



COMMENCEMENT ISSUE

JUNE, 1951



The Commencement Speaker
DR. ROY E. LARSEN

KALAMAZOO
COLLEGE

Alumnus

The Cover Picture

Speaker at the 115th annual Commencement to be held on the campus quadrangle Monday morning, June 11, at 10:00 a.m. will be Dr. Roy E. Larsen, pictured on the cover of this issue.

Dr. Larsen is president of Time, Inc., and is chairman of the National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools. A graduate of Harvard University, 1921, he has received honorary degrees from Marietta College and from Bucknell University. His third honorary degree will be conferred upon him by Kalamazoo College at the June Commencement.

As one of the original members of the staff of Time, Inc., Dr. Larsen has been associated with the publishing of all of its magazines — TIME, LIFE, FORTUNE and ARCHITECTURAL FORUM, and he was the creator of MARCH OF TIME radio and cinema programs.

Dr. Larsen's topic for the Commencement Address will be, "The Right of Free Assembly."

Piano Workshop to Begin June 25

The fourth annual Piano Workshop will be held on the campus of Kalamazoo College during the week of June 25-30. Under the direction of Miss Frances Clark, '28, teacher of piano in the Kalamazoo Institute of Musical Art, and Miss Louise Goss '48, an extensive and intensive "refresher course" for teachers and students of piano will be given by an outstanding staff.

Guest lecturers will include Mary Jarman Nelson, head of piano pedagogy at Rollins College, Florida; and Everett Stevens, teacher and composer, Washington, D.C. Instructors will include Mrs. J. M. Holland, Richmond, Virginia; Richard Johnson and David Milliken, Stevens College, Missouri; and Dorothy Munger, Jordan Conservatory, Indianapolis.

Miss Clark has been associated with the Piano Workshop movement for a number of years. She

has studied with Guy Maier, and has been an associate teacher with him in summer classes in Chicago, Minneapolis; Bristol, Virginia; and Columbia, Missouri. Her Piano Workshop on the Kalamazoo College campus is attracting national attention and is drawing students from many states.

Books Presented in Memory of Dr. Hornbeck

A gift of books in memory of the late Dr. John W. Hornbeck has been made to Minnie Mandelle Library by colleagues of Dr. Hornbeck's son, John, from the Bell Telephone Laboratories at Murray Hill, New Jersey. An appropriate book plate is being placed in each book, in honor of the memory of Dr. Hornbeck.

Annual House Party

The annual Women's House Party sponsored by the Women's Baptist Mission Society of Michigan will be held on the campus of Kalamazoo College, July 8 to 10, and July 10 to 12, it is announced by Mrs. Ardell Jacobs '24, in charge of local arrangements. House Party for Girls will be held the preceding week-end, July 6 to 8.

Means Elected President

Richard Means, sophomore from Toledo, Ohio, was elected president of the student body of Kalamazoo College in the election held April 24. His term of office will begin next fall.

Other officers elected were: Vito Tuter, Saginaw, vice-president; Joan McGeachy, Lapeer, secretary; and Robert Filmer, Chicago, treasurer.

Philosophy Prize

Clyde McIntyre, sophomore from Joliet, Ill., was awarded the 1951 Hammond Prize in Philosophy, it is announced by Dr. L. J. Hemmes, head of the department of philosophy. The prize is awarded for the best essay in the course on Great Philosophers and their Philosophies.

Freshmen Week Dates

Freshman Week for the first semester of 1951-52 will be held Sept. 16 to 22, by vote of the faculty, it is announced by President John Scott Everton. A faculty conference, Sept. 14 to 16, will precede the week's program for the new students.

Returning students will register on Sept. 24. Classes will begin on Sept. 25.

Chapel Committee

Appointment of a chapel committee for Kalamazoo College for next year has been announced by President John Scott Everton. Due to the recall to military duty of the Reverend Roland C. Pickhardt, director of Stetson Chapel, a chapel committee of three faculty members headed by Dr. Marion Dunsmore will conduct chapel affairs. Other members of the committee are Dr. Ian Barbour and Mr. Charles Swan.

Dr. Dunsmore is head of the department of religion. For many years he was in charge of chapel services and meetings. Mr. Pickhardt will be on leave of absence from Kalamazoo College for the duration of his military service, it is announced by President Everton, as will Dr. Gunther Bonnin, assistant professor of German, who also has been recalled to military duty.

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE ALUMNUS

Volume XIII June, 1951 Number 3

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Published bi-monthly by the Kalamazoo College Alumni Association and Kalamazoo College.

President of the Alumni Association:
Dr. Charles K. Johnson '32

Member of the American Alumni Council

Entered as second class matter January 18, 1940 at the Post Office at Kalamazoo Michigan, under the act of March 3, 1879. Published bi-monthly, six times yearly in October, December, February, April, June, and August. Subscription rate: One dollar per year.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

To the Alumni of Kalamazoo College,

This issue of the ALUMNUS is being published early in June so that you may have full information on Commencement week-end activities which were first called to your attention in the May BULLETIN. I would like to repeat my personal word of invitation to all friends and alumni of the college to return for the week end of June 8 to 11. It appears that there will be good representation from early classes of college, dating back as far as 50 years ago, and we have indication that there will be a goodly number from the classes in the 40's.

In visiting alumni groups in St. Petersburg, Denver, Los Angeles San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago, South Bend, Detroit, and Grand Rapids, many have indicated their very great interest in the Commencement program for this year. Dr. Roy E. Larsen is a person of international reputation in the publishing field and in the field of education. Dr. Carl Norcross is well known as associate editor of Architectural Forum, the Magazine of Building, and for other achievements which have been cited in the ALUMNUS. Dr. Dwight S. Large, of course, is greatly beloved by this generation of students who knew him when he served the First Methodist Church in Kalamazoo. With these outstanding speakers, plus the special music, athletic events such as the tennis tournament, and social gatherings, this should be a fitting climax to a great year in the history of the college.

Announcement will be made at Commencement time of the present status of the Development Fund and future plans for the college.

