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ESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

News LETTER

Vol. 8, No. 9 ecember 1963



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. at WMU.



Dr. King answers questions at news conference in University Student Center.

SAYS NON-VIOLENCE IS ENDING SEGREGATION

Dr. Martin Luther King Draws 2,000 to WMU Talk

A once-postponed lecture at Western Michigan University by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. on December 18 attracted an estimated 2,000 persons to WMU's Read Field House on a cold, snowy night. Dr. King had been forced to call off a Dec. 2 speaking engagement at WMU at the last minute because of an illness.

His talk on "Social Justice" was part of a lecture series at WMU sponsored cooperatively by the WMU Honors College, the University Assembly Programs Committee and the Student Council. The series is called "The Conscience of America."

Dr. King, an Atlanta, Georgia clergyman and reknown integration

leader, said, "The wind of change is growing all over our world today, sweeping away old order and bringing in a new order."

"However, the new order brings with it new responsibilities and new challenges."

He said one of these challenges is "to get rid of the notion that there are superior and inferior races. Races must be equal."

Dr. King warned that the pending civil rights bill must pass lest "an ugly sore turn malignant and into a cancer that will destroy the soul of American society." He said the American public must deal with two myths: that only time can solve problems in the area of human relations and that legislation cannot really solve problems.

Dr. King, President Miller and Dr. Clark leave the platform at conclusion of Dr. King's lecture in Read Field House.



Dr. King said too often the good people sit idly by while the bad use time to their advantage; on the second myth, he said legislation may not change the way a person feels but it does show right and wrong.

Dr. King said sacrifices being made by his followers seem to be paying dividends in that since 1960, 350 southern communities have been integrated. However, there still is much to be done, he added.

But, this must be accomplished through non-violence, he asserted. Non-violence "disarms the opponent; it weakens his morale and works on his conscience. He doesn't know how to handle it." But, even if legal integration in the south is accomplished, warned Dr. King, there is still need to end "de facto" segregation in the north.

Dr. King told a news conference in the University Center before his lecture that President Kennedy's death will not slow the speed of integration because "President Johnson will work very hard for civil rights. He feels it is important for the nation and his administration." More than 20 news reporters attended.

A lengthy question and answer period, with written questions from the audience, followed Dr. King's lecture. He left immediately after for the Kalamazoo Municipal Airport where he flew to a speaking engagement scheduled for the next day in Baltimore, Md. In all, Dr. King spent less than four hours in Kalamazoo, as his flight into Kalamazoo from Detroit was nearly a half hour late because of bad weather.

The audience in Read Field House gave Dr. King a standing ovation when he entered the building and ascended the speaker's platform. WMU President James W. Miller, who introduced Dr. King, and Honors College Director Dr. Samuel Clark, who arranged Dr. King's WMU visit, were on the stand with Dr. King.



A WMU International Teacher Development Institute student just after receiving her certificate.

Twenty ITDP Visitors Honored

Twenty visitors to Western Michigan University for a three month period this fall were honored at a mid-December farewell banquet in the University Center. The twenty foreign teachers who took part in the WMU International Teacher Development Program each received a certificate of completion from Dr. James H. Griggs, Dean of the School of Education.

The teachers, who came from 10 foreign countries, were at Western under the program sponsored by the U. S. State Department and administered by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

During their stay in Kalamazoo, the foreign teachers lived with host families in the community, visited schools, libraries, museums and other points of interest, including football games, attended university seminars on "American Life and Thought," and traveled extensively around the midwest.

A headquarters for the ITDP visitors was established on the east campus. Miss Esther Schroeder, associate professor of education and Miss Rebecca Barnhart of Battle Creek, a former teacher in South America, served as co-chairmen of the International Teacher Program at WMU.

After the certificates were presented to the foreign teachers, they in turn presented songs and dances typical of their countries.

The theme of the farewell program was "Promoting International Understanding."

One ITDP visitor from Laos points out on huge globe in the Kalamazoo Public Museum places he has visited. Others are from Mexico and Iceland.





Twenty four of Buck's former captains were on hand for the dedication of Read Field House on Dec. 12, seated in chairs behind the south basket. They stood during the ceremony.



Buck Read is congratulated by President Miller as Mike Gary checks his notes, just after Dr. Miller had unveiled the plaque during the halftime ceremonies.

DEDICATE HERBERT W. READ FIELD HOUSE

Hang in There Tough . . .

