EDITORIAL COMMENT

The picture on the cover of this issue shows the service flag which hangs on the wall in the Union Building. The number 1230 which appears on the lower star represents students and faculty members of Western who have joined the nation's armed forces. The number 37 on the upper (gold) star stands for those who have been lost. Since this photograph was taken, the numbers have been increased, and they are practically certain to keep on growing as the war continues. Indeed there is good reason to expect that the coming months may see a more rapid lengthening of the list of men either known to have died in service or else reported missing in action.

We hope and are inclined to believe that the members of our institution who have been called to military service have been the better prepared to serve their country on account of their experience at Western. We hope and believe that many lessons learned in the academic tranquility of the campus will have proved fruitful in the trying moments of fateful decision and the stress of armed conflict. Over and above the specific value of any particular knowledge or skill acquired here, we hope that the atmosphere of our college has been an influence toward forming the kind of personal character that makes a good soldier.

Every corner of our classrooms, every corner of our campus, is a constant reminder of friends and comrades whom we used to see there, only a short while ago it seems, and who now are scattered far parts of this country or abroad, in service on land, on the sea, or in the air. Many, we trust, will again return to us, either to take up once more with enriched experience and new earnestness the studies they were obliged to abandon, or at least for Homecomings and Alumni reunions. But already there are a considerable number who we know can never come back. Their names will form a roll of honor which will long outshine the fleeting glories of college hall or athletic field. These are names which will belong forever to the history of Western.

The thought of our representatives in uniform must keep us from ever forgetting that we are all likewise responsible for our utmost in faithful service. Of ultimate victory we have no doubt, but that is not enough. If we can help to hasten that victory by a single day or even an hour, we shall be saving the lives of fine young Americans who can profit from the advantages which colleges such as ours exist in order to give.

WESTERN MICHIGAN COLLEGE NEWS MAGAZINE
Western Michigan College of Education, Kalamazoo, Michigan

The News Magazine is designed to keep Western Michigan College alumni, faculty, students, and other interested school people informed concerning the policies, practices, and activities of Western Michigan College, and the activities of its alumni.

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To provide for the students on Western Michigan College campus, wholesome, nutritious food, attractively served, in surroundings as homelike and pleasant as possible, at prices they could afford to pay, has been the aim of Miss Grace E. Moore ever since she opened the first lunch room on Western's campus.

That was thirty-three years ago.

And each succeeding year she has been continuously on the job, tirelessly working toward this end, never for a second losing sight of her fundamental aim. Steadily the service has expanded—always keeping pace with the growth of the college, and the increasing demands indicated by this growth — until what started as a mere sandwich counter, serving students only during the noon hour, has become one of the most modern cafeterias to be found on the campus of any educational institution in this section of the country, serving three regular meals daily.

Until the arrival of the Navy, Marine and Aviation trainees on the campus, the cafeteria provided not only the numerous breakfasts, luncheons, dinners, and banquets given by the college organizations, but also served townspeople, when possible, both for private parties, and for state conventions and other conferences. It came to be recognized as a civic asset, quite as much as a campus institution.

Behind all this has been the directing genius of Miss Grace Moore, who was always ready to meet with efficiency and graciousness each new emergency, and ready for any expansion, the need for which seemed to be indicated.

It was in the fall of 1910 that the first lunch counter started business on Western's campus. The school was only six years old, but it was growing, and it was quite a little walk to the nearest restaurant. A near-by place to eat at noon was definitely needed. Even during the preceding year the need had been recognized for some place where children in the training school might get lunches. Miss Florence Pray, then Home Economics teacher, had made an effort to meet this need. But this had not been developed to meet the requirements of the entire campus.

The late President Dwight B. Waldo was much interested. So was Miss Katherine Newton (now Mrs. William Wallin of Cleveland, O.), who was then secretary of the school. That's how it happened that Miss Moore was induced to spend a part of each day on the campus, serving lunches. The basement of the training school was used for this purpose.

“At first we served only sandwiches and soup,” says Miss Moore. “And there was no variety in the sandwiches—we served just one kind each day, though they varied from day to day. The soup was commercially canned. When people wanted soup, we just opened a can and heated it on the two-burner gas plate, which was our only cooking equipment. There was no serving counter, no steam table. The food was served from a table, and there were other tables at which the students sat to eat. These had been provided for the training-school children the year before.”

After a time, potato salad was added to the menu. “I used to make it at home, about five gallons a day, and bring it to school, ready to serve,” Miss Moore recalls. That proved to be very popular. And then some-
times macaroni and cheese was served to the great delight of the students. In the absence of an oven, this had to be cooked in a double boiler. But many a student of a quarter of a century ago will recall with satisfaction, the appetizing flavor, and the genuine well-fed feeling which was provided by the addition of this warm dish to the menu. Afternoon classes somehow suddenly seemed to be far less tiring, particularly on cold days, as the result.

The advent of Prohibition helped the cafeteria very materially in the matter of equipment. Proprietors of drinking emporiums, forced to close their places of business, were offering for sale counters and steam tables at prices the cafeteria could afford to pay. Much needed equipment was accordingly purchased, and then it was possible to serve a far more complete luncheon menu. More help was secured. At first Miss Moore had the services of a woman one day a week. Students also assisted, and later more help was hired.

At the end of five years, between 300 and 500 persons were being served luncheons daily in the cafeteria. Then came a request for breakfasts. And so in response to the apparent need, breakfasts were served in the cafeteria. Two years later, a similar request was made for an evening meal. And then it was that three meals were served daily in the cafeteria through Saturday noon. No meals were ever served on Sunday and no evening meal on Saturday. The plain, basement dining room was always immaculate, and frequently a flower or two in the center of each well-ordered table added to the simple attractiveness.

The cafeteria had a seating capacity of about 160. In addition, there was a faculty dining room in which were two large tables, always surrounded during serving hours by members of the faculty, who greatly enjoyed the opportunity to meet each other at breakfast, luncheon, or dinner, and chat about whatever seemed to be the topic of the moment. Many were the interesting discussions, and clever the repartee heard around these tables at mealtime. There was a cozy informality about it all that provided much pleasure, and not infrequently good food for thought.

The only social center on the campus at the time, the cafeteria also furnished the setting for many of the traditional social events. For several years the June Breakfasts, sponsored by the Women's League, were held there. Annual football banquets were also served in the cafeteria for a number of years. Then as the enrollment increased, these events were transferred to the women's gymnasium. But the food was all prepared in the cafeteria kitchen under the direction of Miss Moore, and transported across the drive, and down the long corridors to the gymnasium, where an improvised serving room was arranged behind screens.

And then there were the faculty dinners, which in the early days were served in the cafeteria. But for these events, members of the faculty and of the Faculty Dames came to the assistance. They planned the menus, did some of the cooking, sometimes in their homes, and men and women of the faculty took turns on the committees charged with serving the dinner. Later however, the faculty dinners were cooked and served entirely by the cafeteria staff under the direction of Miss Moore.

There were Commencement luncheons too, in the old cafeteria, which taxed the facilities and seating capacity to the limit. And Rural Progress days. On these occasions people came from all over Southwestern Michigan to attend the outstanding programs, which over a period of years brought as main speakers such men as Vice-President Henry Wallace, and earlier than that the president's distinguished father, and others of like caliber.

Many who came for these Rural Progress programs brought their own lunches in baskets bulging with fried chicken and other good things. But hot coffee was always provided by the cafeteria, where they ate their lunches. Those who did not bring their own food were served in the cafeteria. On these days the room was packed to the limit. But none were ever turned away by Miss Moore. Many other conference guests on Western's campus were similarly served throughout the year.

Then came the building program inaugurated by President Paul V. Sangren. And the first to be completed was Walwood Hall Union building, with its spacious cafeteria dining room, its Van Gogh room, designed originally as a faculty dining room, and the ballroom which furnished additional facilities for banquets. All these were serviced under the direction of Miss Moore from the cafeteria kitchen, which also provided three meals daily for the 120 coeds living in Walwood Residence for Women.

With the opening of Walwood Hall meals were served seven days a week. Townspeople as well as students were served. The Van Gogh room was in almost daily use for social events given by students, faculty, or townspeople. There were breakfasts, luncheons, dinners and evening banquets—sometimes as many as three at
Miss Moore recalls that 1,800 meals were served by the cafeteria on the first Homecoming Day in 1938 after Walwood Hall was first opened. There have been other days when this record has been approximately equalled. The splendid co-operation and support of Cornelius MacDonald, director of the building, have aided greatly in making it possible to take care of such large numbers, Miss Moore says.

During practically all of the thirty-three years Miss Moore has been engaged in cafeteria work on the campus, much of her help has come from the student body, including both men and women. More than one girl has financed her college education with money earned at the cash register, the serving counter, in the kitchen, and as waitress for special occasions in the cafeteria. Until Walwood Hall was opened, Miss Moore recalls, all the dishes were washed by hand, and many were the interesting hours of discussion and live conversation enjoyed by the coeds as they worked together washing and drying the dishes.

In their experience in the cafeteria under the supervision of Miss Moore, these young college women, and men too, learned much that was of value to them. They learned the importance of high standards, of dependability, courtesy, kindness, and team work, and more than all else, the value of unfailing graciousness and consideration of others, even under the most trying circumstances, all of which they saw exemplified daily by their director. And it is safe to say, that as they look back over their days in the cafeteria, many of them value these lessons more, as a life-long asset, than the money they earned.

Grace Moore has made, and is making, an outstanding contribution to Western's students and faculty, through her loyal faithfulness and efficiency, her unflagging ability to meet willingly and capably, and with utmost co-operation, every demand made upon her, and in her continued and unfaltering adherence to her original purpose to provide students on Western's campus with nutritious, wholesome food, attractively served at prices they can afford to pay. And therein lies much of the secret of the growth and development of Western's fine cafeteria.

Blanche Draper
A Program of Radio Instruction

Recognizing the present importance of radio in education, and anticipating the even greater opportunities in this field which will be available to schools in post-war days, Western Michigan College is building a program of radio instruction, the chief purpose of which is to prepare prospective teachers and those in service to make use of the valuable contribution to vital teaching, which at this very moment is available through radio and electrical transcription, and which is predicted will become increasingly available after the war.

For the third successive year, Wallace Garneau, director of Radio, is presenting a course in Introduction to Radio Speaking. During the past summer session he conducted a most successful Radio Workshop. Weekly broadcasts are presented.

Students taking this course learn to adapt the principles of interpretative reading and acting to the microphone. They are afforded the opportunity to do script writing. They take part in actual broadcasts. But the entire emphasis is upon educational broadcasting, and the use of radio in the classroom, Garneau states.

"We are not so much interested in professional preparation of students for radio broadcasting, as in the application of radio to education, though to do this, professional methods must be used," he says. "What we are really trying to do is to enable students to understand radio better, and to use it more advantageously," he states.

Each Tuesday afternoon at 1:45, a radio program, "The Voice of Western Michigan College," is broadcast from Western's radio studio, through the facilities of Kalamazoo station WKZO, which operates on a frequency of 590 kilocycles. This is one of the projects of the class in "Introduction to Radio Speaking," carried on under the supervision of Garneau. Students collaborate on the script. They do the actual broadcasting.

In discussing this project, Garneau says: "We are not using our time on WKZO merely to publicize the College, its advantages, and opportunities. We are using our time and the facilities of this station to present programs which we consider of educational, as well as entertainment value, and at the same time to give our students worth-while radio experience."

Right now the class is preparing a series of programs called "Building for Peace." The purpose is to point out some of the battles of ideas which must be won at home, if we are to achieve the kind of victory for which our men are fighting on land and sea and in the air.

The first of these programs was presented January 4, when a group of men and women debaters, coached by Miss Anna C. Lindblom of the faculty of the Speech department, presented some of the international problems which must be faced in planning the peace.

A radio skit entitled "The Ross Family, Incorporated," centering around the problem of juvenile delinquency was presented January 11. Script for this was written by students in the Radio Workshop conducted during the summer. "Race Prejudices" furnished the theme for the broadcast January 18, and on January 25, the dramatic skit which was broadcast attacked the growing tendency toward anti-Semitism.

"Labor-Management Discord" was the theme for the February 1 broadcast, and on February 8 "Rehabilitation of Returning Soldiers" furnished the theme around which the dramatic skit was built. On February 8, the central idea of the broadcast will be that of interpreting Russia. Arguments favoring the participation of the United States in a postwar world organization will be presented by debaters on February 22, coached by Miss Lindblom, and the following Tuesday, opposing views will be presented.

