three-month winter maneuver at Camp Hale, Colo... Dr. Gardner Ackley, chairman of the economics department at the University of Michigan, is the recipient of a Fulbright grant from the U.S. Department of State. He will do research work in economics at the University of Rome during the next school year. Dr. Ackley received his MA and PhD degrees from the U. of M.

'37 Harold Sabin, head football and track coach and also athletic director at Lee High School in Grand Rapids, has resigned his position. He has been there for the last 12 years.

Norwood S. (Bud) Hearn '25 has been appointed sales manager of Windmaster Company, Columbus, Ohio. He had previously been a sales representative for the Buckeye Furnace Pipe Company. His teaching experience included work as an instructor of industrial arts and supervisor of the sheet metal shop at Willis high school, Delaware, Ohio.
George Ockstadt is director of athletics and physical education at the Erose High School. He has been there for seven years.

Mrs. Walter L. Snow has been a Girl Scout since 1928. In Royal Oak, she is leader training coordinator for South Oakland. She and her husband are the parents of four children, Gordon, Douglas, Ronald and Helen. Head- ing merchandising methods and procedures for the Dykema Office Supply Store in Kalamazoo is George E. Epley. These operations include the paper mill and St. Regis Pan- dyke plastics plant. For outstanding work and leadership as a teacher at the Breton Downs School in Grand Rapids, Mrs. George W. Heal was given that school’s annual PTA Distinguished Service Award. She has taught there for ten years and is faculty safety sponsor, teacher vice-president of the East Grand Rapids Schools Council for 1955-56, a life member of the NEA and a member of the MEA.

New president of the Michigan Science Teachers’ Association is Joseph E. Dickinson, who teaches science in the Water Valley High School. He was elected at the third annual convention held in Lansing in February. The Three Rivers Commercial chose Mrs. Jack Broeker as the Pin-Up Mother of the Week last February. The Brokers are the parents of twin daughters, Joan and Jane, 13; Jan, 6; Judy, 4; and David. 2. ... Comdr. Norman Champlin is serving as assistant to the chief of staff of the Pacific Fleet. ... Teaching fourth grade in Greenville is Mrs. Doris Martin. Her husband instructs the high school band there.

Donald McCook is the author of a new volume of poetry, "Low Shelves and Bright Labels." Considerable humor is evidenced throughout the writings. McCook is football coach and English teacher at the Solebury School, New Hope, Pa. ... William L. Hentschell has been appointed Schoolcraft County representative of the Equitable Life Assur- ance Society of the United States. He formerly was director of personnel and industrial relations for the Mani- stique Pulp and Paper Co. He received the silver star for gallantry in action while serving in France in August of 1944. ... Ruth Hoffman and Robert Bowens were married Thanksgiving Day in the Gull Lake Bible Church. ... Superintendent in Belding is Richard Wkenman. He and his wife are the parents of three sons. ... Granville B. Cutler is principal of the Sheridan junior and senior high schools. The appointment will become effective for the next school year. He will continue to instruct three school bands.

Dr. John E. Kreager has opened an office in Kalamazoo to practice orthodontics at 2901 South Westend Ave. He practiced six years in Washington, D. C., and has recently completed advanced work in orthodontia at Indiana U. ... The Rev. John F. Mangrum and Shirley R. Stahelin were married May 26 in Wyandotte. He is a graduate of the Berkley Divinity School. ... President for the 1956-57 school year of the Kalamazoo Teachers Club is George Slaughter. He is a special education teacher at the Lincoln school. ... Newly-elected governor of the Kalamazoo Moose Lodge is Thomas B. Smith. Office manager for Howard J Cooper Inc., he and his wife are the parents of four children.
44 Macomb County's "Basketball Coach of the Year" is George Crelin. He coaches the Lake Shore Shorians. According to the East Detroit News, Crelin is known for teaching his players more than basketball.

45 Robert Dresser is now working with Chrysler Corporation in Detroit in the field of industrial education. He began there in early February. Previously, he taught biology at Port Huron High School.

46 At Clarke College, Hollister, Cal., James T. Ledden has been chosen president of the faculty and a member of the board of directors. He teaches government, dramatics, and publications. Ledden is married to the former Elizabeth Francisco '39 and they have three children. . . . Assistant cashier at the Union Bank of Michigan in Grand Rapids is John C. Hoekje, Jr. He has been at the bank since 1954.