I know that alumni everywhere will be delighted with the news that Dr. Raymond L. Hightower is to be Dean in 1951-52, and that he is already assuming some of these responsibilities. He will continue to



JOHN SCOTT EVERTON

serve as chairman of the department of sociology.

You will be equally pleased with the news that Mrs. John W. Hornbeck is to be Registrar, retaining also her present position as Associate Director of Admissions.

The great pride we take in the recent announcement that Kalamazoo College ranks third in the nation in the production of science students who go on to achieve the doctoral degree is something that we hope you will share with us. This success is made possible only by the devoted service of faculty members over an extended period of time.

Annual Upjohn Lectures in Chemistry Presented

Dr. Hugh V. Anderson '43 and Kenneth Olson '42 of the Upjohn Company participated in the annual Upjohn Lectures in Chemistry at Kalamazoo College this year. Speaking before members of Dr. Hilda Myers' class, Dr. Anderson spoke on "Synthesis of Cortical Hormones." Mr. Olson lectured on the "Role of Bioassay in Biochemical Research."

Lectures were given also by Dr. Byron E. Leach and Dr. Durey H. Peterson, also of the Upjohn Company.

Annual Scholarship Winners Announced

Winners in the competitive scholarship program of Kalamazoo College were announced May 1 by President John Scott Everton. Top award of \$1,000 per year, renewable annually, went to Miss Janet Osborn, valedictorian of the graduating class at Hastings High School, Hastings, Michigan.

A total of ten scholarships are offered annually by the college on basis of national competition. Three awards for \$800 are included. This year they went to Miss Shirley Losuttter, Central High School, Ft. Wayne, Indiana; Miss Elaine Johansen, Lincoln Park High School, Lincoln Park, Mich.; and Francis David James, John Adams High School, South Bend, Indiana.

Six awards of \$600 were made. They went to: Miss Alice Hyers and Miss Theresa Hansen, both of York Community High School, Elmhurst, Ill.; Marshall Brenner, Western State High School, Kalamazoo; Miss Jean Rogers, Philadelphia High School for Girls, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Mary Palmer, Niles Township High School, Skokie, Illinois; and Miss Catherine Rutherford, Portland High School, Portland, Maine.

An additional award of an Honor Scholarship in the amount of \$100 was made to Gordon Noble, Woodlawn, Michigan.

Two of the winners of scholarships are the second in their family to achieve these awards. Marshall Brenner of Kalamazoo is the brother of Elizabeth Brenner, freshman at Kalamazoo College who was a scholarship winner last year, and Miss Jean Rogers, whose home is in Scotia, N. Y., is the sister of William R. Rogers, one of the winners of last year.

All scholarships were awarded an additional amount of \$150 in Earn Assistance. The students will be engaged in work on the campus to earn this additional amount, in keeping with college policy of offering work opportunities to scholarship holders as a reflection of the institution's belief in the dignity of work.

Three Honorary Degrees to be Conferred at Commencement

Honorary degrees will be conferred by Kalamazoo College upon Dr. L. T. E. Thompson '14, technical director of the Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California; Dr. Roy E. Larsen, president of Time, Inc.; and Dr. Dwight S. Large, minister of the First Methodist Church of Ann Arbor, it is announced by President John Scott Everton. By vote of the faculty, and by authority of the board of trustees, the three honorary degrees will be conferred at the 115th annual commencement of the college to be held June 11.

Dr. Thompson will receive the degree, Doctor of Science; Dr. Larsen will receive the degree, Doctor of Divinity (his second—Albion College conferred the D.D. degree upon him in 1945); and Dr. Large will receive the degree Doctor of Humanities.

Dr. Thompson is a graduate and former faculty member of Kalamazoo College, receiving the B.S. degree in 1914. From Clark University he received the M.A. in 1915, and the Ph.D. in 1917. He was professor of physics and head of the department at Kalamazoo from 1920 to 1924. From that position he was appointed physicist at the Naval Proving Ground. Dr. Thompson was director of research and development for Carl L. Norden, Inc. (manufacturer of the famed bombsight) from 1942 to 1945. In 1945 he was appointed director of the Naval Ordnance Test Station, Inyokern, China Lake, California. Dr. Thompson is one of two civilian employees of the federal government with the civil service rating



ROY E. LARSEN

of P-9, established under Public Law No. 313.

Prior to his coming to Kalamazoo College as a faculty member, Dr. Thompson had been associated with the Navy in the field of ballistics research. He is now the technical director of the Navy's "most im-



DR. L. E. T. THOMPSON

portant laboratory". Authorities on the subject declare Dr. Thompson to be the outstanding man in the country today in the field of ballistics. The work at the China Lake station includes research, development, and test activities on propulsion systems for rockets, torpedoes and other missiles. The test station covers more than a thousand square miles of plains and mountains. Its bounds spread twenty-six miles from east to west, and forty-seven miles from north to south.

Dr. Large is well known to residents in the Kalamazoo area. He



DR. DWIGHT S. LARGE

was minister of the First Methodist Church of Kalamazoo from 1943 to 1950. Since 1949 he is the elected Dean of the Michigan Pastor's School at Albion College. In 1949 he was engaged in relief work in Palestine with the Gaza Relief Unit organized by the American Friends Service Committee.

Dr. Larsen (April, 1951, ALUMNUS) is chairman of the National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools and is president of the far-flung magazine publishing empire of Time, Inc. As one of the original members of the staff of Time, Inc., he has been associated with the publishing of all its magazines: TIME, LIFE, FORTUNE and ARCHITECTURAL FORUM. He also was creator of MARCH OF TIME radio and cinema program.

No less than three Kalamazoo College graduates are on the staff of Dr. L. T. E. Thompson '14, director of the navy's most important research center, the Naval Ordnance Test Station at Inyokern, China Lake, California.

Robert W. Herman '45 and H. V. Hilker, Jr. '47 both are physicists on the staff of the Test Department. Dr. Charles Tait '41 is a senior chemist in the Rocket Department, conducting much research in the field of liquid propellants.