Through the preparation and broadcasting of such programs as these, it is hoped students will learn how to build and present worthwhile radio programs through their schools, for which there is a growing demand. The effort is also being made to help them recognize the possibilities of radio in making their class work more vivid, and the valuable use which may be made of electrical
transcriptions in the classroom.

"It is our purpose, in so far as possible, to make teachers in this state aware of these tools which are now available, and which are neglected by schools outside the metropolitan areas," Garneau says. "After the war," he continues, "with frequency modulation and electrical transcriptions, the entire aspect of educational broadcasting will be changed, and teachers should be prepared for it.

"Transcripts of network broadcasts will be far more available to schools than they now are, and it will be possible for schools to have not only a library of books, but a veritable thesaurus of living events," he says.

For instance, he points out that it will be possible for students in the future who are studying the present war, to actually hear the voice of President Roosevelt asking Congress for a declaration of war against Japan, or to hear the speeches of Winston Churchill and other statesmen, as they discuss the war, international conferences, and other aspects of the war. This will transform into a vivid, unforgettable personal experience what might otherwise seem to the student dry, fact-filled pages to be read, and perhaps forgotten, he predicts. And it is to prepare teachers to make effective use of all this and much more, that Western's program of radio instruction is being developed.

Western is particularly well equipped for this project. So carefully chosen has been its equipment, that it would seem as though the present development is but the fulfillment of the early vision of Walter G. Marburger of the faculty of the Physics department, under whose supervision practically all the equipment has been selected and installed.

Early recognizing the value of radio to schools and colleges, Western Michigan College has been broadcasting for more than a decade. John C. Hockje, registrar, was in charge of the earliest broadcasts. Later Walter G. Marburger and a committee assumed the responsibility. At the beginning, the programs included talks on timely topics by members of the faculty, presentations by students from the music department, debates, and similar features.

With the acquisition of the campus radio studio located in the Health and Personnel building, and the inauguration of the present courses in radio, broadcasting and radio development on Western's campus are steadily fulfilling the vision of those who early took advantage of such opportunities as radio offered at that time. And plans are now being made to keep pace with future developments in radio to the end that teachers everywhere in the state may be prepared to make the greatest possible use of this valuable audio aid to vital, effective teaching.
The Permanent Teaching Certificate

Students receiving certificates after June, 1939, are granted provisional elementary or provisional secondary certificates permitting them to teach for a period of five years from the date the certificate was issued. After three years of successful teaching experience in the State of Michigan, graduates may apply for permanent certificates.

Application must be made for the permanent certificate within one year after the expiration of the five-year period for which the provisional certificate is granted, or the right for the permanent certificate is forfeited. The only exception to this requirement is that graduates in the armed forces are granted by the State Board of Education an extension of time equal to the time spent in the armed forces.

The requirements for the elementary permanent certificate are three years successful teaching in the State of Michigan, within the five-year period of the provisional certificate. In addition to the three years of successful teaching in the State of Michigan, the holder of the secondary provisional certificate must complete ten semester hours of additional residence work in an accredited college. This work must be done after the provisional certificate is granted. The only exception provided for by the State Board of Education for the ten hours of additional work is that of candidates who hold Master’s or higher degrees from accredited institutions at the time the provisional certificate is issued, or prior to the application for the state secondary permanent certificate. It is recommended but not required that such credit be in partial fulfillment of the Master of Arts degree.

While the additional ten hours credit for secondary students is not required to be in partial fulfillment of the Master of Arts degree, it is highly advisable in most cases that holders of the secondary provisional certificate take the ten additional hours at the graduate level. Prior to the present emergency, a number of the public schools of the state required Master’s degrees for all the replacements that were being made in their high schools. The salary schedules of a number of school systems are considerably higher for holders of the Master’s degree for both elementary and secondary teachers. Too frequently teachers take additional courses which they find at a later date cannot be used in meeting the requirements for a higher degree. It seems, therefore, that any additional work taken by holders of the provisional certificate should be carefully planned, with the counsel of a member of the Permanent Certificate Committee. The Director of the Graduate Division of Western Michigan College will be glad to discuss with holders of the provisional certificate the possibilities of meeting the requirements for a permanent certificate and at the same time working toward a Master’s degree.

Permanent certificates are granted by the State Board of Education upon the recommendation of the institution from which the candidate is graduated. The recommendations must be based upon evidence that the candidate has met the requirements set forth for the permanent certificate. The procedure for obtaining a permanent certificate, therefore, is to obtain an application blank from the Director of Training Schools, with whom the application should subsequently be filed. Applicants for the secondary permanent certificate must also submit an official transcript of credits for meeting the ten-hour requirement to be filed in the Records Office. After the applications have been filed, information will be obtained from public school administrators relative to the candidate’s success in teaching.

The final review of the applications and formulation of recommendations to the State Board of Education for the granting of permanent certificates is made by a committee consisting of the Director of Training Schools (chairman), the Registrar, the Director of the Graduate Division, and the Principal of State High School. The approved applications are filed with the Registrar for obtaining and recording the permanent certificates.

The permanent certificate remains valid in the State of Michigan so long as the holder is employed anywhere as a teacher. The certificate is suspended, however, at the end of any five-year period during which the holder has not engaged in teaching. Western graduates who teach in other states, and for this reason do not qualify within the provisional period for permanent certificates, shall be granted another state provisional certificate at such times as teaching is resumed in the State of Michigan.

Lofton V. Burge

Graduate Work and the Permanent Certificate

The candidate for the secondary permanent certificate must earn ten semester hours of residence credit. The State Certification Code recommends that this be obtained in graduate courses leading toward the Master’s degree. The required ten hours may be earned in either a subject-matter or a professional field; the program to be followed is determined in each case by the present and probable future needs of the individual. Although the candidate for the elementary permanent certificate is not required to earn additional semester hours of credit, there are undoubted advantages to be gained from taking graduate work during the provisional period. The Director of the Graduate Division of
Western Michigan College will advise students in regard to desirable graduate courses available for this purpose in this and in other institutions. Even though the candidate plans to secure his permanent certificate through the institution in which he completed the requirements for the provisional certificate, he may take all or part of the required ten hours at Western Michigan College.

Probably the most satisfactory way to meet the course requirements for the permanent certificate is to pursue work toward the Master's degree. The attainment of the degree will not only insure meeting the credit requirements for the permanent certificate but will also improve the opportunities for advancement in the teaching profession. The Director of the Graduate Division will be glad to discuss with candidates the possibilities of satisfying the requirements for the permanent certificate while at the same time working toward the Master's degree.

Elmer H. Wilds

President Sangren

National Consultant

Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of Western Michigan College, has been appointed by the American Association of Teachers Colleges to act as consultant and adviser to a group of eight faculty members from an equal number of teacher-training institutions in the United States.

These educators have been selected to spend the year at Chicago University, compiling reports and making recommendations for nationwide use, based upon the research which has been in progress during the last four years at the Human Growth and Development Center. Their purpose will be to formulate recommendations which may be made effective in teacher education, and which will be made available to all teacher-education institutions throughout the United States.

For the second time in the history of student elections on Western Michigan College campus, it became necessary for President Paul V. Sangren to flip a coin to determine the winner of an election, when in the fall semester class contests, the same number of ballots were cast for Robert Dresser, Detroit, and Grey Austin, Portage Center, opposing candidates for the office of Junior class president. In accordance with provisions of the Student Association constitution, President Sangren flipped the coin and Grey Austin was declared elected.

Other officers elected were: Senior class: president, Jean Wheat, Petoskey; vice-president, Eileen Glass, Bad Axe; secretary, Naoma Falan, Cadillac.

Junior class: vice-president, Dorothy Rensenhouse, Three Rivers; secretary, Gladys Jones, Battle Creek; treasurer, Betty Ossewaarde, Kalamazoo; representatives to student council, Frances Aungst, Plainwell, and Marianne Julius, New York City.

Sophomore class: president, Evelyn Boettger, Benton Harbor; vice-president, Marjorie Sorenson, Saugatuck; secretary, Doris Sprinkle, Kalamazoo; treasurer, Shirleyanne Bockeloo, Kalamazoo; student council representatives, Ardelle McConnell, Battle Creek, and Jean Morrison, Williamsburg.

Freshman class: president, Jack Ryan, Benton Harbor; vice-president, Gloria Batt, Kalamazoo; secretary, Jane Clark, Berrien Springs; treasurer, Norma Johnson, Kalamazoo; student council representatives, Janet Doering, Kalamazoo, Roger Shaw, Nashville, and Joseph Januskiecicz, Hamtramck.

Buy More War Bonds and Stamps
Sidelights on Western's History
Edited by James O. Knauss

[Although the main purpose of the Sidelights is to present anecdotes of Western's past which will show the spirit that has animated the institution, the editor has permitted himself to be diverted from his announced intention in this article and in the one which appeared in the November issue. He believes that it will interest the readers to learn about the events which brought about the transformation of “hog-backed” Prospect Hill into flat-topped Normal Hill, ready for the basement excavation of the Administration building. As always, he solicits suggestions for future articles.]

The story of the selection of Prospect Hill as Western's home and of the preparation necessary to erect the first building is an interesting one. Men, not only of local repute but of national fame, appear in the activities. The scene opens on May 27, 1903, in the Capitol at Lansing. The governor is signing the bill creating Western State Normal School. The “Aaron T.” of his name is written with one pen and the “Bliss” with another. One pen is given to Senator W. D. Kelley of Muskegon, who sponsored the bill in the Senate, and the other one to Henry B. Vandercook of Grand Rapids, who played a similar role in the House. The latter is particularly elated and declares that the pen will be placed in the masonry of the first building of the new institution. He has every right to feel proud because he had been the leader of the forces in favor of creation of the school. He is the real “Father of Western.”

Immediately after the enactment of the law, the State Board of Education, which has charge of all state teacher-training institutions, started to hunt for the best locality for the school. Its members were Luther L. Wright, Patrick H. Kelley, and James H. Thompson, together with the state superintendent of public instruction, Delos Fall. They found no dearth of places which showed a desire to have the school. It is not known how many localities applied but at least six towns put in claims: Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Decatur, Three Oaks, Hastings, and Kalamazoo. The Board spent the month of August visiting and inspecting the various sites. On the twenty-eighth of the month they held a special meeting to make a final selection. After several hours of informal voting they proceeded to the formal balloting. On the fifteenth ballot Kalamazoo was selected on condition that the city should agree to the following conditions among others: a suitable site of not less than twenty acres, selected by the Board, should be given free of all encumbrances to the state; gas, electric light, sewerage and water connections should be made free of cost to the state; the city was to pay half the salary of the teachers of the training school until the state would erect a training-school building, the maximum time, however, to be five years; the city was to give to the state a cash gift of $40,000, which was to be used by the Board for building purposes and for ornamentation of the grounds. On the next day these conditions were accepted by a committee of Kalamazoo citizens, headed by Nathaniel H. Stewart, president of the City School Board.

The success of the city's bid for the Normal was achieved only after an intensive campaign which began immediately after the governor had signed the bill. The two daily papers, the Telegraph and the Gazette, favored the movement. All prominent civic leaders participated in the effort. On June 3 a meeting was held in the rooms of the Press Club to discuss the advisability of securing the institution for the city. This meeting, at which the members of the City Council and of the School Board were present, effected an organization to further the project. During the next month and a half options were secured on various sites near the city. Thus, when the State Board paid its first visit to Kalamazoo, probably some time in August, specific propositions were made to the members.

Two civic leaders who were active at this time should have more detailed mention, Samuel Folz and Nathaniel H. Stewart. The former was the popular Democratic mayor in the normally Republican community. Born of Jewish parents in Hillsdale, Michigan, he came to Kalamazoo in 1875 at the age of fifteen. His father had died three years previously, leaving him practically penniless. During the next quarter of a century he became one of the chief merchants in the city and a leader in political and civic affairs. Prior to his election to the office of mayor he had served as a member of the City School Board. With this background it is not surprising that Mayor Folz backed the movement to secure the Normal for Kalamazoo. Nathaniel H. Stewart had come to Kalamazoo in 1868 from his native New York state as a young man of twenty-one. Like Folz he arrived...
bringing with him few worldly means, and again like him developed into a prosperous leader of the community. After becoming a resident of the city, he studied law and was admitted to the bar. Noted for his organizing ability and energy, he was well equipped to assume the active and direct leadership of the drive to obtain the school for the locality—a position which naturally devolved upon him as president of the School Board.