47 Dale Lundeen received his doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Minnesota December 15, 1955. Early in January, George Reed was named acting principal of Kellogg Consolidated School in Hickory Corners.

48 James F. Kipfer is coordinator of the school mental health project of the Michigan Society for Mental Health. Secretary of the Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan is Norman Williams. He is United Press photo editor there. . . . Frank Overmire has been selected to coach the Charleston Senators of the American Association. For 15 years, Overmire has made baseball his career. . . . James Hoag is assistant principal and athletic director of Lake Orion High School.

49 Don McIlvride is completing his third year at Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He is married to the former Marge Allen, who graduated in 1952, and they have one son, Bill. . . . In January, Robert Masten became superintendent of schools in Manchester. He is credited with getting the Manchester High School on the college agreement plan.

50 Lillian Perlstadt, occupational therapist at the V. A. Research Hospital in Chicago, has been awarded the senior lecturaship at the University of Rome in Italy. Roger Semran owns a range of greenhouses in Annada, Mich., where he specializes in growing snapdragons for the Detroit market. . . . Recently appointed to the rank of sergeant in the Kalamazoo Police Force was Keith Skeeler. He has been with the force since April of 1951. . . . Working as an occupational therapist at the Tyler Parg School for the Handicapped in Gary, Indiana, is Erminio Juliano. . . . In January, Terrence Kane received a contract to teach junior high school mathematics in Three Rivers. He lives in Sturgis. . . . Robert C. Pollard and Nancy Lou Mooney were married December 23 in Flint. She is a graduate of Michigan State. . . . A summer wedding is being planned by Verlyn A. Beardslee and Clara Louise White was graduated from Texas Christian University and did graduate work at the University of Michigan. . . . A new associate has been added to the law firm of Sigler, Anderson and Carr in Lansing. He is James R. B. Hovey. He and his wife have four children. . . . Lynn Sonneveld teaches a total of 93 junior and senior high school students machine shop, general science, general shop, blueprint work and mathematics. Engaged are Nancy Simmons and William Koch.

Appointment as manager of the physical studies section, General Electric Research Laboratory, Schenectady, N. Y., has gone to Dr. James M. Lafferty '38. He has been with GE since 1942 and during World War II received a Naval Ordnance Development Award for contributions to the first VT proximity fuse. Dr. Lafferty has been pictured in recent GE ads, as shown above. The Laffertys and their three children reside at 1202 Hedgewood Lane, Schenectady.

WESTERN MICHIGAN COLLEGE
Major Maxwell Gurman '35, right, is shown receiving a certificate of merit from Walter L. Ciler, president of the Detroit USO. The award was made Feb. 28 in Detroit, where Gurman was the only military person out of 45 people receiving awards. Gurman is now information service officer at Selfridge Air Force Base, north of Detroit. He has also been recently honored with a Community Achievement award by the Mt. Clemens United Fund and election as a honorary member of the Mt. Clemens Board of Commerce. Gurman was a letter winner in tennis for the Broncos in 1933, 1934, and 1935.

'51
Miss Donna Wells, who is manager of the record department for Wurzburg's store in Grand Rapids, writes a weekly column, "Along Record Row," appearing in the Sunday magazine section of the Grand Rapids Herald. In December, Wesley Urzech became personnel and purchasing agent at the HeTube Corporation in Allegan. He had been Allegan County Juvenile Agent for the past three and a half years. Photographers from EBONY magazine were present at the marriage of George Ejegbe and Theresa Nwokji January 28 at St. Augustine Catholic Church in Kalamazoo. Both from Nigeria, they were married in Kalamazoo because George considers it his home in America. The ceremony was very colorful; African costumes were sent to them from their families especially for the wedding. George wore a green and gold toga-like robe over green and gold brocade trousers, while Theresa wore a floor length blue and gold brocade robe.

Julie Aldrich and Lawrence Peppe were married in late autumn in Bronson. She wore a gown of ivory satin which was originally worn by her grandmother. On December 23 in Ann Arbor, Robert F. Schulz and Diane Butzin were married. Robert D. Colman has joined in law practice with Eric V. Brown in Kalamazoo. Their offices are at 125 West Walnut Street. Colman also teaches some classes in government at WMC.

One of fourteen recipients throughout the entire nation to receive the Lisle Fellowship Award for 1956 is Doris E. Wightman. A member of the faculty at Cedar Springs High School, she will spend six weeks this summer studying and working with various social, cultural and economic groups in Jamaica. Maurice Kelly has been hired as coach for football, basketball and track for 1956-57 at the Inland Lakes High School. At present, he is coaching at Frankfort High School. Married, he and his wife are the parents of three children. In Manchester, Robert S. Duhan became principal of the high school in January. He was junior high principal for the past year.