Plans for 115th Commencement are Announced; Speakers Listed

As this issue of the ALUMNUS goes to press, plans and arrangements are being made for the 115th annual Commencement to be held Monday morning, June 11, on the campus quadrangle. The graduation exercises at 10:00 a. m. will culminate a series of events and programs over the week-end.

Special attention is directed to the Alumni Banquet to be held in Welles Hall, Saturday night, June 9. The banquet is set to begin at 5:45 p.m. and is to be followed by the annual Commencement play in Bowen Hall auditorium at 8:30.

The Baccalaureate program in Stetson Chapel at 4:15 p. m. will be followed by a reception in the President's home. Departmental reunions will mark the day's program, as listed in the program printed in the May Bulletin and repeated on the back cover of this issue of the ALUMNUS.

Alumni are urged to send in their reservation cards received with the May Bulletin, if that has not already been done. Faculty members preparing for the Sunday breakfasts would appreciate an indication of the number to plan for, and it is important that the committee for the Alumni Banquet of Saturday evening receive reservations. Seating capacity for the play is limited, so it would be appreciated if alumni indicated their requests for tickets to the play, also.

Banquet tickets and tickets for the play may be picked up immediately prior to the banquet in Welles Hall, or during the registration in Hoben Hall lounge, beginning at 4:00 p. m., Saturday.

If the reservation card received with the May Bulletin has not yet been sent in, and has by any chance been misplaced, a penny postal card would be an acceptable substitute. Please mail your requests or inquiries to the Alumni office.

Speaker at the Alumni Banquet will be Carl Norcross '23 who has just recently returned from a five weeks' visit to European countries where he inspected new architecture. He is associate editor of Architectural Forum, The Magazine of Building.

Speaker at the Commencement Exercises will be Dr. Roy E. Larsen, president of Time, Incorporated. He is pictured on the front cover of

Candidates for the B. A. degree on June 11 will total 117, it is reported by the Registrar's office Six candidates for the M. A. degree are listed.

this issue of the ALUMNUS, and was featured in the last issue.

The Baccalaureate Sermon will be given by Dr. Dwight S. Large, minister of the First Methodist Church of Ann Arbor.

Chairman of the faculty committee in charge of arrangements for Commencement week-end is Dr. Allen B. Stowe '20. Toastmaster at the Alumni Banquet will be Dr. Charles K. Johnson '32, president of the national Alumni Association of Kalamazoo College.

Miss Phyllis Casey is Queen of the May Fete

With appropriate ceremonies, "Queen Phyllis 1" was crowned Queen of the May Fete, May 19, by President Everton. In the 65th annual May Fete, Miss Phyllis Casey, senior from South Bend, Indiana, was crowned Queen at the beginning of a program of pageantry featuring interpretative dances based on the "Nutcracker Suite." A Lilac chain of freshmen and sophomore girls, and readings by students from the speech department were included in the program.

Elected by members of the student body, the court of the Queen included: the Misses Bettye Field, Lucia Crane, Marilyn Glaser and Joyce Peltó, seniors; and Helen Brink and Ruth George, juniors.

News Notes

1894

Dr. Charles J. Kurtz is a Chicago physician.

1896

H. Clair Jackson, Kalamazoo attorney, is a member of the board of trustees of Kalamazoo College.

1899

Cora Price Graybiel, Toledo, Ohio, reports that she is a great grandmother.

1900

Agnes B. Powell resides in Marshall.

1901

Roy E. Cody is secretary of the Northwest Baptist Home Society, Minneapolis, Minn. The Reverend Harry H. Treat, retired, is doing interim pastoral work. Estella Eldred Gordinier is a Climax housewife. Dr. Wilbur Nelson is associate pastor of the United Baptist Church, Newport, Rhode Island.

1902

Laura Nicholson is an Ann Arbor resident. Mona Mace Cash is a San Benito, Texas, housewife.

1903

Hubert S. Upjohn, retired, resides in Carmel, California.

1904

Harry C. Marvin and Mrs. Marvin, the former Edith Harvey '05, are residents of Indianapolis, Indiana. Ray A. Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, the former Elizabeth DeYoe '01, are Birmingham residents.

1905

Dr. Stella Fisher Burgess, now retired, lives in Claremont, California. Xenia Mason is an assistant in the Lenawee County Library, Adrian.

1906

Jessie Hayne Howard is a Benton Harbor resident. Elizabeth Farley Wisner lives in Buchanan. Rosamond Stripp Kanagy, San Diego, California, is president of Golden Poppy Chapter No. 14, American War Mothers, and chairman of the Executive Board, American Gold Star Mothers.

1908

Marian E. Daniells is assistant professor of mathematics at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. She has been re-elected national treasurer of Sigma Delta Epsilon, graduate women's scientific sorority.

1909

Anna Puffer Lenderink is a Kalamazoo housewife. Kendall B. Rees, M.D. is chief of staff at the Coldwater State Home and Training School, Coldwater. William Carl Giese, superintendent of schools at Racine, Wisconsin, was selected to represent Wisconsin in the "Flying Classroom," last year, and visited eleven foreign countries.

1910

Ford M. Pettit is director of Reference Works for the Detroit NEWS. Florence J. Lucasse, retired, lives in Swarthmore, Penn.

1913

Roberta Williams Conrad is an Upper Montclair, New York, housewife. Dr. Henry E. Dewey is an educational adviser for the So. California Military District. Mrs. Dewey is the former Elizabeth Blanchard '16.

(Continued on page 6)

Kalamazoo College Cited for Success in Science Training

Kalamazoo College receives a new recognition of success in the field science education in the feature article in the May issue of "Science," the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Kalamazoo College is listed as being third in the nation in the production index of science students who went on to receive doctoral degrees and achieved listing in the seventh edition of "American Men of Science." The study covers male graduates during the years 1924 to 1934. The Index indicates the rate per thousand male graduates. Reed College, Oregon, was listed as first, and California Institute of Technology as second.

The report published is the first to come from a study begun four years ago by a committee of the Wesleyan University faculty, under grant of the Carnegie foundation, to investigate some problems germane to the under-graduate training of scientists. A member of the committee, and co-author of the report, Robert H. Knapp, visited the Kalamazoo college campus for an extended period approximately a year ago.