The selection of Kalamazoo caused disappointment and adverse criticism among the unsuccessful competitors. Since Three Oaks had offered to the state twenty thousand dollars for the school, Decatur twenty-five thousand dollars, and Hastings forty thousand dollars, it was charged that the chief reason for choosing Kalamazoo was that the city had out-bid the others. One critic declared that the real reason for the choice was known only to the members of the State Board and to the Michigan Central Railroad. Although the money factor was undoubtedly not negligible, there were others which influenced the Board: the city’s location in the heart of the rural area of Southwestern Michigan, adequate transportation facilities in all directions, and the fact that the city already had a deeply imbedded cultural and educational tradition, due partly to the seventy-year existence of Kalamazoo College.

Immediately after the selection of Kalamazoo, the Council ordered a special election for October 19, 1903, to submit to the property owners the question whether the school district should float a bond issue of seventy thousand dollars in order to meet the conditions imposed by the State Board. Once again Stewart in his capacity as president of the School Board, took the initiative. In speeches and in interviews given to the newspapers, he proved statistically that the city would actually make money by spending the seventy thousand dollars. He and his supporters influenced an unusually large number of voters to register.

The election itself was remarkable for the heavy voting and the overwhelming majority favorable to the bond issue—nine hundred and ninety-nine votes were cast, of which eight hundred and eighty-four were favorable, one hundred and thirteen opposed, and two void.

The next task in the development of Western was the selection of a definite site for the school. As early as October 28 six locations were mentioned: Prospect Hill, Henderson Park, Hays Park, south on West (now Westnedge) Street, Denner Street (probably Memorial Park now), and the hills to the east of the city. On November 14 the State Board visited twenty-four sites and chose four from which the final selection was to be made. What these locations were besides Prospect Hill the writer of this article has been unable to ascertain. The Board admitted that it was extremely difficult to make a choice. They, therefore, enlisted the services of America’s leading firm of landscape gardeners, Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Massachusetts. The haze of history has descended upon the precise activities of this famous company so far as Prospect Hill is concerned. Did a member of the firm visit Kalamazoo or did they render their opinion based on detailed reports of others? One of the local papers declared that John C. Olmsted, head of the firm, had visited Kalamazoo frequently in the company of the Board’s architect, E. W. Arnold, and George S. Pierson, a local civil engineer of national repute, whose services were secured as a consultant. Mr. Pierson, however, who still lives in Kalamazoo, asserts that, so far as he recollects, no member of the firm came to Kalamazoo, but that the firm made its recommendations on reports sent to them by him and probably by others. However, this is contradicted by the Board’s Biennial Report which flatly says that a member of the firm “visited the various sites and made a written report of his judgment.” At any rate, the Board selected Prospect Hill at its meeting on Friday, November 27.

For the information of our readers more space must be given to Olmsted Brothers and George S. Pierson. The famous Olmsted firm was started by Frederick Law Olmsted, probably the most famous landscape gardener that the United States has ever had. His step-son and nephew, John C. Olmsted, became a full partner in 1884. After the retirement of the founder, he became the senior member and the name of the company was changed to Olmsted Brothers, the junior member being Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. This family is responsible for many of the most famous and most beautiful landscape gardening effects in the country. The father planned Central Park in New York City and was consulted in the development of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. He was also chiefly instrumental in laying out the fair grounds of the Chicago World’s Fair in 1893. The surpassing beauty of the Fair was largely based on his planning. The gardens of the magnificent Vanderbilt estate “Biltmore” was another of his projects. In these last two the father was ably assisted by his step-son. John C. Olmsted planned in later years the grounds of the Lewis (Continued on Page 18)
Book Reviews
Edited by Louis Foley

FRANK CODY: A REALIST IN EDUCATION, by Detroit Public School Staff; The Macmillan Company, New York, 361 Pages, $4.00.

This book, a product of the staff of the Detroit Public Schools, and a tribute to its chief for nearly a quarter of a century, is at the same time one of the most fascinating accounts of the experiences of Frank Cody and an interesting story of the growth of public-school education in Detroit and Michigan.

The book takes Mr. Cody through his childhood days, through high school and college, into the teaching field from the one-room school through the village school and into the metropolitan area. It describes Cody as a man, as an educator, as an administrator, as a state and national figure, as a realist. The book makes no effort to ascribe to Cody certain theoretically desirable qualities, and to present illustration after illustration to prove the presence of these qualities. It takes Cody as a man and a realist, presenting the problems as they arise, and describing the practical solutions which he finds for these problems. The book is full of stories which Mr. Cody has told, or which have been told about Mr. Cody when practical situations appear, and it is made particularly clear how a good sense of humor and a pat story can take the sting out of what might otherwise be a tense and awkward situation. The excellent and far-reaching policies of administration which were in practice in the Detroit Public Schools, and which have been followed in other large and small school systems, are given adequate description. The fine story of the remarkable growth and development of an effective public-school program in the city of Detroit is clearly outlined. The details of the influence of Mr. Cody, in state and national educational affairs particularly, is aptly told.

No one who is anxious to know how an individual can be human, though a teacher, and no one who is anxious to know how Michigan has established its record of excellence in public-school education can afford to miss the opportunity to read this interesting story about Frank Cody.

PAUL V. SANGREN


This reference book, which has been about five years in the making, is intended primarily for the information of laymen interested in education. This purpose explains the inclusion of some definitions which members of the teaching profession might seem rather superfluous. The plan of the work rests upon the recognition that education is a matter of public concern, and that many people besides professional educators have a hand in it. Thus, for instance, members of boards of education, who may decide the policies governing the schools of a whole city, are generally laymen. Journalists, legislators, social workers, and persons in various other professions, who wish to keep in touch with modern educational developments, can here find quickly and conveniently what they might be able to gather otherwise only by perusing numerous books or articles in professional periodicals. Even professors of education, however, may well be glad to avail themselves at times of the compact summaries and clear definitions of terms which this volume places at their disposal.

The editors have endeavored to avoid taking sides on "controversial" issues. Various articles represent widely different points of view, as do Kilpatrick's on "Progressive Education" and Bagley's on "The Essentialists." It is to be noted also that the term "modern" is not applied dogmatically. As stated in the Editor's Foreword, "the word modern does not imply an evaluation..." it does not mean up-to-date as contrasted with outmoded, and it does not imply progressive rather than conservatve or traditional. To understand the education of today, one must understand more than merely contemporary education, for educational problems have a background which must be known if they are to be appreciated."

This book has a definite interest for those connected with Western Michigan College, inasmuch as about thirty of the articles contained in it were written by Dr. Elmer H. Wilds of Western's faculty.

LOUIS FOLEY


This is a pleasant, unassuming autobiography of an American man of letters, one who has had an important part in the literary development of his country. As a sub-editor of the Atlantic Monthly, under Bliss Perry, and then as editorial adviser of the firm of Houghton Mifflin, Ferris Greenslet, with his genius for friendship, has known most of the literary world of America and England. The names in the index of his book sound like a roll of fame. Under his guidance, books as far apart as The Education of Henry Adams and Mein Kampf have been published. Through the long years, some of war and some of peace, he has been able to steer an even course. When he first came to the Atlantic, Charles Eliot Norton, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Sara Orne Jewett, and William Dean Howells were still part of the Boston tradition. In his New England: Indian Summer, Van Wyck Broock lists some two hundred thirty literary figures, and of these, Mr. Greenslet was personally acquainted with one hundred ninety-two. He is proud to have added many great names to the Houghton list.
Like most men of letters, he established his reading habits in the well-stocked library of his boyhood home, in New York state. His college work under Caleb Winchester and George Edward Woodberry set him on the road he has followed. His interests were not all bookish, however. He lists the three most satisfying things in the world: “a fly-rod and reel with well-soaked leader and appropriate fly nectly and firmly attached, a gun perfectly oiled, loaded, and ready for action, and a sailing-boat, shipshape and Bristol fashion.” All these things were part of his boyhood. He is delighted to find these same enthusiasms in friends; he quotes lines showing Plutarch and Shakespeare to have been wise fishermen; he recounts long days spent on trout-streams with good companions, and he recites the names of the rivers he has fished—names like music. A trout stream runs like a silver thread through his pages.

Possibly because of this, one of the most delightful chapters is that on John Buchan, “Portrait of a Friend.” The two men had much in common, both in background and in interests, and they fished the trout-streams of both their countries through long contented days, they walked and talked through the pastures and ancient woods of Buchan’s English home, and the battlefields of Maryland and Virginia, exchanging experiences and views of men and books.

Mr. Greenslet does not look backward; he sees American literature again on the march. “In humanity, insight, and imagination our writers have grown with the century. They have achieved a new, a true, a riper humanism, and they are writing for a public that has multiplied ten, perhaps a hundredfold.” He is sure that our young men who come home from the seven seas will find writers who can give these critical, clear-eyed readers the kind of books they will want.

Under the Bridge may well take its place beside that other autobiography of a scholar, a gentleman, and a fisherman, Bliss Perry’s And Gladly Teach.

Anna L. French


A famous member of the staff of the New York Public Library has taken time from her work as Readers’ Adviser there to write a useful and entertaining book. In a friendly, informal manner Miss Flexner introduces the would-be reader to his nearest library, large or small, and invites him to use it. She suggests first of all that he approach the library hopefully, for it has much to offer him. She takes the timid reader by the hand and leads him about the building. First of all, she introduces him to the librarian, who is not a mere curator of books but an expert in his field, eager to answer intelligent questions. Every librarian will be grateful to Miss Flexner for suggesting that the questions be as intelligent and as specific as the prospective borrower can make them.

The card catalogue is presented as the all-important key to the book collection of every library. In non-technical language the author tells how it is made, how it is filed, and how it is meant to be used. Reference books and their many possible uses are described in two chapters. Even very small libraries are able to offer some special services which the reader will do well to investigate. Such services, ranging from reservations for popular novels to the lending of films and albums of victrola records, are listed in a chapter called, “The Library’s Special Services.”

The reader is reminded that libraries have become war-information centers and that they are prepared to lend books, pamphlets, and magazines dealing with the problems of a world at war and with plans for postwar reconstruction.

Many readers will feel as I do that Miss Flexner has saved her most important suggestions for the last chapter entitled, “Books for Your Own Library.” It is addressed to “the bookish person who wishes to buy books without spending too much money.” The author points out the importance of developing independence in the choice of one’s own books. What reviewer, what committee, what group of experts, she asks, can decide which is the “best” book for you? It may be that the greatest service the library has to offer is that of allowing its patrons to read before they buy, and thus to save much valuable shelf space in their own bookcases.

Hazel E. Cleveland

Dr. Berry Writes for London Journal

An article by Dr. William J. Berry appears in the November, 1943, issue of the Geographical Journal, the official publication of the Royal Geographic Society, London. The title of the article is, “Capacity of United States to Support Population.” In it, Dr. Berry arrives at a number which may represent the potential population of this nation. He assumes that as dense a population could live in United States as in the most densely populated part of the world in which conditions of climate, soil, drainage, and accessibility were much the same. In his analyses, Dr. Berry is not concerned with the desirability of such population density, nor with the prospect of it, but merely with the potentiality for population support.

Dr. Berry divides United States into what he chooses to call regions of population potential. He recognizes fifty-one such regions. He has then chosen the region in a foreign country with the climate and other natural conditions similar to the conditions in each of the fifty-one American regions. The population potential is the area of each region times the density of the foreign region of reference in number of persons per square mile. For instance, he compares the Corn Belt of the Middle West with the Po Basin of Italy, a region almost identical in slope, soil, rainfall, and temperature.

The Po Basin has a population density averaging 549 persons per square mile. Populated similarly, the Corn Belt alone in United States could have a population of more than 127,000,000 people, or nearly as
many as all United States at present. A similar procedure is used with the other fifty regions. For the Lower Mississippi Delta, Dr. Berry uses for reference the lower Yangtze Delta of China. Other foreign regions include, among others, Highland Scotland, North German Plain, Denmark, parts of England, parts of Egypt, and Switzerland. He could find no region in all the world more densely populated than that part of the American Manufacturing Belt between Boston and Baltimore.