ENGAGEMENTS: Three couples are planning June weddings. They are: Ann Weber and William Peterson; Lois Hoard and Robert Duhan; Helen Amann and John Lancaster.

'52
Mead Bailey, who had been working as an occupational therapist at the Pollak Hospital in Jersey City, N. J., is now enrolled in the Lancaster Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa. Another occupational therapist, Barbara Thomas Burke, is now working at the Herman Kiefer Hospital in Detroit. Previously, she worked at the Northville State Hospital in Northville, Mich.

Teaching third grade at the Northeastern Elementary school in Hastings is Mrs. Patricia Markle. Before taking that job in January, she taught in Kalamazoo. Thomas D. Carey was one of 321 applicants who passed the September, 1955, Michigan bar examinations. Lt. Rolland S. Ash and Julia Brown were married December 17 in Niles. A jet pilot in the U. S. Air Force, he left for Japan in January. Married December 27 in Detroit were Lt. John R. Biek and Elizabeth Mary Bilek. They are living in Cheyenne, Wyo. Louis McBride and Elinor Doryk chose Christmas day for their marriage in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The engagement of Ledith Ann Garber and Max Ambs has been announced. In a nation wide contest, Gordon Sherwood received first prize of $175. He composed the best sonata for a violin in the competition of the National Federation of Music Clubs. At the University of Michigan, he is working on his doctor's degree in music.

Receiving a master's degree in social work at Wayne University in January was Barbara Weianid. Robert Kelly and Joyce Wagner were married in Dearborn in February.

ENGAGEMENTS: A May wedding is being planned by Patricia Ann Hutton and Fred Jacob Jr.

Planning June weddings are Patricia Allein and John Knaat; and Nancy Brennan and Ernest Moran.

'53
Two occupational therapists have changed jobs and another has been placed. Mary Van Demark Atkocinis is now working at the State Home and Training School, Coldwater. Formerly, she was at the Ypsilanti State Hospital in Ypsilanti. Joan Harvey moved from the Laurel Heights Sanatorium in Shelton, Conn., to the Bellevue Hospital in New York City. Working with the Michigan Society for Crippled Children and Adults in the Kalamazoo area is Mary Barnum.

In January, Kenneth Heenen's contract to teach high school mathematics in Three Rivers was approved. In January, Wilfred Buck and Alpha Beckwith were added to the teaching staff of the Kellogg Consolidated School in Hickory Corners. Buck is teaching seventh grade, while Mrs. Beckwith has fourth graders.

ENGAGEMENTS: Phyllis Corlin and Harold Penny; Luella Little and Jack Swisher.

NEWS MAGAZINE FOR SPRING, 1956
Shirley Kondwatek and Thomas Hill; Josephine Scherer and William Beardslee; Linda Lea Gibbs and William Maze Jr.; Patricia Jezewski and Richard Mosier; Betty Moore sang the leading role in the Community Chorus’ presentation of “The Lowland Sea” in Battle Creek March 26.

Mary Alyce Hettig has resigned from her job as girls’ physical education teacher in Coloma. Beginning basic multi-engine flight training at the Goodfellow Air Force Base in Texas in Second Lieutenant David Hutchens. A new flight attendant for Eastern Airlines is Frances Morton. Next year, Bill Yena will coach all sports at a junior high school in LaGrange, Ill. He had previously coached baseball at Vicksburg.

New head librarian at the Three Rivers Library is Evelyn Armstrong. Marine Second Lt. Clarence B. Miller, Jr., has qualified as a carrier pilot in Pensacola, Florida. Recently graduated from the procurement officer course at the Quartermaster School in Fort Lee, Va. was First Lieutenant Robert E. Gunnett. Barbara Stevens and John Fritz were married in Detroit February 14.