Conclusions reached by the committee on extensive investigations include: "Our findings . . . indicate clearly the very large and rather unexpected contributions made by small liberal arts colleges to the training of American scientists, and suggest clearly that the future of the scientific profession would be adversely affected by any policy that neglected their well-being. Scientists, to be sure, can be trained in other types of institutions, but only at a greater cost for a smaller yield."

Findings of the committee parallel the findings of the Steelman Report of 1947, which placed Kalamazoo College fourth in the production of candidates for the Ph.D. degree in science, per 1000 graduates. The Steelman report did not restrict itself to the ten year period covered by the new report, and it was not as inclusive in studying other factors pertaining to the training of scientists.

The Steelman Report was made on the basis of Ph.D. degrees granted during the period 1936-45. The two reports, therefore, cover a total of approximately 20 years; although some over-lapping is possible.

Gov. Williams in Symposium Address

Governor G. Mennen Williams was the concluding speaker in the symposia on state government conducted on the Kalamazoo College campus during the month of May. He appeared in an evening meeting in Stetson Chapel, May 29.

Other speakers were D. Hale Drake, state treasurer; John B. Martin, Jr., state auditor; John Huss, director of the Michigan Municipal League; and Fred M. Alger, Jr., secretary of state. Student committees under the direction of Elton Ham, M.A. '47, chairman of the political science department, were in charge of campus arrangements. Glenn S. Allen, Jr. '36, Kalamazoo attorney serving as special lecturer in the political science department, made the arrangements for the speakers.

Two of the first four addresses were in Stetson Chapel, the other two in Harmon Hall lounge.

NEWS NOTES

(Continued from page 5)

1914

William C. Buchanan is supervisor resident agent for Michigan for The Mills Mutuals Agency. Grace Bowen Evans is a pastor's wife in Cross Plains, Texas.

1915

Mabel Woodward Fiske is an English teacher at Sexton High School, Lansing, Michigan. J. H. Mountain is a Wilmette, Illinois, business man.

1916

Margaret Peteryl Peck is a Christian Science Practitioner, Kalamazoo. Dr. J. Burt Bowman, executive secretary, Michigan Council of Churches, has been elected to

the General Board of the National Council of Churches. His home is in Ada.

1917

Clara Belle Arthur Williams is a Chicago housewife.

1918

Florence Woolsey Miller is a St. Eveleth, Minnesota, housewife. Maud Bosworth Bleth is a Great Falls, Montana, housewife. Richard G. Hudson is manager of the truck division of the Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Indiana. Mrs. Hudson is the former Marian Monteith '18. Dr. John Xan is professor of chemistry and head of the department at Howard College, Birmingham, Alabama.

Ralph L. Carr is housing manager of a housing development in Toledo, Ohio. Jennie L. Smith is a teacher of junior high math and English in Oscoda. Dr. Harris H. Hopkins, retired, lives in Parchment. Lorance B. Burdick is vice-president and secretary of Fidelity Federal Savings & Loan Association of Kalamazoo. Mrs. Burdick is the former Virginia Connable ex'20.

1920

M. Verne Harris is a Muskegon resident. Joe Schensul is owner and manager of Schensul's Cafeteria, Kalamazoo. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the National Restaurant Association.

1921

Grace Peteryl Taylor is a Spring Lake housewife. Col. Clyde S. Price, retired, lives at Montague.

1922

Marian Graybiel Means is a Toledo housewife. Her son, Richard, was elected president of the student body of Kalamazoo College for the next academic year in an election held on campus, April 23. Maude H. Grettenberger is a teacher and housewife at Imlay City, Michigan. Thomas D. Stafford is president and general manager of the Alexander-Stafford Corporation, Grand Rapids. Miles W. Casteel is secretary of the Sun Angel Foundation, Phoenix, Arizona. Lindsay E. Hobbs is a fruit and dairy farmer at Burt, N. Y. Dr. Warren C. Johnson is chairman of the department of chemistry and Associate Dean, Division of the Physical Sciences, University of Chicago.

1923

Alvah B. Davis is a hotel and concession operator, State Park, Castile, New York. Mrs. Davis is the former Millicent Schermerhorn ex'25. Madalene A. Johnson is field consultant of Presbytery of Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Marston Balch, chairman of the department of speech and drama at Tufts College, writes, "I read everything about Kalamazoo College that comes my way, and with the greatest possible interest I follow its development." Dr. E. Seaton Carney is professor of chemistry at Shurtleff College, Alton, Ill. Dr. James F. Duncan, dean of instruction and professor of physics at State Teachers College, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, visited the Kalamazoo College campus and laboratories in April with a group of his seniors who are majoring in physics. They were making a tour of a number of colleges. Mrs. Duncan is the former Gladys Killam '24. M. Gene Black, M.D. is Chief of the Department of Anesthesiology at Holyoke Hospital, Holyoke, Massachusetts. Albert Van Zoeren is owner of Alvan Motor Freight Company, Kalamazoo. Dr. Carl H. Norcross is associate editor of ARCHITECTURAL FORUM (The Magazine of Building).

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Development Program Nears Goal in Kalamazoo Area

As has been noted in other publications to the alumni, the Development Program campaign in the Kalamazoo area has been a success. Under the leadership of Dwight L. Stocker, general chairman; Ralph M. Ralston '16, chairman of the Leadership Gifts Committee; Edwin G. Gemrich '26, chairman of the General Organization; Mrs. E. Gifford Upjohn, chairman of the Women's Organization; Robert Milroy ex'23, chairman of the Men's Organization and approximately 500 other workers, the goal of \$500,000 in the Kalamazoo area has now almost been reached. When belated reports are in, it is assured that the half-million dollar mark will be reached or surpassed.

Under the direction of national chairman Dr. Maynard Owen Williams '10, plans have been made to begin the local campaigns in other areas of concentration of alumni. This work is now under way in the Chicago and South Bend areas. A good start has already been received toward the goal of \$250,000 being sought on the national basis.

In areas where there is no concentration of alumni, the alumni and friends of the college will be invited to participate by mail.