The total potential population, thus obtained, is somewhat more than 555,000,000. Dr. Berry does not discuss whether or not this would be desirable. He does point out, however, that this number could be supported at a high standard of living. He concedes that it would be a different standard, though. He points out also that standard of living is related more to division of labor and industry than to density of population. Density depends almost wholly on capacity for agricultural production or on commerce.

The article has created considerable interest both here and in the Royal Geographical Society. The magazine includes with the printed article many comments, both favorable and unfavorable.

**Maybee Presents Annual Festival**

Before an audience which packed Central High School auditorium, a chorus of more than five hundred voices, assisted by four artist soloists and the College orchestra, presented the ninth annual Southwestern Michigan Messiah Festival, Friday evening, December 17, under the direction of Harper C. Maybee.

Despite the fact that the chorus was not as large as in preceding years, due to restricted transportation facilities, it was as widely representative, singers coming from as far away as Holland, Michigan, and numerous other cities and towns. It is no exaggeration to state that never has a chorus done better work in any of the preceding festival programs.

Included in the massed choir were white-haired men and women, who have sung the Messiah many times. There were also college freshmen, who perhaps were singing this great work for the first time. But each member of the choir sang with a sincere earnestness, and genuine appreciation of the message of the great oratorio, which under the masterful and artistic direction of Mr. Maybee, resulted in a triumph in choral singing, which reached new heights even for Maybee-directed choirs.

Both audience and chorus were put in the mood for the inspirational uplift afforded by the presentation, through the carefully planned introduction. As the curtain went up, lights in the auditorium were dimmed, and as the chorus softly hummed the strains of “Silent Night,” a voice from the background was heard, reading the Scriptural narrative of the Nativity. At the back of the stage was a large panel on which was the figure of the Madonna. As the final notes of the carol faded away, there was heard the voice of William Miller, tenor soloist, singing the first words of the oratorio, “Comfort Ye, Comfort Ye,” with marvelous effect.

From that moment until the mighty chorus peeled forth the triumphant notes of the Hallelujah Chorus, the audience sat in hushed reverence, with apparent appreciation of the fervor and musicianship of the chorus and artists, and the rare treat which was being provided. Then as the final tones of the Hallelujah Chorus died away, the entire audience and chorus led by Mr. Maybee, and accompanied by the orchestra, joined in the singing of the final stanza of the National Anthem. And another great Southwestern Michigan Messiah Festival had become history.

Two of the soloists, Lilian Knowles and William Miller, were well-known to Kalamazoo audiences, both having appeared in the Messiah Festivals on previous occasions. Both were in excellent voice, and each brought to the work a sincerity and depth of feeling which made their interpretations exceedingly impressive and altogether unforgettable. Never had either Miss Knowles or Mr. Miller given more beautiful presentations of the contralto and tenor arias in their appearances here. Because of illness, Mark Love, who had been engaged as bass soloist, was unable to appear, much to the disappointment of the audience for during his numerous previous Messiah appearances here, he has come to be a favorite. However, John MacDonald proved an able substitute, and considering the short notice on which he appeared, he gave a highly commendable rendition of the bass arias and recitatives. Agnes Davis, soprano soloist, who was heard here for the first time on this occasion, possesses a beautiful voice, which would undoubtedly be a pleasure to hear in some musical work other than oratorio. Despite the loveliness of her voice, however, her singing failed to reach the heights of convincing interpretation attained by the other soloists.

Much credit should be given to the orchestra, which had been prepared under the direction of George E. Amos, and was heard with pleasurable satisfaction in the Pastorale Symphony, which he directed.

As a contribution to the promotion of peace and international understanding, and the furtherance of the Good Neighbor policy, a limited number of scholarships will be awarded by Western Michigan College to foreign students. Authorization of such scholarships has been granted by the state board of education to all colleges of education in the state. It is hoped to establish an exchange of students whereby, through arrangement with international agencies, students from Western’s campus might also be sent to foreign countries for study.
Basketball Team Wins National Recognition

When basketball practice was being started this past fall and it was a certainty that Harold Gensichen, Michigan’s most valuable player for two years, and two or three other basketball-minded trainees, were to be transferred November 1, court prospects took a decided slump in the minds of most basketball fans; in fact, caused no small concern to Coach Herbert W. Read, but now with the season well advanced, Coach Read has apparently come up with one of his most successful teams.

A large squad available for practice did not seem to offer any outstanding candidates for basketball and early indications were that the Broncos might have an average season, but hard work in coaching, and a willing and responsive squad brought results and early brought national attention to Coach Read and his squad.

Losing the opening game to an unexpectedly strong Bunker Hill Naval Aviation Base team of Peru, Ind., by a 43-34 score brought the fans to a conclusion that perhaps the team did not have it this year, but brought to Read merely a problem of just how to handle his squad to get the best results.

Tactics different than Read had used in previous seasons were demanded by the schedule to be played, and the following week brought a cheering 51-24 victory over Central Michigan which seemed to furnish the spark that was needed for the Broncos.

Even then fans did not expect that the team would go out and turn in a half dozen straight victories which were to include brilliant wins over Notre Dame, Northwestern, and two over a stubborn and tough University of Michigan team. They were being considered ‘tops’ in the middle west, with Northwestern and Michigan picked as two of the three top teams of the Big Ten scramble.

Going to Notre Dame for the third game of the season, the Western Michigan team went into the game as a distinct underdog, and a half-time score of Notre Dame 33, Western 24, seemed to simply bear out the advance dope. A great second-half rally saw the Broncos just sweep the Irish off their feet leaving them bewildered and stunned as the Western cagers stepped out in front to score 22 points for the half to 9 for the Irish, with Western Michigan in front 46-42 when the final gun ended the fray. Reserve strength was shown in plenty with Read using twelve men in the game.

Fort Custer tumbled a few days later by a score of 73-34, after a fairly close first half which Western led 34-21. Again it was a second aggregation—not a second team, by the way—that outpaced and outscored the opposition and made it almost helpless before the Bronco onslaught of baskets.

These three straight wins over Central Michigan, Notre Dame, and Fort Custer made the fans take notice, but still the Broncos were not considered in a class with the Wildcats of Northwestern, so a 47-45 Bronco victory was again a surprise and an upset. In that game the Wildcats, like the Irish, led at half time. It was Northwestern 16, Western 14, but in the second half the Bronco speed was just too much for the Wildcats who faltered and weakened before the Western Michigan second-half rush as they slipped behind and went to defeat.

Then critics predicted that the Broncos would defeat Michigan at Ann Arbor in the first meeting of basketball teams of the two institutions since the 1934-35 season and true to the predictions Western won by a ten-point margin 48-38, but not until after a great battle on the Michigan floor. Michigan stayed in the battle throughout the game until the closing moments when the Broncos pulled away with their small margin.

On New Year’s night the Broncos met Michigan for the second time with Coach Herbert W. Read mark-
400th game as Western Michigan basketball coach, and now well into his 23rd season. If the Broncos won it would be the 280th victory for Read's teams at Western Michigan College, a record of achievement of which any coach could well be proud.

In recognition of this long and highly successful period of coaching, the athletic board of control voted a gold watch to Coach Read to be presented to him the evening of the 400th game. The presentation of the watch to Coach Read was made just prior to the Michigan game, with President Paul V. Sangren making the award to Read as a fine teacher and coach.

Then the Broncos went out to battle for their sixth straight against a vastly improved Michigan team. At the half time Western was in front 25-17, but midway of the second half Michigan closed the gap and took a one-point lead. Then down the stretch the teams almost traded points, as Western would step in front and then Michigan tie it again. When the second half ended, the teams were deadlocked 48 all, but in the overtime the Broncos really hit the hoop, scoring 9 points to 2 for the Wolverines as the team annexed the game 57-50.

On January 8 the Broncos journeyed to Great Lakes where the Bluejackets blasted the great winning streak at six games, when they won a 71-40 victory over a Western team that failed to show its fast-break and failed to show the defensive play that it had formerly displayed.

Since then, however, the team has been coming back in no uncertain way, bidding fair to turn in a brilliant season in the number of victories and defeats against strong and outstanding competition.

Some changes have taken place in the schedule since it was announced in a previous issue of the News Magazine so it is again presented with scores of games up until the Magazine went to press.

Western 34, Bunker Hill Air Base 43.
Western 51, Central Michigan 24
Western 46, Notre Dame 42
Western 73, Fort Custer 34
Western 47, Northwestern 45
Western 48, Michigan 38
Western 57, Michigan 50
Western 40, Great Lakes 71
Western 86, George Williams 49
Western 50, Toledo University 56
Western 43, Great Lakes 58
Jan. 29—Central Michigan, there.
Feb. 5—Camp Grant, here.
Feb. 11—Marquette University, here.
Feb. 15—Fort Custer, there.
Feb. 19—Toledo, here.
Feb. 23—City College of New York at Madison Square Garden.

Athletic News

Harry Potter, one of the athletic greats of Bronco history, back in the days when John W. Gill, football coach, was also in his playing days, has become the head basketball coach at Muskegon High School, succeeding "Tiny" Redmond. Potter, who has been at Muskegon as assistant to Redmond for fifteen years in both football and basketball, became head coach at the start of the present season. Redmond, also one of Western's athletic greats, continues at Muskegon High School as the athletic director and football coach. Potter has also been head baseball coach at Muskegon since baseball was started there in 1937.

The entire campus, faculty and students alike, and Kalamazoo and vicinity, were given a real shock Christmas night when word was received in Kalamazoo of the sudden death of Robert Mellen, aged 22, captain of the Western Michigan College football team of 1943, at the Marine Base at Parris Island, where he had been transferred for training from Western's campus, about November 1, and many a tribute was poured out by faculty members, students, and Navy and Marine trainees, who had come to know and respect him highly. Bob, as he was affectionately known by his buddies on the campus, had just completed three years of varsity football for the Broncos, two years as a quarterback and one year as a halfback. As quarterback and as captain Bob had demonstrated high qualities of leadership with the football men, and the success of the team that he had directed as quarterback and as captain gave high proof of his ability as a field general. His death was caused by spinal meningitis and sent the number of gold stars to thirty-six in the Western service flag.

Harold Gensichen, Western basketball star, who for two years was named the state's most valuable player, transferred to Norfolk, Va., Naval base in November, and has been playing a forward position on the team there. With some other former Western men he was again transferred about the first of the year and is now at Columbia University.
News Magazine for February

Word from the west coast indicates several transfers from the Del Monte, Calif., Naval Base which hold considerable interest around Western Michigan College. Lt. Commander Mitchell J. Gary, former Western football coach, now on leave for the duration, has been transferred to Seattle, Wash. Lieutenant (sg) Charles Mahler, Bronco baseball coach who is also on leave for the duration, has been transferred to St. Louis, Mo. Lt. (jg) Ray Bray, former Western football star and late of the Chicago Bears, has been transferred to Glenview Naval Air Base, Illinois, and Lt. (jg) Gerald Graham, former Western athlete and in the more recent years coach at Battle Creek, has been transferred to Memphis, Tenn.

Walter Wegerly, now a lieutenant (jg) in the Navy physical fitness program, and a graduate of Western Michigan about ten years ago, is coaching the basketball team at Camp Thomas Naval Advance Depot Base, Davisville, R. I. The schedule of nearly thirty games for his team has contests with Yale, Harvard, Brown, and Dartmouth among the better known New England institutions, although most of the games are listed with service teams of that section. After graduating at Western, Wegerly acquired a good name for himself as a coach and official in state athletic circles.

Joe Stephenson, in college about two years ago and a fine catcher with the freshman team before he signed a contract in the Three Eye league the following summer, was up with the Giants before last baseball season came to an end and caught perhaps a dozen games before the season ended. He came to Western from Detroit.

Lt. (jg) Ray Bray, member of the Del Monte, Calif., Pre-Flight football team, was named as a tackle on the Service All-American team. Bray, a former member of the Chicago Bears, played at Western in 1936, 1937, and 1938, and was graduated in the spring of 1940 when he joined the Chicago Bears.

These two Western Michigan College freshman coeds thought something should be done about the athletic trophies displayed on the first floor of the Administration building. The trophies needed polishing. They also knew about manpower shortage. So they went to the office of John C. Hoekje, registrar, to get permission to clean the seventy or more trophies in the case. Hoekje agreed it should be done, and gratefully granted permission. And so now the girls are working two hours a day, two days a week, for the duration of the trophy dullness. Left to right, they are, Deth Boezwinkle, Pierson, and Mary Callaghan, South Haven. "Seeing the trophies shine is all the pay we want for the work. We're proud of them," they say. And Mary Callaghan, who conceived the idea, adds, "I did it last year for my high school, and I know how much satisfaction these shining trophies will give."