With the admonition "Hang in there tough and don't give up," Herbert W. "Buck" Read, finished a special dedication ceremony for the Western Michigan University field house named after him at the halftime of the WMU basketball game with Loyola of Chicago, ranked number one nationally in everybody's poll. Read, who coached these same Broncos for 28 years until his retirement in 1949, had watched Loyola build up an 18 point lead at the half and the fast-breaking Ramblers were threatening to turn the contest into a complete rout.

Then, with less than 12 minutes left in the game and after Loyola had widened its margin to 26 points. Buck's words must have struck home with the Broncos. The ensuing rally that coach Don Boven's men put on had the packed house in hysterics but it fell short by three points at the final gun, 105-102.

Read was used to such frenzy while coaching, but more often than not, he walked away from the court wearing the smiles. In those 28 years, Buck Read coached WMU basketball teams won an amazing 66.2 per cent of their games, as they piled up 355 wins against 166 losses.

Initially a tough zone defense teacher—one of his early teams held an opponent without a single basket—all of its nine points coming on free throws, Read was one of the first coaches to switch to the "fast break" style in 1929. That year Buck coached his only undefeated squad, which ran to a 16-0 record.

Read took his team to famed Madison Square Garden in New York to tangle with the "big boys" five times and won four of those matches, just after World War II.

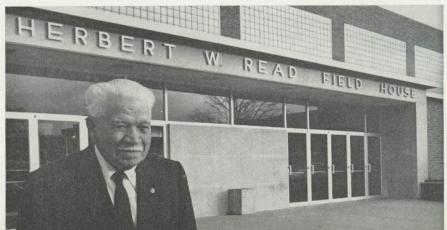
Included among the spectators at the game were 24 former Bronco captains during Read's tenure; Read's daughter and grandson, Read Christiansen, 13, who were flown into Kalamazoo from California for the dedication; WMU Athletic Director Mitchell "Mike" Gary, who told of some of Buck's career highlights; retired WMU comptroller C. B. MacDonald, former chairman of the WMU Athletic Board, who read a citation to Buck; and WMU President James W. Miller, who unveiled the Herbert W. Read Field House plaque.

Read termed it the greatest night of his life, adding: "This ceremony warms me up tonight, just about enough to go to work again." In a night filled with great applause, this remark by the venerable former coach brought forth applause mixed with laughter.

However, the greatest ovation, a long, standing one, burst out when Buck Read walked off the floor after he said: "Hang in there tough and don't give up."

And later on the obviously inspired Broncos, even in defeat, received an ovation nearly as thunderous when they trailed off the court, after putting on one of the finest rallies ever seen, perhaps in their own tribute to Herbert W. Read.

Buck Read stands in front of the WMU building that bears his name.



Former WMU Students Elected to Office

Former Western Michigan University students and graduates seem to be popping into the political news with increasing regularity these days.

Three former WMU students were elected to office in the mid-December balloting that also created Michigan's newest city, Portage, formerly Portage Township just south of Kalamazoo.

When Portage officially became a city of about 25,000 residents at 1 p.m. Dec. 31, Western Michigan University's ties to Portage became even more firmly cemented. Portage's first mayor, Bernard "Bud" Mein, 43, a housing developer, completed a number of advanced commercial courses in Western Michigan University night classes; municipal judge Kenneth Fricke, 45, is a 1941 WMU graduate; and Jack Bartley, 29, who won the First Ward councilman seat by three votes, holds a business administration degree from WMU.

Even one of the defeated candidates, John C. Schneider, 57, attended WMU. He lost a bid for a Ward 2 councilman post in the Dec. 16 election.

New Teaching Technique Demonstrated at WMU

About 500 Western Michigan University students and faculty members attended a pair of interesting demonstrations of a new method of teaching science instruction in early December at Wood Hall. The new technique, originated by Dr. Samuel N. Postlethwait, professor of biology at Purdue University, utilizes tape recordings, similar to ones used in foreign language instruction.

Dr. Postlethwait said of the numerous Purdue freshmen tested, 96 per cent said they preferred the new method.

While at Western, Dr. Postlethwait used the technique in simulated



Dr. Samuel Postlethwait speaking at WMU.

biology instruction. He says emphasis in his new technique is placed on the students' learning rather than on teaching. It uses less space and a smaller staff to instruct more students.

The WMU Audio Visual Center, the Division of Field Services and the biology department jointly sponsored the demonstration-lecture.

Part of audience of WMU faculty and students who attended one of the two demonstrations of new teaching technique in Wood Hall.





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