It is hoped, campaign officials state, that the response will be a genuine reflection of the loyalty of the alumni and their interest in the college and its plans to increase its effectiveness and strengthen its independence.

Women's League Elects

Miss Joyce Allen, Kalamazoo junior, was elected president of the Women's League of Kalamazoo College for the coming academic year, at election held April 30. Miss Nancy Murch, Paw Paw, was elected vice-president. Miss Alberta Brown, Florence, Alabama, was named secretary; and Miss Nancy Crissman, Utica, N. Y., was elected treasurer.

LUCY JOHNSON

Miss Lucy Johnson, instructor in Latin, English, and history at Kalamazoo College from 1893 to 1909, died in Aurora, Illinois, April 8. She had been admitted to the hospital just a few days before. Miss Johnson was 89 years of age.

Dr. Waring Heads AAUP

Dr. Walter Waring, assistant professor of English, has been elected president of the Kalamazoo College Chapter of the American Association of University Professors for the coming academic year. Other officers named in the April election were: Dr. Ivor Spencer, vice-president; Mrs. Mary M. Warner, secretary; Dr. Eugene Beem, membership chairman; and Miss Barbara Hopkins, treasurer.

Scholarship Award

Robert Binhammer, president of the senior class, has been awarded a teaching and research assistantship in biology at the University of Texas, it is announced by Professor Frances Diebold, head of the department of biology. He will be enrolled in the Medical Branch of the University at Galveston, and will do teaching and research in anatomy. Part of this work will be done under the direction of Dr. John Finerty '37, professor of anatomy at the University.

DOLLIE PIERCE BECKWITH

Mrs. Dollie Pierce Beckwith '99 died at Pomona, California, April 20. Well known for her church work and her service as a teacher, her home was in Pomona for 28 years prior to her death. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Floyd I. Beckwith '04, and daughter, Dorothea.

ALUMNARIES



DR. HAROLD B. ALLEN

Dr. Harold B. Allen '24, assistant professor of English and Director of the Communication Program, University of Minnesota, has traveled 15,000 miles in four summers to check up on speech habits of other people. With his notebook in hand, and a tape recorder ready for quick use, Dr. Allen is compiling information for a Linguistic Atlas of the Upper Midwest. This, plus other regional atlases, will give a full picture of speech habits in the United States and Canada. Basic support for Dr. Allen's project comes from the University Graduate School, North Dakota Agricultural College, and State University of Iowa.

Dr. Allen served as assistant editor for the Early Modern English Dictionary and for the Middle English Dictionary at the University of Michigan. He is co-author of the book, "Learning Our Language," Ronald Press, 1950; is a member of the advisory board of AMERICAN SPEECH, member of the editorial advisory board for the **Thorndike-Barnhart Comprehensive Desk Dictionary**, Doubleday, 1951 and was chairman of the invitational conference on a proposed dictionary of current American usage, New York, in December, 1950.

He will be a visiting assistant professor at University of Southern California this summer to teach English philology and to serve as co-director of the workshop in teaching first year of English in college.

Tennis Team Provides its 14th Consecutive Championship

Dr. Allen B. Stowe's tennis team provided K-College with its only MIAA championship during the 1950-51 school year. The Hornet netters rolled up 33 points to second place Hope's 13 for an easy triumph. The win marked the 14th consecutive year that Kalamazoo has won the tennis championship.

As usual, by the time the field was narrowed down to the semi-finalists, four Kazoo men were all that were left in the running. Vic Braden, Monroe, Michigan, senior, won the individual title by virtue of a 7-5; 6-2; 6-3 win over teammate Dick Cain. John DeVos won the third place medal with an 8-6; 6-4 triumph over Tom Willson.

Braden and Cain copped the doubles championship in straight sets from DeVos and Willson. Braden is the only member of the squad who will graduate, while Cain and Willson are juniors, and DeVos is only a sophomore. Rounding out the top seven on the squad are sophomore Maurice Pelto, freshman Manny Glasser, and Hugh Dill, a junior. Cain was undefeated in singles competition until the finals of the tourney.

The 1951 season was an exceptional one in the won and lost column also. Playing against some of the better teams in the South and Midwest, Kazoo rolled up an impressive record of 16 wins and only two losses. The last 13 wins came in succession.

Included on the K-College list of victims were such squads as the University of Tennessee, Presbyterian College, Davidson College, the University of Cincinnati, and the University of Chicago, all well-known tennis schools.

Indicating the strength of this year's team, on May 14, Dr. Stowe split his team into two groups, one engaging the University of Detroit at Stowe Stadium and the other taking on Albion at Albion. The Hornets downed Detroit 8 to 1 and whitewashed Albion 7 to 0.

Baseball Team Nears "Even Break"

Although the baseball season is not as yet complete, Coach Henry Lasch's baseball team is assured of its best record since the sport was started up three years ago.

With two games left on the schedule, the Hornets have already won seven games and lost nine. The best previous mark was that set two years ago when the team won five and lost eight games.

Darol Topp, Kalamazoo sophomore, is the main reason for the better showing. The bespectacled fast-ball artist has won five games and lost only two so far this year. In addition to being the team's best hurler, he leads the squad in hitting.

Hillsdale Edges "K" for Runner-up Spot

The Kalamazoo College track team finished in third place in the conference race this year, being edged for second by the margin of a single point. As usual, Albion College won the championship with Hillsdale second. Kalamazoo finished with 36 points.

Kryn Ihrman and Mel Reed took the only first places for Kazoo. Ihr-

man showed the way home in the 880 yard run in two minutes and five seconds, while Reed, beaten in the high hurdles for the first time in three years, came back to win the low hurdle championship for the third straight time.

Lack of strength in the field events hurt the Hornets as they could accumulate only three points in the six events. Going into the track events, which were held under the lights at Angell Field, Coach Ernie Kirkman's thinclads were in last place, but several unexpected good showings brought them up to their third place finish.

For the second straight year, Kazoo won the championship in the Class B division of the Bowling Green, Ohio, Relays. Copping six of twelve first places the Hornets edged Hillsdale for the title. High point man for the season was Captain Reed, who specialized in the hurdle races with occasional dash appearances. In a dual meet with Hope College he took first place in both hurdles and both dash events.