Bob Albertson, pitcher for the Broncos, has returned to college for the winter term. He was one of the most effective of the Western Michigan College pitchers last spring and looked so good in semi-pro ball in Detroit that Washington signed him before the summer was over. He hurled two exhibition games for the Senators late in the year.

Under Coach Roy Wietz and Lt. William Meisel, Western Michigan College again will have a team of amateur boxers this year in Kalamazoo's Golden Gloves tournament.

Lieutenant Mitchell J. (Mike) Gary, former football coach at Western, was in Kalamazoo for a day or two while en route to Washington, D. C., on a temporary assignment.
Despite the fact that he is almost totally blind, James H. Johnstone, 934 Osborne Street, Kalamazoo, nationally-known mandolin orchestra leader, is preparing to make his contribution to the war effort. He has been attending classes three days a week at Western Michigan College, taking work offered by the Vocational Education department in the Mechanical Trades building. He is learning to become an inspector.

Because of his years of training and experience as a musician, he has developed a sense of touch which is invaluable to him in his present work. His many years of strumming a guitar, banjo, and other stringed instruments are proving of benefit to him now, such as he never dreamed he would reap from them. It seems a very important part of the type of inspection for which he is training is the part played by the sense of touch.

And so, instead of using his educated sense of touch exclusively for musical purposes, he is adapting it to calipers, for inside and outside measurement, micrometers, plug gauges, stop-and-go gauges, and various similar mechanical devices.

For twenty-seven years Johnstone was associated with Gibson, Incorporated, of this city, in various capacities, including foreman and co-editor of Master Tone, the company’s house organ. For twenty years he was director of the Gibsonians, a mandolin orchestra which played in every state in the United States and several Canadian provinces, appearing in Chautauqua, Lyceum, radio, and concert programs. For fourteen years he was a member of Fischer’s orchestra, with which he travelled widely.

Since 1909 he has been a member of the American Guild of Banjoists, Mandolinists, and Guitarists, and has served the organization in every elective and appointive office except president, and for twenty-five consecutive years he attended every national convention of the Guild.

James H. Johnstone

Although Johnstone has been unable to work since 1942, he still directs an orchestra of six pieces which plays for banquets and similar events, for during his long years of directing orchestras he has completely memorized a repertoire which makes this possible.

“I am not discouraged,” Johnstone says, “because I know that my sense of touch is making the job of inspection an avenue through which I can continue to be of service. I am interested in the work and enjoy it.” And those who have observed his progress are generous in their commendation of his work.

A gift of valuable radio and electrical equipment to be used in the Physics and Aviation departments of the College has been made by Dr. Richard U. Light of this city to Western Michigan College, it is announced by Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president.

Included in the collection is equipment which Dr. and Mrs. Light used in their airplane trips around the world and to Africa, much of which it would be impossible to secure at the present time. It has been rebuilt and improved, making it of exceptional value for use by the College in the Physics and Aviation departments.

Some of the equipment has been in use for the past year in the Air Training program presented by Ralph Williams, under the direction of Elmer C. Weaver. This equipment, which was loaned to the College a year ago, has now been made a part of the gift by Dr. Light.

However, the major portion of the gift is made up of equipment of special use in the Physics department, in courses presented by Prof. John E. Fox, Dr. Paul Rood, and Prof. Walter Marburger. It includes instruments, radio transmitters, receivers and accessories, and miscellaneous electrical and laboratory equipment.

There are also certain special instruments, transmitters, and receivers which are to be used in the Air Training program during the emergency, and then will become the property of the Physics department, in addition to the instruments and miscellaneous airplane accessories for the immediate and final use of the Aviation department.

Among the most outstanding pieces of equipment included are: a 750 watt radio transmitter, an aircraft radio compass and accessories; a radio telegraph transmitter and accessories; a Huson magnetic compass; a Gatty drift indicator; a special Pelorus, which is a modification of the sun dial, and is considered of extreme importance in setting the compass at sea.

One of the radio transmitters may be used with reliability through a distance of 4,000 miles and was included in the equipment used by Dr. and Mrs. Light in their trip around the world, as were also the Gatty drift indicator, the special Pelorus, and several other pieces in the gift collection.

A fund to be known as the Todd Scholarship Fund, has been presented to Western Michigan College by Paul H. Todd, of Kalamazoo, it is announced by Dr. Paul V. Sangren, president of the college. The fund is to be used for the benefit of worthy students, and will be available at the opening of the spring semester March 1.
Interesting Alumni

After serving in two World Wars and retiring last August with the rank of Major, Henry D. MacNaughton, one of the early graduates of Western Michigan College, has again returned to the field of education, resuming his duties as principal of the Ottawa Hills High School in Grand Rapids.

MacNaughton was graduated from Western with a life certificate in 1907, while the college was still known as Western State Normal School. For six years, from 1910 to 1916, he served as superintendent of schools at Rockford. Then came World War I, and in August, 1917, he enlisted in the Officers Training Corps at Fort Sheridan, Ill. In November of the same year he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Infantry, and assigned to the 117th Infantry, 30th Division, American Expeditionary Force in France. In November, 1918, he was promoted to captain and served until his honorable discharge May 8, 1919. In the meantime he had been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, and the Croix de Guerre with gold star for extraordinary heroism in action.

Returning from the war, he at once entered the University of Michigan to complete the work for the Bachelor of Arts degree. Later he received the Master’s degree in School Administration from Columbia University.

For nearly twenty years he has been associated with the school system of Grand Rapids, first at Strong Junior High School, and later at Ottawa Hills High School of which he has been principal for several years.

Having been captain of Co. M, 126th Infantry, after the re-organization of the Michigan National Guard following the last World War, his work in education was again interrupted by a World War, when in October, 1940, he was inducted into federal service, and later promoted to the rank of major. At the time he retired he was executive officer of the 740th M. P. Battalion, Camp Livingston, La.

Miss Bertha Elizabeth Slye, author and former teacher, has joined the Westinghouse staff in the School Service Department. Miss Slye, born in Ionia, Michigan, and a graduate of Western Michigan College at Kalamazoo in the class of 1935, has taught in schools both here and abroad. In her new position, she will prepare educational material for elementary and junior high schools and lecture to teachers’ groups on general science subjects.

She began her teaching career in Ionia County. Later she became the head of the Allegan County Normal School in Michigan and organized an extension library and “News Shorts” services for rural teachers. For three years, she was head-mistress of International School, in Seoul, Korea. The students were children of people engaged in diplomatic service, foreign business activities, and missionary work. She has travelled extensively in China, Japan, India, the Malay States, the Philippines, England, Germany, France, and Italy.

Later Miss Slye returned to Grand Rapids, Mich., to assume direction of an elementary-school science laboratory. During that time she wrote a monograph on sound for the Quarry Reference Library. Prior to coming with Westinghouse, Miss Slye was directing the junior science laboratory in the East Intermediate School, Jackson, Mich. During her period of service in Jackson, she organized the Jackson County Science Fair, serving as chairman. Also she was a member of the Mayor’s Committee on the study of juvenile delinquency. She is a member of the Business and Professional Women’s Club and of Alpha Beta Epsilon, alumnus sorority at Western Michigan College.

Miss Mary Rawlinson, a senior at Western Michigan College who expects to receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, recently passed the required tests, and has received her civilian pilot’s license. She is a member of the Civil Air Patrol, which meets every Thursday evening for drill, and she hopes eventually to join the Ferry Command, though at present her plans are indefinite.

Aside from the credit which must go to any coed who takes up flying at the same time she is doing her regular college work, there are a number of interesting sidelights in Miss Rawlinson’s case.

The daughter of Mrs. Nora Rawlinson of this city, and niece of Miss Eleanor Rawlinson, a former member of Western’s faculty, she is also one of four in a family of seven brothers and sisters to “take to the air.” She is a sister of the late Miss Mabel Rawlinson, a member of the Ferry Command, who was the first Kalamazoo woman to lose her life in her country’s service in World War II. Mabel Rawlinson was killed in an airplane crash at Camp Davis, N. C., while training with the Ferry Command.

A brother, Woods Rawlinson, a former student at Western, is flying a transport from Seattle, Wash., to Alaska for the Pan-American Airways, and another brother, John Rawlinson, who recently returned...
from Liberia, where he was employed by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, is taking flight training in Grand Rapids.

Miss Rawlinson took her ground-school training with Harry Wilson at Western Michigan College. Her flight instructor was Mrs. Eloise Smith, one of the very few women instructors in the country. She completed sixty-seven hours in the air, forty-seven of them solo, before taking her tests and winning her pilot’s license. Fourteen years ago, she says, and adds, "I never thought of flying until early last spring," she says, and adds, "I entered a flight program at Western Michigan College with the intention of going to library school after I received my degree.

"But when Mabel left to train for service with the Ferry Command last March, she gave me her place in the Kalamazoo Aviatrix Club, which made it much easier for me to take up flying.

"I became enthusiastic immediately. It seems to get into your blood, and if you like it you just ‘have to fly.’"

Miss Rawlinson, besides completing her flight instruction, has been active in extra-curricular affairs on the campus as a member of the Women’s League Cabinet and of Theta Pi Alpha Sorority.

Miss Virginia Moore, who graduated from Western Michigan College in 1936, is the first member of the Women's Reserve, USNR, to be named a specialist; it has been announced by the Navy. Specialist Moore has a “W” (welfare) on her uniform rating badge. Incidentally, she made her own rating badge, when she found it impossible to buy a regular rating badge for the Women's Reserve.

She is working in the chaplain’s office at the Naval Barracks, Potomac River Naval Command, helping with music for religious services, and acting as a general assistant in the chaplain’s office.

Specialist Moore began the study of music as a child when her aunt, Mrs. William Wells of Greenville, began teaching her piano and voice. She took an active part in musical affairs throughout the grades and high school. When she enrolled at Western Michigan College, she chose music as her major. She was soloist with the Women's Glee Club of the College, and prominent in all the musical activities of the campus.

After graduating from Western Michigan College in 1936 with a degree of Bachelor of Science, she taught music for five years in Hasting following which she went to Waupun, Wis., where she was supervisor of music.

Ensign Charles Churchill, who was graduated from Western Michigan College in June, 1941, is now in New York City where he is taking advanced training preparatory to sea duty. He visited Western's campus during a leave in December, most of which he spent at his home in Charlotte.

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Churchill enlisted in the navy in December 19, 1941, and on December 29 reported for duty at Great Lakes Training Station. In January, 1942, he was sent to San Francisco, from where he was sent to Hawaii to the Navy's intelligence office. Later he was transferred to the joint operations center of the Navy on the Hawaiian sea frontier, where he remained until he returned to the United States. He received the commission of ensign October 9 in San Francisco, after which he was sent to the Navy's indoctrination school at Tucson, Ariz.

Tom Cook, who graduated from Western Michigan College in 1940 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is now doing graduate work at the University of Michigan, where he is taking a special course in Child Welfare work, sponsored by the State Welfare Department. During the past year Cook has been engaged in welfare work at Rogers City under the Bureau of Social Aid, and has recently been transferred to the Child Welfare Division.

Sidelights

(Continued from Page 9) and Clark Exposition (1909), and of the San Diego Exposition (1915). Between 1898 and 1920 the firm handled more than thirty-five hundred jobs. It is partly to the recommendations of this famous company that we owe the present location of Western.

George S. Pierson was one of the last survivors of those who were associated with the activities of locating the school. He is a descendant of an illustrious early New England family, one of whom was the first president of Yale. Mr. Pierson was graduated from Union College, cum laude, and has made his home in Kalamazoo since 1878, serving as city engineer for a number of years. His duties as civil engineer have taken him over the entire nation. He is the author of a much-used college textbook. He was the logical person to consult if topographical facts were demanded. There is no question that the Olmsteds depended upon him for information immediately before the selection of Prospect Hill, as well as during the months immediately following.