54 Donald J. Stoughton has won silver Air Force observer’s wings and a second lieutenant’s commission at Harlingen Air Force Base in Texas. Five occupational therapists have been placed. They are: Diane Adams, Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium; Patricia Carson, New York State Rehabilitation Hospital, Hest Havenstraw, N. Y.; Patricia Doppel, Residne School for Handicapped Children Iowa City, Iowa; Jeanne Strand, Southbury Training School, Southbury, Conn. Second grade teacher in Plainwell is Dorothy Johnson. In January, Edwin Sagan was appointed assistant manager of the Heights store of Plumb’s Super Markets Inc. in Muskegon. Sagan had worked there since college graduation and before that, he had worked part-time for eight years. Teaching first graders at Portage is Mrs. Carolyn Salisbury. Second Lt. Donald E. Wagner has been assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division at Fort Benning, Ga. Second Lt. William P. Brisky is taking a course in the Army’s Alaskan “Exercise Moose Horn” in the Big Delta area, 165 miles from the Arctic Circle. During the 4-week maneuver, several thousand troops will receive practical training in tactical operations and cross-country movement under simulated combat conditions. Winter temperatures in the region drop to about 50 degrees below zero. Teaching at Otsego High School are Rodger Burns and Phillip Boyce. Burns, a biology and chemistry instructor, is married to the former Marilyn Shell. They are the parents of two sons. Boyce and his wife, the former Ann Carlyle, have a daughter. He teaches art... Selected to attend the Army Aviation School at Gary Air Force Base in San Marcos, Tex., was Second Lieutenant Thomas K. Lewis. Executive director of Girl Scout activities in Marquette County is Mrs. Howard Lamb. Second Lt. Sven E. Tupper and his wife are the parents of one son, born last July. Their present address is 81 Chestnut Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Receiving advanced individual basic training with the 532nd Field Artillery Observation Battalion at Fort Sill, Okla. is Pvt. Diane A. Johnson. Later this spring, the battalion will go to Europe under the Army’s unit rotation play, Operation Gyroscope. WEDDINGS: Gwendolene Rose and John Raseman, Sembach Air Base Chapel, Sembach, Germany, in March; Nancy Crockett and Jacque Lint, in March; Jane Hughes and Louis Lovat, in Dearborn, in March; Jane McGrath and Joseph Grossley, in Grose Pointe, in February; Nancy Bear and Lewis Sullivan, in New Buffalo, in April; Crystal Joy and Zane Hill, in Avon Park, Florida, February 14; Elayne Jane McGrath and Joseph Grossley, in October; F. Richard Burgess and Kathleen Pike, Thanksgiving Day, in Highland Park; Barbara Ann Klahn and Richard Graek, December 31, in Lake Odessa; Mary Gary Young and Claire Mc Kee Jr., January 21, in Niles... ENGAGEMENTS: Carole Ann Oels and Robert Nichols; Valerie Horon and Earl Boeckle; Norma Crane and John Hungerford; Carol Miars and Norman Drenton.

55 David Powell is coaching tennis at the East Detroit High School. In his freshman year at Western, he won a...
2nd Lt. Jerrold T. French '54, left, has received a letter of commendation at Fort Knox, Ky., for his article in the March-April issue of “Armor” magazine. He described his job as a platoon leader in the Armored Replacement Training Center. 1st Lt. Gerald L. Petersen '54, center, is shown receiving silver bars from Maj. Gen. Louis W. Prentiss, commanding general of the Engineer Center at Ft. Belvoir, Va. 2nd Lt. Jerome B. Neal '55 has graduated from the basic officers’ course at the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., and has been transferred to a field unit.

letter in the sport . Teaching in Plainwell is Mrs. Ellen Layer. She is teaching high school English and speech. Mrs. Janice Schreuder has a fifth grade class in Plainwell and Ava Hathaway is working as an occupational therapist at the Ypsilanti State Hospital in Ypsilanti, while Constance May has a similar position at the Pontiac State Hospital in Pontiac. At Cassopolis, head track coach is E. G. Gerber. He is also assistant coach in football and basketball.

Besides teaching bookkeeping and business math at Plainwell, Dean Boat coaches cross country and is the visual aid supervisor.

WEDDINGS: Dorothy Hedges and Donald Dooley, December 17, in Eaton Rapids; Jean Connor and Richard Liotta, December 22, in Noveltby, Ohio; Molly Smith and Larry Martin Jr., in December, in Saginaw; Ruth Veele and Ralph Kauffman, in January, in Kalamazoo; Patricia Arnold and Raymond Golinshi, December 29, in Holland; Mary Ann Pezzie and Gordon Skarda, in the winter, in Baroda. Nancy L. Swartz and Richard P. Janke, January 28 in Grand Rapids; Jack Sherman and Joyce Bierner, in Kalamazoo, in March; Charles Stroup Jr. and Joan Warner, in Brethren in February; Joan McMurray and Robert Ryan, in Grand Rapids, April 21; Barbara Kennene and Ray Lashkowsk, in Kalamazoo, February 25; Carol Ann Black and George Carpenter, in Ionia, in March.