Golfers in 3rd Place

A good showing in the annual conference tournament enabled the Kazoo golf team to wind up in possession of third place in the final MIAA standings.

The Hornets linksters wound up the thirty-six hole league meet with a total of 829 strokes, ten behind second place Hillsdale.

Freshman Ed Staren, Congress Park, Illinois, paced the team with rounds of 76-76 for a 152 total good for a third place tie in the individual race.

NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS TO BE AT STOWE STADIUM JULY 30 TO AUG. 4

The National Junior and Boys tennis championships will once again be held on the Stowe Stadium courts this summer. The tournament will run from July 30 to August 4.

The tourney was first held in Kalamazoo in 1943 and for three years was played on the Grasstex courts next to Tredway Gymnasium. In 1946, play was transferred to the newly built courts of Stowe Stadium.

Another big entry, including players from all parts of the United States and possibly some foreign countries, is expected by Dr. Allen B. Stowe, who will be in charge of the tournament.

Hamilton Richardson, Baton Rouge, La., was the winner of the junior championship last year. The boy's title went to John Lesch of San Francisco, California.

"SPEAKING OF BOOKS"—



ARNOLD MULDER

Young writers sometime develop the illusion that getting drunk is a proof of genius. They have read that Poe often drank to excess, that Christopher Marlowe engaged in tavern brawls, that Shakespeare himself was occasionally in his cups. Those writers, and some others, were great geniuses; they sometimes got drunk; hence all that is necessary to be a great writer is to get drunk.

The syllogism is of course completely fallacious. A poor writer may get drunk every day of his life; he remains just a poor writer. When a man of genius gets drunk, or does other things that sap his physical and mental vitality, he remains a man of genius in spite of it, not because of it.

These generalizations are suggested by a recent biography of F. Scott Fitzgerald, a writer who in the twenties was a young man of very great promise in American fiction. He was possessed of a precious talent, a talent that almost had a claim to the elusive term "genius." He died at the age of 44, a sot, a physical and mental wreck, his life as a literary artist a tragic waste.

The biography of Fitzgerald is called *The Far Side of Paradise*, a paraphrase of the title of the novel that first made Fitzgerald famous, *This Side of Paradise*, published in 1920. The author of the biography is Arthur Mizener, a member of the Carlton College faculty.

Mizener pulls no punches. His biography is written in a spirit of

obvious admiration for Fitzgerald's talent, not as a temperance tract. But he tells the full story of his subject's degeneration, from the days of his first dramatic success to the time when he died a gin-soaked wreck in Hollywood, where he had gone because he was compelled to engage in pot-boiling to keep alive. He died a bankrupt in terms of money, but that was not the worst kind of bankruptcy he suffered; he was also an artistic bankrupt. His biographer portrays the full pity of that fact.

Had Fitzgerald been merely a clever writer his drinking himself to death would not have been of much importance—except of course to himself. From the point of view of society the sooner the world is rid of that sort of trash the better, as a rule. But when a man of talent, even of potential genius, does the same thing we are all the losers, because genius is extremely rare.

Unfortunately for the young author, enormous success that came too easily and too early went to young Fitzgerald's head. With *This Side of Paradise* and his highly popular short stories his income rose to the neighborhood of \$35,000 a year while he was still in his early twenties. But very soon his outgo exceeded that figure. A further misfortune he suffered was that he married a girl who needed even more money than he did, and who drank almost as recklessly. She broke down earlier than he did and degenerated into hopeless schizophrenia.

But long before this happened the pair had gone over their heads into debt. They made desperate attempts to escape from themselves by migrating to Paris, but that was mere self-deception; they took themselves and their appetites along. Fitzgerald lost the power to do sustained work. Through heart-breaking effort he produced one fine novel, *The Great Gatsby*, and another that shows talent but also frustration, *Tender Is the Night*.

What he counted on as his greatest book, *The Last Tycoon*, remained unfinished when his physical machine finally broke down.

The career of F. Scott Fitzgerald represents one of the tragedies of contemporary American literature.

College Singers Have Successful Season

The College Singers, under the direction of Mr. Henry Overley, presented their Home Concert in Stetson Chapel, May 11, after having made their annual spring tour late in April. Appreciative audiences received the excellent concerts with enthusiasm. An audience of nearly 2,000 greeted the College Singers at Orchestra Hall, Sunday, April 22, when they took part in the program of the Sunday Evening Club. Their applause amounted to an ovation.

Concerts given included appearances before the Rufus King High School, Milwaukee; the First Baptist Church, Milwaukee; the LaGrange Baptist Church, LaGrange, Ill.; and the two concerts mentioned above.

An extensive and well prepared repertoire featured a number of vocal soloists, a piano and organ duo, two organ soloists, and a student conductor, Miss Luann Hern-dier, Milwaukee junior.

NEWS NOTES

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1924

Clifford L. Sayles is a doctor of Chiropractic, West Palm Beach, Fl. Waneta Acker Stabler is director of Draper Hall, women's dormitory at Western Michigan College of Education, Kalamazoo. The Reverend Kenneth H. Sausaman, Denver, Colorado, is executive secretary of the Board of Education, Colorado Conference of the Methodist Church. Bryce A. Becker, Battle Creek, is advertising manager of Dole's Super Markets.

1925

Robert E. Stein is vice-president of Sweetwater High School, National City, California. Burr H. Hathaway, M.D. is a pathologist at Mansfield, Ohio, General Hosp. Dr. Donald M. Seward is professor of mathematics and physics at Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

1926

Robert T. Black is a K.V.P. Branch Manager, Devon, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Black is
(Continued on page 10)

Alumni Clubs Have Active Programs; Officers Named

Alumni clubs have been very active this spring, as will be noted from the reports which follow.

Southern California Alumni Elect

At their meeting in Los Angeles on April 21, the Southern California alumni re-elected Mrs. Rosamond Stripp Kanagy ex'06, president. Miss Jane Bessemer '43, is the new secretary-treasurer.