What was the appearance of the hill at this time? It was an eminence with steep and almost precipitous sides. The top was traversed longitudinally by a ridge, or “hog-back,” some fifteen or twenty feet high. The top and sides were covered with neglected pear trees and probably grape vines. The tangled growth was traversed by foot-paths. Underneath the shallow top soil the hill was practically pure sand. In fact, at the north end there was a sand pit. This rather desolate looking eminence was to be the home of Western Michigan College.
The location for the school had been selected, but legal possession still remained in private hands. From the time that elapsed before ownership of the land was transferred to the state it may be inferred that the City School Board had more difficulty in this matter than had been anticipated. There is a report that the indefatigable N. H. Stewart made a trip to Massachusetts to confer with one of the owners of the property. At last, on March 24, 1904, Prospect Hill may be said to have legally become Normal Hill. It was on that day that Stewart presented to the State Board warranty deeds for the two pieces of property which composed the hill. The titles to these lands had cost the city twenty-four thousand dollars. At the time of these transfers, the School Board also notified the State Board that it had the forty thousand dollars on hand which was demanded by the agreement reached between the two bodies.

The final preliminaries before the excavation for the first building were the drawing up of the plans for landscaping and for the building, and the actual grading of the place. Early in 1904 E. W. Arnold, who had been chosen architect for the school, presented his tentative sketches for the Administration building, and the finished blueprints were accepted in February. In the meantime George S. Pierson had made a topographical map of the hill which was forwarded to Olinsted Brothers. They made a sketch for landscape gardening. This provided for a stone retaining wall around the whole hill, and elaborate gardens on the Davis Street side with a fountain. This plan being found too costly had to be modified by the firm to a less pretentious design. The contract for grading and decorating the grounds according to these revised specifications was given to W. A. Drake of Kalamazoo on Friday, May 13. On the following Monday, May 16, the work was begun — almost a year after the governor’s signature had been affixed to the bill creating the school.

Second Lieutenant Harper C. Maybee of the United States Army Air Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harper C. Maybee and a graduate of Western Michigan College, is now engaged in combat duty overseas, somewhere in the Mediterranean area.

Lt. Maybee left for overseas duty in December in a new B-17 bomber plane of which he is co-pilot. Leaving Miami, Fla., he flew first to Puerto Rico, then to South America, and finally to North Africa, according to letters received by his parents and his bride, the former Miss Virginia Crook, who was also a student at Western Michigan College.

Lt. Maybee received his commission just last August. Following his graduation from Western Michigan College in 1941 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and a Music major, he taught in the Remus High School. He was prominently associated with musical activities at Western Michigan College.

Ensign Donald E. Ellis of the Naval Air Corps, son of Dr. and Mrs. Manley M. Ellis, is now stationed at Cecil Field Air Base, Jacksonville, Fla., where he is flying planes for students at this base.

Ensign Ellis received civilian pilot training at Western Michigan College in 1941. After enlisting he entered the University of Iowa Pre-flight School June 25, 1942. In September of that year, he was transferred to the Glenview Naval Air Base and last January went to Corpus Christi, Tex., to take advanced training.

He received his commission in May and was transferred to Lake City, Fla., for operational training in medium bombers. He expects to return to Lake City in March for further training preliminary to either combat or patrol duty.

Lt. Robert Eldridge of the United States Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Eldridge, is now stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., where he is an instructor in the weapons section of the Academic Division.

Lt. Eldridge entered the service in June, 1942, and received his basic training at Fort Robinson, Ark., after which he was sent to Fort Benning for officer training. He was commissioned second lieutenant in February, 1942, and stationed at Fort Benning. He was promoted to first lieutenant last September.

Lt. Eldridge was graduated from Western Michigan College in June, 1942, receiving a Bachelor of Science degree. He majored in Speech.

Howard Corbus, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Corbus, received his commission as second lieutenant in the Army Air Corps, January 7, at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, after which he spent a short leave with his parents at their home southwest of the city.

He is spending two months at Roswell, New Mexico at the B-17 Transition School, after which he expects to receive from four to six months additional training.

Lt. Corbus was inducted into service in February, 1943, having enlisted in the Army Air Corps Reserve. He took his cadet training at Santa (Continued on Page 20)
Faculty Honors

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred by Northwestern University during the past month, upon Miss Frances Noble of the faculty of the Language department of Western Michigan College. Dr. Noble's research was in the field of French language, and her doctoral dissertation was on Alfred de Musset.

To Dr. Noble belongs the distinction of being the first woman on the faculty of Western Michigan College to complete the work for her doctorate after joining the faculty of the college. All other women of the faculty holding Ph.D. degrees had received them before coming to Western's campus.

All of Dr. Noble's undergraduate work, and most of her graduate work was done at Northwestern University. She spent a year and a half in study at the Sorbonne in Paris, and one summer in study at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.

Before coming to Western Michigan College in 1931, she taught for three years at Milwaukee Downer Seminary in Milwaukee. She is a member of Northwestern University chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, and is also a member of the American Association of Teachers of French. She has been very active in the Alliance Francais in this city, of which she is a past president, and is the present secretary. She has worked untiringly with Le Cercle Francais, the student French Club at Western.

Teachers of foreign languages on Western's campus honored Dr. Noble with a tea in the Davis room of Walwood Hall, December 30, when guests were members of the Language Club of the faculty, Miss Ada Hoebeke and Miss Eleanor Rawlinson poured.

Miss Edith Eicher, of the faculty of the department of English, has been elected president of the Faculty Women's Club for the coming year, to succeed Miss Lydia Siedschlag, who took office at the meeting of the Club held Monday evening, January 3, in the campus theatre.

Other officers elected for the year are: vice-president, Miss Crystal Worner; corresponding secretary, Miss Florence McLouth; recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth Smutz; treasurer, Miss Hazel Cleveland.

During the past year the Faculty Women's Club has been continuously engaged in various phases of war work, which is to be continued during the coming year.

At the January meeting of the Club, reports on the war work of the past year, and opportunities for the coming year were presented by Miss Katherine Mason, Miss Rachel Acree, Miss Elisabeth Zimmerman, Mrs. Bertha S. Davis, and Miss Hazel Cleveland. Reports were also given by Miss Marian Hall, retiring secretary, and Miss Elizabeth McQuigg, retiring treasurer. Brief talks were presented by Miss Siedschlag, retiring president, and Miss Eicher, incoming president.

Chief George R. Long, USN, presented an exceptionally interesting film, "The Battle of Russia," which depicts the struggle of Russia against aggressors.

Faculty Sons

(Continued from Page 19)

Ana, Calif. He was graduated with honors from State High School in 1941, and received a scholarship from the University of Chicago, where he was a student when he entered service.

Faculty Activities

Dr. James O. Kauffass addressed the South Haven Legion on "Where Do We Go From Here?" on November 11, the occasion of the Legion's annual Armistice Day banquet. On December 6 he addressed the Kiwanis Club of South Haven on "The Shadow of Pearl Harbor" on the second anniversary of Pearl Harbor.

Albert H. Munk is chairman of the Physics-Chemistry-Astronomy Conference of the Michigan Schoolmasters' Club, which meets at Ann Arbor on April 21.

Dr. Nancy E. Scott, Professor of European History, as a member of the national committee on international relations, represented the American Association of University Women at a national congress of the United Nations Association and affiliated groups with the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace on January 14 and 15 at the Stevens Hotel and Orchestra Hall, Chicago.

Dr. Floyd W. Moore, chairman of the Social Science Department, discussed "The Economic Aspects of Food Subsidies in Relation to Our War Effort" on the Forum Program of the Y.W.C.A. at St. Joseph Sunday, January 9.

Roy E. Joyce spoke in November before the Vicksburg Parent-Teacher Association. He was recently appointed a member of the health committee of the Kalamazoo Council of Social Agencies.

Dr. Leslie A. Kenovery gave an illustrated lecture on "Mexico" to the teachers club at Plainwell, January 19.

Leonard Gernan was the speaker at the Social Science Section of the Berrien County Teachers Institute Wednesday, February 2, at Benton Harbor. He discussed the topic, "Problems in Teaching Michigan Government."

William N. Fischer was chairman of the Agriculture Section in Region Eight of the 1943 Michigan Education Association Regional Conference. He has been appointed a member of the committee for planning a Postwar Program in Vocational Agriculture by the State Board of Control for Vocational Agriculture.

Mary P. Doty, music critic in the Campus Training School, attended the Music Short Course Workshop held in Elkhart, Indiana, on February 3, 4, and 5. She acted as chairman of the Junior High School Vocal Music Sectional Meeting.

Dr. Orrie L. Frederick was elected president of the Alpha Gamma field chapter of Phi Delta Kappa for the year 1943-44 at the October meeting of the organization.
Louis Foley spoke before the Modern Language Section of the Michigan Education Association in Grand Rapids, October 22, on "Facing Some Realities in Foreign Language Teaching." Ray C. Pellett, Dean of Men, gave an address on "Good Business" before the Purchasing Agents organization at Battle Creek on January 10.

Homer M. Dunham has been named by Edward J. Whittlesley, president of the American College Publicity Association, on the resolutions committee for the annual convention, May 2, 3, and 4, in Chicago. This will be Mr. Dunham's third year on this committee, one of which he served as chairman.

Elena F. Whitney attended the National Business Education Association Convention held in Detroit, December 28-29.

Albert B. Becker and Anna E. Lindholm judged high-school debates in the tournament held at Marshall on December 17.

Arthur L. Walker, Chairman of the Department of Business Education, attended the joint associational meeting of Michigan Business Education and National Business Teachers held in Detroit on December 28 and 29.

Glen C. Rice, Coordinator of Business Education, was recently appointed to the Postwar Problems Committee of the State Board of Control for Vocational Education by George H. Ferm, director.

Wallace Garneau acted as a single critic judge at high-school debate tournaments held recently at Christian High School, Grand Rapids, and at State High School, Kalamazoo. On December 14 Mr. Garneau read a cutting of Dickens' "The Christmas Carol," for the teaching group of the First Presbyterian Church, Kalamazoo.

Roxana A. Steele and Louis Foley, on December 8, served as members of a panel which discussed Juvenile Delinquency at an open meeting sponsored by Homer Carter's extension class in Muskegon.

Dr. William J. Berry addressed the dinner meeting of the Teachers Club and Board of Education at Water Valley on December 11. The topic of the address was "Uses of Maps in Schoolroom and Home."

Sophia Reed attended a meeting of the State Research and Graduate Committee which was held in Lansing, November 30. This committee is planning worthwhile research problems in Home Economics and is compiling suggestions for students who wish to do graduate work in the field of homemaking.

Opal Stamm, Home Economics Department of the Portage Training School, served as chairman of the Home Economics Section Meeting which was held at the Columbia Hotel during the Eighth District Convention of the Michigan Education Association held in Kalamazoo on October 15.

James W. Gill, football coach, has been active on the banquet circuit since the close of the football season, speaking and showing movies of the V-12 program and football games. He has appeared at high-school banquets at Coopersville, Bangor, North Muskegon, White Pigeon, Bronson, Bellevue, and Climax and has made appearances before the Kalamazoo Exchange Club, Lions Club, Rotary Club, and American Legion Post.

Dr. George H. Hilliard has been appointed to the State Advisory Committee on Teacher Training and Certification. On November 4 he attended a meeting of the Michigan Council on Education at Ypsilanti, and on November 5 a meeting of the Michigan Education Association at Lansing. On December 1 he attended meetings of the State Teacher Education Committee and the Extra-Legal Advisory Committee at Lansing.

Carl R. Cooper was in charge of exhibits at the Fifth District Conference, American Alumni Council, Chicago, December 1-3. He has recently spoken before groups at Battle Creek, Grand Rapids, and Lawton.

Faculty Publications

Harry R. Wilson, Department of Aviation Mechanics, has written an article for Industrial Arts and Vocational Education Magazine on "Training Aircraft Engine Mechanics," published in the February and March issues of the magazine.

Dr. William J. Berry reviewed Elements of Geography by Finch and Trewirtha (McGraw-Hill) in the December, 1943, number of Journal of Geography.

Louis Foley has recently been appointed to the staff of The Modern Language Journal as Assistant Editor for French. He will have charge of all reviews of French books for the magazine. He has also been invited to contribute to the symposium on The War and Language conducted by the G. and C. Merriam Company, publishers of Webster's Dictionary. Passages from several articles by Mr. Foley are quoted in various places in Porter Sargent's latest book, War and Education.

Dr. Gerald Osborn is author of an article, "The Postwar Teachers College Program for the Training of Science Teachers," which appeared in the December School Science and Mathematics.