AGGEMENTS: J. Marylyn Hain and Charles Link; Grace Burgess and James Walz; Joan Ryan and James Webber; Sally Birken and Joseph Bednar; Marion Post and Wesley Christensen; Deborah Southworth and Harold Jenkins; Mary Ann Dansard and John Panfil; Sandra Rooks and James Boyd; Marjorie Robins and Richard Laurent; Betty Jean Mason and Chris T. Christ; Marie Wiehand and William Frederick; Marlene Gilbert and Arnold Kruse; Myoin McNeill and Benjamin Ebling II; Grace Buescher and Kenneth Dennis; Privates Robert L. Harle and Glen A. Gearhart recently were graduated from the Military Police Training Center at Camp Gordon, Georgia. They were taught unarmed defense, traffic control and other law enforcement duties.

At Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Jack R. Vredevelt recently completed artillery survey training in the 617th Field Artillery Observation Battalion. Having a franchise for the sale of Jaguar automobiles in Southwestern Michigan is the Stuart Motors, Inc., which opened recently in Kalamazoo. President of the firm is Barry Stuart. Secretary-treasurer is Howard Osterhouse. Agnes Allen teaches girls' physical education and general science at Cheboygan High School. Collections manager of the Merchants Credit bureau in Benton Harbor is Robert Braamse. The promotion was made in March. He has been with the bureau since October.

Assistant coach as Belding High School is Jim Ralph. Teaching social science in Boyne is John Riley. As part of Operation Gyroscope, Pts. Rowland O. Davies Jr., and Robert DeHaan were scheduled to leave for Germany late in March. Army Pvt. Charles W. Parrott, Jr. is receiving advanced individual basic training with the 532nd Field Artillery Observation Battalion at Fort Sill, Okla. Recently graduated from the officer basic course at the Quarter Master School in Fort Lee, Virginia was Second Lieutenant Lawrence R. Eggers.

56 Mrs. Phyllis VenMaaren is teaching vocal music in the Decatur schools. In Grand Haven, Nancy Willnow is teaching home economics in the junior high school. Williard E. Last and Mary Ann Steele were married February 4 on the campus of Michigan State University. John Chalapis is teaching driver training and is assistant coach in the Wyandotte school system. Teaching driver training in the South Haven High School is James Arnold. He is also track coach. Gwendolyn Phillips and George Hargreaves were married January 27 in Plymouth. Grace Wilmann became the bride of Robert Todd March 9 in Muskegon.
William R. Brown Award

Admirers and friends of Dr. William Brown, retiring as head of the English department in June, 1956, are being invited to participate in setting up the William R. Brown Award in Literature, by sending in suggestions for its use or contributions to the endowment.

The committee appointed by Dr. Wynand Wichers to handle contributions of either advice, of appreciation for Dr. Brown's work, or of money for the fund will be happy to receive letters explaining what Dr. Brown's influence has meant to the writer, or monetary contributions from a dollar up. If their hopes are realized, the income from the fund will provide a sum sufficient for an annual lecture on some phase of literary appreciation or interpretation. A register will be kept of contributors, to whom invitations will be sent for attending the lecture.

Mail may be addressed to any member of the committee: Miss Mathilde Stockelberg, Mrs. Georgiann Burge, Joseph McKee, Robert Palmatier, Kenneth Reber, or Miss Thelma Anton, chairman. Or contributions may be sent directly to C. B. MacDonald, comptroller, provided they are clearly marked "For the William R. Brown Award fund."

James O. Knauss Prize

Professor James O. Knauss, head of the history department, will retire at the end of the present college year. In recognition of his long and distinguished career as a scholar and teacher and of his great services to Western Michigan College, friends and admirers are establishing the James O. Knauss History Prize Fund. They plan to raise a fund of $1,000. The principal of the fund will be kept intact and will be invested by Comptroller C. B. MacDonald in the manner of other, similar funds. The earnings of the fund will be used to maintain the James O. Knauss History Prize, which will be awarded annually to the senior history major who has made the best record in history during his college career.

Contributions to the fund from colleagues, former students, and all other friends of Dr. Knauss are invited. Contributions should be sent to Vern E. Mabie, Director of Alumni Relations.