New Officers for Detroit Alumni Club

The Detroit spring dinner meeting was held on May 4 at Huyler's L'Aiglon. President Everton reported to the group on the college and showed a collection of colored slides depicting campus life. The Misses Ruthellen Smith '53, and Barbara Gossel '53, presented two-piano numbers.

Succeeding Elsen Burt '34, as president, is David C. Burnham ex'39. John Lundblad '49, was elected vice-president, and Dorothy Chisholm Wallace '46, was named secretary-treasurer.

Western New Yorkers Meet

Mr. '23, and Mrs ex'25, Alva B. Davis invited the western New York alumni to the Glen Iris Inn, Letchworth State Park, Castile, N. Y., for their meeting which took the form of a picnic on Saturday afternoon, May 19. Members of the committee from the Rochester Club included Jack '47, and Evelyn Nelson Stater '49, Alma Hendrickson ex'49, Brad Allen '50, Elmer Corson '48, and Mary Joslin Discher '50.

Grand Rapids Meeting Scheduled

As the *Alumnus* goes to press, plans are being made for a dessert meeting of Grand Rapids alumni and friends of K. College at the Rowe Hotel on Tuesday evening, May 22. Arrangements are being handled by Maxine Wirick Wilcox '33, president.

Large Alumni Reunion Dinners for Chicago, South Bend

Chicago and South Bend alumni and friends have planned reunion dinners for June 5 in Chicago and for June 6 in South Bend.

Members of the classes of 1901 and 1926 will be celebrating their fiftieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries, respectively, at this Commencement-time, and will be given special recognition at the Alumni Banquet on Saturday, June 9.

Marriages

Ann Graves '53 and Richard F. Hunt were married on April 30 in Buffalo, N. Y.

On April 29, Gloria Lee Pearson became the bride of J. William Fry '50 in the Comstock Methodist Church. Mr. Fry is now a graduate student at K College.

The marriage of Beverly Jean Hollis ex'50 to William L. Frick, Jr., took place in the Paw Paw Presbyterian Church on April 22.

Births

Dr. and Mrs. Miles Sullivan (Evelyn Burns '45) announce the birth of Douglas Burns on February 23 at Overlook Hospital, Summit, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Vaught '48 have a new son, Robert Kelly, born April 4 in Okemos, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanley (Mary Duke '44) announce the birth of Barbara Brooks on April 28.

Mr. ex'53 and Mrs. Charles H. Williams announce the birth of a son, David Holmes, on April 26.

Mr. '49 and Mrs. Bruce Bowman (Florence Chisholm '49) announce the birth of Scott Douglas on April 27 in the New Haven Hospital, Connecticut.

On April 10, Mary Leslie was born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Stimpson (Dorothy E. Hubbell '48) in Kalamazoo.

Mr. '49 and Mrs. Philip Smith announce the birth of Teresa Kathleen on April 17 in Chicago Heights, Ill.

Engagements

Announcement has been made of the engagement of June Alyce Wilmsen '45 to B. Wayne Severance.

Mary Louise Harvey '49 and Clarence M. Williams will be married on June 2 in Stetson Chapel.

A June wedding is being planned by Bonnie B. Braman and Charles H. Roth ex'48.

The engagement of Marcia Jean Moellering to Charles Daugherty '53 has been announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Barbara Jean Minor ex'52 to William Glennon ex'52.

Eva Longjohn and Harley Pierce '51 are planning to be married in the first Baptist Church, Kalamazoo, June 30.

Lenore Bowman and Donald A. Speight '51 have announced their engagement.

NEWS NOTES

(Continued from page 9)

the former Helen Going '26. Edwin G. Gemrich is a partner in Gemrich, Moser, Cristy, and Deming; Kalamazoo law firm. Mrs. Gemrich is the former Lee-Olia Smith ex'30. Shirley Payne Low is a Williamsburg, Virginia, housewife. Dr. J. Melvin Prior, minister of the Second Presbyterian Church, Suffield, Connecticut, has been elected to the board of trustees of Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford, Conn. Leroy D. Stinebower, Director of the Office of Financial and Development Policy, State Department, is the United States representative in the Economic, Employment and Development Commission of the U. N.

1927

Pearl Harris Fletcher and her husband are teachers in a large migrant school in the San Joaquin Valley, California. Katharine Dukette Rogers is chairman of the English department at Western State High School, Kalamazoo. Marjorie Morse is director and owner of a Pre-School Music School in Kal-

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Children of "K"



"See The Birdie"

Mary Anne, left, is amused; but Kathleen Anne, right, seems to be puzzled by the antics of the photographer. These charming young ladies are the twin daughters of Mr. '42 and Mrs. William Burke, Kalamazoo. They were born July 1, 1950. Mr. Burke is a member of the English department faculty.

Dunbar Reviews Record and Aims of Kalamazoo College

"CONTRIBUTIONS OF KALAMAZOO COLLEGE TO A FREE SOCIETY"

An address by Dr. Willis F. Dunbar '24, for the Kalamazoo College Convocation, January 13, 1951

As we near the close of this series of meetings, during which our thinking on education in a free society has been so greatly stimulated by fine speakers and spirited discussions, it is appropriate and timely to consider what our own Kalamazoo College has contributed to a free society during the 117 years of its history. We could measure that contribution by computing the number of men and women upon whom it has conferred degrees, and adding for good measure the number who have earned credits transferred to other institutions or permitted to lie dormant in the files of the Registrar. Although this kind of measurement is inadequate and wholly statistical, it is not without significance. Degrees and credits, much as they may be scoffed at by modern educators, are as good evidence as can be conveniently obtained, of lessons taught, of information and ideas imparted, and of wisdom enhanced.