Dr. Roy C. Bryan, Principal of State High School, has an article, "Opinions of Teachers Held by Former Pupils," appearing in The School Review for November, 1943.

Second Lt. Dorothy Brown Glockzin, Wac, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Eeley, Plainwell, has reported for recruiting duty in Baltimore, Md., after spending a ten-day leave here. Her husband, Lt. Everett Glockzin, is in Australia recuperating from wounds received in the South Pacific. Both attended Western in 1940.

First Lt. Nicholas J. Stampsalis, 1939-41, reported missing in action since the attack on the Ploesti oil fields in Romania last Aug. 1, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stampsalis, Kalamazoo, is among fifty-four Michigan fliers who have been awarded decorations. He was awarded the Army Distinguished Flying Cross.

Ensign Cornish

Ensign Elwyn H. Cornish, a graduate of Western Michigan College in the class of 1933 and former superintendent of schools at Gobles, Michigan, resigned his position in school administration last April when he received his commission in the Navy July 15. He reported at Princeton University. Since then he has been at Newport, Rhode Island; Virginia Beach, Va., and at the present time is at Pacific Beach at Washington.
Aviation Cadet Robert D. Smith, 1940-43, Schoolcraft, is a member of the new cadet class receiving basic flying training at Enid Air Field, Enid, Oklahoma.

After two months of highly intensive training, Marine Sergeant Charles E. Drew, 1936-40, Kalamazoo, has been graduated from the 38th officers candidate class, Quantico, Va., and has been commissioned second lieutenant in the marine corps. Lt. Drew is taking ten weeks of reserve training, also at Quantico.

Mrs. Lena Ford, Kalamazoo, was notified recently by the war department that her son, Sergeant Richard M. Ford, 1940-41, had been killed in action in Italy on Armistice Day, Nov. 11. He participated in the invasion of North Africa a year ago, and had been on duty in Italy since last September.

Captain Thomas W. Howson, 1929-31, Kalamazoo, army dental corps, was among the men in the large class of officers from the medical department graduated from the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pa. Capt. Howson is now qualified for duty with troops in the field, having completed an intensive six-week course.

Richard H. Kent, 1939, has been promoted from ensign in the naval supply corps to lieutenant junior grade. He is serving as assistant paymaster at the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va.

Aviation Cadet Dale L. Morris, 1939, Kalamazoo, has been classified as a pilot trainee by the Army Air Force's Classification Center, San Antonio, Tex., and is at Santa Ana, Calif., taking his preflight training.

Virginia Treeva Moore, 1936, Appleton, Wisconsin, of the Women's Reserve, USNR, is the first woman reservist to have been named a specialist. Specialist Moore has a "W" (welfare) on her uniform rating badge, which designates a chaplain's assistant. She will work in the chaplain's office at the Naval barracks, Potomac River Naval Command.

Veteran of fifty-five bombing missions in the African-European theatre of war as a squadron leader and pilot of a U. S. B-25 medium bomber, Everett J. Fahey, 1936-37, who went away a buck private in an armored tank corps, returned home wearing the double-bars and wings of a U. S. Army Air Corps captain. He was awarded the Purple Heart, Army Air Medal, and nine Oak Leaf Clusters.

Second Lt. Curtis L. Morgan, 1937-40, after spending a leave in Kalamazoo with his mother, Mrs. Winifred Morgan, left for California where he will take an eight-weeks course in advanced maritime meteorology at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Corp. Technician Arthur J. Bailey, Jr., 1939-42, West Lake, entered an army specialized training program unit at the University of Minnesota, where he is taking an advanced course in electrical engineering.

C. Franklin Schrier, 1933, has been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to captain in the Army Medical Corps. Capt. Schrier is on duty with a station hospital unit, somewhere in the South Pacific.

Corliss N. Goff, 1939-40, Kalamazoo, who is on duty with an army unit in the South Pacific, has been promoted from the rank of second to first lieutenant.

Clyde James Hunt, 1940-41, Mattawan, has been advanced from the rank of corporal to sergeant in the army air forces, after being graduated from the Aerial Gunnery School at Tyndall Field, Fla. He is now an instructor at Tyndall Field.

Pfc. Theodore Stevens, 1936-38, Kalamazoo, has been graduated from the photography department, army air force technical training command, Lowry Field, Colo., where he has been stationed since last Aug. 9.

Robert Arthur Harrison, 1941-42, West Lake, received his commission as ensign on Oct. 14 and has been ordered to report at the naval aircraft supply office, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corp. Robert W. Stewart, 1942-43, Kalamazoo, was one of two marines out of 206 who recently attained a 100 per cent grade at the special radio training school, Texas A. and M. University, College Station, Tex.

Aviation Cadet Dean A. Fox, 1942-43, has completed the army's primary flight training course at Thunderbird Field, No. 1, Glendale, Ariz., and has begun his basic flight training at another air field.

Mrs. Marguerite Wilson Dean has joined the U. S. Marine Corps Women's Reserve, and will be ordered to New River, North Carolina, for her "boot" training.

Joseph Chadderdon, 1943, received his commission as ensign in the naval reserve upon completion of the fifteen-week V-7 training course at the Midshipmen's School, Columbia University. Ensign Chadderdon reported for duty in Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Jack Eggertsen was promoted to the rank of captain, Nov. 15, and has been made a Special Service Officer of the 87th Division. He attended Western from 1938 to 1940.

Joseph E. Taffee, 1932-33, Hastings, has been graduated from recruit training at Great Lakes, Ill., as the honor man of his company.

Evetter M. Churchill, 1934, Decatur, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant at the Naval Air Station, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Lt. Churchill is an engineering, aero, and navigation instructor.

Jean Marie Shaefer, 1912, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Shaefer, Paw Paw, has been commissioned ensign in the United States Naval Reserve, and has been assigned to active duty with the WAVES.

Staff Sergeant Ralph V. Solomon, 1938-41, Kalamazoo, is now in the supply department, Seymour Johnson Field, N. C.

Vern C. Glenn, 1940-41, Yakima, Wash., is stationed at Camp Williams and Camp Douglas, Wis. He recently was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

Miss Loretta Doney, 1933, Traverse City, was commissioned an ensign in the USNR, and left for active duty on Sept. 21, having graduated from the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School, Northampton, Mass.

Aviation Cadet Belmonte J. Smith, 1942-43, is taking primary training at Camden, S. C. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Smith, Kalamazoo.

Donald R. Turner, 1941-42, Kalamazoo, seaman second class, who has been in training at the Naval Training School, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, was graduated with the rank of radioman third class, and has been transferred to the naval armory, Los Angeles, Calif., for further training.
Plc. Paul Lorentz, 1942-43, Kalamazoo, has been graduated from the armament school, army air force technical training command, Lowry Field, Colo.

Jack Graves, 1941-43, San Diego, Calif., was among the class of cadets and student officers graduated in October from the Victorville, Calif., Army Air Field Bombardier School, and was commissioned a second lieutenant.

Fredric G. Bouwman, 1942-43, Fremont, reported at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to start his midshipman training by appointment of Representative Albert J. Engel of the Ninth Congressional District.

First Lt. Walter Povstak, 1939-41, Muskegon, was awarded the Air Medal and cited for "outstanding courage, ability, and devotion to duty," by Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the Allied air forces in the Southwest Pacific area.

Flight Officer Donald Kosteff, 1938-39, who for more than two years has seen service with the Royal Canadian Air Forces and the American Air Forces in the European area, named a fighter plane in honor of Miss Charlotte Smith, Kalamazoo.

Richard W. Groogle, 1942-43, received his commission as a second lieutenant in the coast artillery corps upon completing the officer candidate course at the Anti-Aircraft Artillery School, Camp Davis, N. C.

Plc. William H. Rhodes, 1940-42, Kalamazoo, has been graduated as an aircraft mechanic from the technical school of the army air force Eastern technical training command, Seymour Johnson Field, N. C.

The war department has announced the temporary promotion of six Michigan army officers, including Bert Adams, 1940, Kalamazoo, who was promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to captain. Capt. Adams is stationed at Fort Dix, N. J.

Lt. Ernest A. Sopher, U. S. Naval Reserve, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Sopher of Dowagiac and a graduate of Western Michigan College in 1941, died as the result of an airplane accident near Shetlon, Wash.

Donald Janson, 1939-41, Richland, was commissioned an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve upon completion of the course at the Midshipmen's School, Columbia University, New York, on Nov. 24. After spending a leave here, he reported for active duty in New York on Dec. 2.

Harry D. Cairns, 1940-42, Muskegon, has been awarded his "wings" and a second lieutenant's commission upon graduation from the advanced bombardier training course at the Roswell, N. Mex., Army Air Field. Following leave, he reported for duty in Shreveport, La.

Two former students of Western Michigan College were recently graduated from the Naval Air Training Center, Corpus Christi, Texas, and commissioned ensigns in the U. S. Naval Reserve: William Alvin Niebauer, 1939-41, of Battle Creek; and Charles Wilbur Hosier, 1940-41, of Lansing.

Second Lieutenant William L. Halmon, 1938-41, Kalamazoo, was graduated from the Army Air Force Institute of Tropical Meteorology, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan, Pr. R., in its first class. He will be assigned to duty at a weather station.

Ensign Harold D. Reynolds, United States Naval Reserve and 1935 football captain at Western, has been transferred from the United States Navy Pre-Flight School, Athens, Ga., to duty as an aviation physical training officer with the Atlantic fleet.

Along with his other duties at Chanute Field, Ill., Staff Sergeant Donald M. Christleb, 1939, found time last summer to raise a twenty-acre Victory garden on the camp reservation.

Robert Peckham, 1940, Kalamazoo, has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in the chemical warfare division, Army of the United States. He is stationed at the Sedalia, Mo., army air base.

In a ceremony at an air field "someplace in England" First Lt. Melvin P. Dawson, 1941-42, recently received the Air Medal for "meritorious achievement in aerial flight in the completion of ten operational sorties over enemy-occupied continental Europe." The presentation of the medal was made by Col. M. C. Woodbury, commanding officer of an Eighth Army Air Force Fighter Command wing.

The Air Medal has been awarded to First Lt. Fred A. Boerman, 1938-39, Kalamazoo, for "meritorious achievement" while participating in twenty-five operational flight missions in the Southwest Pacific during which hostile contact was probable and expected.

John H. Lindsay, 1938, is now located at the Independence Army Air Field, Independence, Kansas, and has been promoted to the rank of Second Lt. in the Air Corps.

Mrs. Clara Prater, Paw Paw, who was notified by the war department on Dec. 20 that her husband, Second Lt. William A. Prater, 1938-39, was missing in action, has received a second telegram from the same source informing her that he was killed on the Sidney Islands, in the Pacific, Dec. 16, 1943.

Sgt. Dean H. Freund, 1941-43, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Freund, Kalamazoo, has graduated from the Army Air Force Flexiblito Gunnery School, Fort Myers, Fla., and has received his "silver wings." He then reported to Salt Lake City, Utah, and was assigned to a Fortress, after which he went to Rapid City, S. Dak., for advanced training.

Staff Sgt. Kenneth Wilson, 1939, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dale Wilson, Kalamazoo, stationed at Santa Ana, Calif., where he is teaching English to a group of fifteen Chinese flying officers here in the United States to learn American methods.

Corporal Donald T. Drolet, 1942-43, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Drolet, Richland, is in the X-ray department of the Struttgurt, Ark., Field Hospital.

Rondal Phillips, 1932, has been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to captain, in India, where he is in command of a colored troop.

Kenneth DeWitte, 1942-43, has been honored at St. Mary's California Navy Pre-Flight School. He was voted "Sports Hero of the Week" after leading his battalion team to the soccer championship. He has since had a two-weeks leave and visited his parents before going to Oklahoma.

Named in honor of a Kalamazoo naval hero, the destroyer escort "USS Holton" C.D.E. 7032, was launched by the Defoe Shipbuilding Company. The honored hero was Ensign Ralph Lee Holton, 193-37, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Holton, Parchment, who lost his life during the battle of Midway Island.

First Lt. Harold N. Molhoeck, 1936, is with Battalion S-3, 103rd Division, Camp Howze, Texas, as plans and training officer.

Stuart Wells Russell, 1937, Army Medical Corps, has been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to captain. Capt. Russell is on duty at the Mayo General Hospital, Galesburg, Ill., where he resides with Mrs. Russell and small son, Stuart, Jr.

The following women, who graduated from Western Michigan College in 1943, were graduated from the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School between September, 1942, and September, 1943, and have been assigned to specialized training or active duty posts at shore stations in the United States: Ruth M. Bosier, Bangor; Violet L. Lawson, Lawton; Vel-
of how the flier and five other members ed by the war department as when two survivors came to Kalamazoo Avenue, Kalamazoo, was killed in action between operating in both the North and 42, of the ner, 1936-37, B-17 bomber pilot, report- without mishap to his ships. He has west naval lighter-than-air training and ating base, Lakehurst, N. J.

First Lieutenant Robert J. Harvey, 142, U. S. Marine Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harvey, 6683 West Michigan Avenue, Kalamazoo, was killed in action at the battle of Tarawa in the South- west Pacific.

Radio Officer Milford G. Bloom, 1940-42, of the U. S. Merchant Marines has traveled more than 17,000 miles at sea without mishap to his ships. He has been operating in both the North and South Atlantic.

The fate of First Lt. Robert M. Fon- ner, 1936-37, B-17 bomber pilot, report- ed by the war department as "missing in action" over Italy, July 16, was solved when two survivors came to Kalamazoo recently to tell the parents the true story of how the flier and five other members lost their lives in an air raid over Messina Straits.

Pvt. Richard Niles, 1941-42, Kalamazoo, is stationed at Camp Joseph T. Rob- inson, Ark., where he is assigned to head- quarters as a clerk in the military police battalion.

Alumni Personals

1943

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Ezresky, Muske- gon Heights, announce the marriage of their daughter, Antinette, Davis Street, Kalamazoo, to Ensign W. P. Cynar, Yorktown, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cynar, Hamtramck. The wed- ding took place Aug. 28, in St. Michael's Church, Muskegon. Ensign Cynar was graduated from Western in 1943 with an A.B. degree.

The marriage of Miss Beverly Jane Pritchard, daughter of Mrs. Edwina Pritchard, Three Rivers, to Lt. William Robert Monroe, U. S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Monroe, Three Rivers, was solemnized Dec. 19, in the Trinity Episcopal Church, Three Rivers. They will reside at Camp Edwards, Mass., where he will be stationed.

Miss Helen Gerry, Otsego, became the bride of Ensign Lewis E. Lovell, USNR, in a ceremony performed Oct. 16, in the Cathedral of the Air, Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J. They will reside in 24 Dever Street, Toms River, N. J.

The marriage of Miss Patricia Anne Brennan, Kalamazoo, to Pfc. Paul Arthur Weaver, Truax Field, Madison, Wis., was solemnized Oct. 15, in the Catholic Chapel at Truax Field. Pfc. and Mrs. Weaver will make their home in Madi- son.

Miss Gerry Lavina Walker, Kalamazoo, became the bride of Ensign Delmar W. Firme, in a ceremony performed Oct. 20, in Corpus Christi Church, New York. Ensign and Mrs. Firme will make their home in Norfolk, Va., where he will be stationed.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fooy, Kalamazoo, was the scene of the wed- ding of their daughter, Marian Alice, to Aviation Cadet James F. A. Kipler, Lakeland, Fla., son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Kipler, Fort Wayne, Ind. The service was performed Nov. 10, by the bride's uncle, the Rev. Cornelius Lepeltak, Marion, N. Y.

Shirley Marie Main is a teacher in the public schools of Plainwell this year. Her major was in the department of Physical Education for Women.

Eleonor Harris and Sgt. Gerald Rollins were married July 21 at Jones, Michigan. Mrs. Rollins is teaching at Stanton while her husband is in the army.

Marion Walker and Mr. Makel were married in August. Both Mr. and Mrs. Makel are teaching at Weidman, Michigan. Mr. Makel is the Agricultural teacher and Mrs. Makel is teaching Home Economics.

The following 1943 graduates who did not accept teaching positions are: Mrs. Ruth Haslet Bouma and Mrs. Lois Ha- worth Walbridge are busy in their new homes. Velma Croff is working in a defense factory in Muskegon, living at 2030 Dattner Street. Phyllis Johnson is working in the office of Dr. H. S. Heersma in Kalamazoo. Jeanne Kistler and Margaret Mahoney are in the Signal Corps in Detroit. Jeanne is working in the personnel department and Margaret is teaching radio to a group of college graduates. Their address is 18064 North- lawn, Detroit. Muriel Parsons is working in her father's office, 27 South Berkshire, Bloomfield Hills. Jean Ralston has returned to Western to take courses for a teaching certificate.

Lt. and Mrs. Lew

The Methodist Church in Sturgis was the scene of a pretty wedding last July, when Betty Beryl Cramer was married to Lt. Henry George Lew. Following the wedding ceremony, a reception was held in the banquet room of the Eliot Hotel.

Lt. and Mrs. Lew left immediately for Massachusetts where Lt. Lew was then stationed. After spending some time in the East, Mrs. Lew returned to Dearborn where she is a teacher of music in the public schools. At the present time Lt. Lew is at a base in Tennessee.

William Howard Plough, nine-month- old son of H. Duane and Geneva Plough 3419 Duke Street, Kalamazoo, died Wed- nesday evening, December 22, at Borges Hospital after an illness of two weeks.

Miss Jean Myers, Kalamazoo, and Sgt. Walter Knapp, Edenton, N. C., spoke their marriage vows in a ceremony read Dec. 4, in the St. John Catholic Church, Benton Harbor. Mrs. Knapp was graduated from Western in 1942 with a B.S. degree and is now teaching in Lawrence where she will reside. Sgt. Knapp returned to Edenton.

Kathryn Hampton and Thomas Loz- mack were married December 31 at St Joseph. Miss Hampton finished the school year at Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Lozmack are now living at Three Oaks.
Mr. Lozmack is foreman at the Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan.

Home Economic graduates of the class of '42 are in the following positions this year: Margaret Doll, Middleton; Janet Fox, Union City; Eleanor Friday, Hartford; Jean Friday, Decatur; Helen Groen, Marshall; Mrs. Eleanor Hardy Rollins, Stanton; Harriet Haskell, Cadillac; Leone Hecksel, Blanchard; Doris Holmes, Washington School, Kalamazoo; Idalee Loutzenhisier, Watervliet; Phyllis Loutzenhisier, Lenino, Washington; Anne Mickiewicz, Detroit; Jean Myers, Lawrence; Mary Ellen Nolan, Petoskey; Anne Olds, Plainwell; Barbara Packard, Concord; Doris Radde, Jonesville; Margaret Reber, Brooklyn; Anna Marie Schmidt, Zeeland; Margaret Smith, Tecumseh; Diana Vista, Ionia; Mrs. Marion Walker Makel, Weidman; Berna Wilford, North Muskegon; Hannah Young, Marcellus.

1941

The marriage of Miss Ruth Kinney, Wayland, to John W. Rawlinson, Liberia, Africa, son of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Rawlinson, Kalamazoo, was solemnized Oct. 7, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Kinney, Wayland.

Barbara Bachelder and 2nd Lt. Milton Ruehl were married December 24 in Kalamazoo. Mrs. Ruehl finished the school year at Hastings while her husband was in the army. Their present address is 914 North Canal Street, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. James Perkins (Mary E. Brown) announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Abigail, May 7, at 816 Frizelle Street, Dayton, Ohio.

1940

Elizabeth Kaechele and Sgt. Jacob A. Huttenga were married December 26 at Cadillac. Sgt. Huttenga returned to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and Mrs. Huttenga resumed her teaching at Marcellus High School.

Elva Anderson and Robert Root were married at Rockford, Illinois, December 31, 1942. They are now living at 405 Reed Street, Kalamazoo. Mr. Root is a registered pharmacist at McDonald's Drug Store.

A son, James Trotter, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Foster (Janet Ward), October 3, 1943, at 47 Beister Walk, Buffalo, New York.

1939

Miss Kathryn Turner, Stone Creek, Ohio, became the bride of Walter Dahman, Grand Rapids, in a ceremony read Sept. 18, in Grand Rapids.

Alex A. Ross, a member of the staff of the Bureau of Social Aid here for the last year and a half, has accepted a position with the American Red Cross home service department, and assumed his new duties in San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 15.

Frances Keller and Leland Dean were married April 12, 1940. Mr. Dean is at present an instructor at Scott Field, and they are living in Belleville, Illinois.

Edwin O'Boyle is now teaching in the Central Junior High School, Muskegon. During summer sessions he is working on a Master's degree.

Naomi Benedict and Lt. Alfred Asch were married July 18 in the Gulf Lake home of F. L. Hamilton. The couple is residing at Orlando, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud DuMouchel (Myra Howard) reported the birth of a son, William Herman, February 24, 1943, in Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Reisterer (Doris Koestner) announced the birth of a second son, February, 1943.

1938

Miss Adina Faye Miller, Indianapolis, Ind., and Howard R. Rice, Detroit, spoke their marriage vows in a ceremony performed Oct. 17, in Indianapolis. The couple will reside in Detroit where Mr. Rice is employed by the Wayne County Civil Service Commission.

Archie P. Nevins, Supervisor of Industrial Education in the Public Schools of Kalamazoo, was elected Vice-President of the M.I.E.S. in Lansing, Dec. 4. The annual meeting of the Association in 1944 is to be held at the Pantlind Hotel in Grand Rapids, April 20, 21, and 22. For the past several years Western Michigan College has been afforded exhibit space at the M.I.E.S. annual convention. Many of the Industrial Arts instructors in the public schools of Michigan are graduates of Western.

1937

Alvin E. Judd, Lansing, formerly of Kalamazoo, recently received his doctor of medicine degree from the Medical School, University of Michigan. He began his internship at the Hurley Hospital, Flint, on Nov. 1. He expects to be commissioned a lieutenant (jg) in the naval reserve in the near future.

1936

Albert L. Bradfield, former citizenship teacher at Holland Junior High School, will be assistant to D. H. VandeBunte, Ottawa County commissioner of schools. Mr. Bradfield will serve as county guidance counselor.

Word was received in December of the sudden death of Mrs. Evelyn Bushee Gay. Mrs. Gay was a teacher in the Jackson Public Schools and Recording Secretary of the Epilson Chapter, Alpha Beta Epsilon Sorority, Western Michigan College.

1935

Dick de Pont is now bandmaster at Compton College, Compton, Calif.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. C. H. Varner announce the birth of a daughter on Nov. 3, 1943, at Palm Beach, Florida. Mrs. Varner, the former Roberta Haas, was graduated from Western Michigan College in 1935 with an A.B. degree and lives at 224 Southern Boulevard, West Palm Beach, Florida.

LaVerne Keller and Donald Coon were married in 1934 and now have two children; Shirley, born Oct. 6, 1940, and Donald Jr., born Jan. 21, 1943. Mr. Coon is employed in the accounting department of the Macoyer Publishing Company in St. Joseph.

The St. Augustine Church was the scene of the wedding of Miss Nellie Ceru, A.B. 1940, Kalamazoo, and Dr. Robert A. Fryor, A.B. 1934, Battle Creek. They will reside in Battle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Germant announce the birth of a son Nov. 4, in Bronson Hospital.

Miss Gertrude Brisbane has enrolled in Seabury Seminary, Episcopal Training School, Chicago, to which she was awarded a scholarship. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brisbane, Kalamazoo.

1933

Donald B. King has recently been appointed principal of the Milford High School, Junction City, Kansas.

1932

Randall Frazier, Kalamazoo, has been appointed principal of the Lincoln School at Inkster, a suburb of Detroit.

1928

Mary Lorena Wiseman, born Aug. 3, 1943, is the daughter of Lt. Elmer Wiseman, U. S. Army Air Force, stationed in Australia. The mother is the former Cormac Farrell.

1926

Jerry Lee Hart, 37, Kalamazoo, former member of the Western Michigan College faculty, died in Borgess Hospital Nov. 20, after an illness of eleven months. Mr. Hart was graduated from Western in 1926 with an A. B. degree.

Miss Pauline Hunter, price clerk in the Kalamazoo County war price and rationing board office since last July, has assumed her new duties as district price aid for the Grand Rapids OPA offices.

1922

Alice Buell Remwick, a teacher in the Kalamazoo Public Schools for twenty-five years, died at her home, 304 Sprague Avenue, the 16th of November.