Truth, knowledge, ideas, and wisdom — are those not important components of liberty? Certainly the founders of this Republic understood and stated plainly their conviction that education was indispensable to a free people. It is not necessary to remind this audience of the evidences that the founding fathers comprehended the necessity that a free people be an informed people. The famous phrase in the Northwest Ordinance, the early land grants for education, and the writings of Washington, Adams, Jefferson, and the other men who laid the foundations of our nation all testify to this awareness. I am sure that Thomas Jefferson was being facetious when he remarked that if he had to choose between government and no newspapers and newspapers and no government he would take the latter. And he might not have said it if he could have seen the newspapers, to say nothing of hearing the radio programs of our day. As I construe him, he was simply attempting to emphasize the absolute indispensability of means of information to the operation of a free government. And, of course, schools and colleges are the primary means of imparting what information and ideas and wisdom that one generation possesses to the next.



DR. WILLIS F. DUNBAR

Editor's Note: In this issue we present in full the Convocation address of Dr. Willis F. Dunbar '24, former Kalamazoo College faculty member, now director of public affairs for the Fetzer Broadcasting Company.

Schools and the means of education certainly have flourished mightily in this land of ours. In fact, education has become almost a fetish with the American people. In due course, free and compulsory schooling through the primary grades became universal, public high schools appeared in every city, town, and hamlet; while colleges and universities, not to mention technical schools and schools for a

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NEWS NOTES

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amazoo. Henry F. Oggel and Mrs. Oggel, the former Ruby Herbert '27 are Kalamazoo residents.

1928

Earl B. Schermerhorn is Division Traffic Superintendent, Illinois Bell Telephone Co. Arlene Black Bates is a Berkley housewife.

1929

Kathleen Collins Smith is a member of the teaching staff of Ottawa Hills High School, Grand Rapids. Blanche Cameron is an elementary teacher at Detroit. Elva Stinson Greer is a Detroit housewife. Justin Brocato is a Kalamazoo attorney. Doris Alborn Fottler is a Mason, Illinois, housewife. Marian Schoonmaker Putney is a Hickory Corners housewife.

Mrs. H. Loree Harvey (L. Stutzman) is a Kalamazoo housewife and mother. She recently was elected president of Women's Society of Christian Service, First Methodist Church, Kalamazoo.

1930

Charlotte Bacon Cooper is a Kalamazoo housewife. George E. Loupee, M.D. is a Dowagiac physician. Anna Brandenburg Chatterton is a homemaker and teacher at St. Clair Shores. Elizabeth Pasco Smith is a Lima, Ohio, housewife. Frederick J. Rogers is assistant professor of English at W.M.C. Burney B. Bennett, director of public relations at Michigan College of Mining and Technology, is co-author of the text-book, *Engineering Reports*, by Rose, Bennett, and Heater; Harper Brothers, 1950. Dr. Mildred Doster Virtue is assistant director, school health service, Denver, Colorado, public schools. H. Valorus Kerry was one of many alumni to send greetings by means of the back of the 1951 alumni questionnaire. He is a postal employee at Benton Harbor. R. Walker Maus is bookkeeper and accountant for Menzie Carpment Comp. Kalamazoo. H. Colin Hackney is Office Service Manager for the Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo.

1931

The Reverend Frederic Groetsema, minister of the Newton Highlands Congregational Church, Newton Highland, Mass., will be a featured lecturer in the fifth post-war Summer School to be held at Chestnut College, Cambridge, England, June 18 to 22. Mrs. Groetsema and the three daughters of the family will accompany Mr. Groetsema for the trip, and the family will spend the summer at Cambridge.

1936

Robert H. Powell has opened offices as the General Agent for the Franklin Life Insurance Company in Kalamazoo.

1948

Robert Stowe, graduate student in chemistry at Brown University, has been elected into Sigma Xi, national honor society for scientists.

1951

Robert H. Hopkins has been accepted for graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania. He will do graduate work in Literature.

Editor's Note:

We regret that due to space limitations in this issue, it is necessary to hold over many New Notes for later use.

Dunbar

(Continued from page 11)

variety of special purposes ranging from theology to barbering, sprang up in bewildering number. Adult education, extension courses, correspondence schools, and—more lately—conference, workshops, and convocations, all attest to our belief in education.

But it is doubtful whether all that has been said and done in behalf of education has been directly motivated by the purposes which the founding fathers had in mind when they urged its importance. It must be remembered that this nation, established upon the basis of the right of evolution and standing upon the bold assertion that men are capable, through the pooling of their judgments, to order their own affairs, constituted a unique experiment. It required a herculean effort to win independence, but Washington, Adams, Madison, Jefferson, and the others were quite aware that this did not settle the issue. The issue was, as Lincoln was to put it four score and seven years later, and as it still remains four score and seven years after Lincoln spoke, whether a nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. It was education upon which the founders of this Republic relied to maintain what they had labored to bring forth. If the control of government and other human affairs was now to be entrusted to the collective judgment of the many, rather than to the authorities ordained, as it was supposed, by God to rule, then the many must be sufficiently intelligent and sufficiently informed and well disposed to act wisely. The founding of our nation was an act of faith, faith in man, faith in his capacity to learn, to carry responsibility, to exercise restraint.

Varied Motivations

This was the role of education in a free society, as the founding fathers understand it. But it must be admitted that somewhat less lofty objects have had much to do with the growth of our educational institutions. For example, many of the colleges established in the West in pioneer days

were part and parcel of the promotional efforts of land speculators. The existence of a college within the boundaries was held out as an inducement to purchasers of land, along with the quality of soil, the existence of means of transportation, the purity of the water, and the absence of Indians. I am happy to report that the first settler of Kalamazoo, Titus Bronson, was not a propagandist of this level. Although the records show that the inhabitants of the village of Bronson came through with \$2900—a colossal sum, it must have been to them—to get the Michigan and Huron Institute established here, the impetus came originally from other sources. Kalamazoo College was not started by speculators or owners of town plats.

A second example of objectives not related directly to those of the founding fathers in encouraging education, is the work of religious denominations in establishing schools and colleges especially for the advancement of their own dogmas or their own sect. It cannot be denied that the thousands of parochial schools and institutions of higher learning founded in the interest of certain denominations, have made a contribution to our free society by increasing the sum total of literate and thinking people, and by furthering morality. I only observe that these are incidental to the central purpose behind such institutions.

It is a common misconception, even amongst the alumni of this College, that their alma mater falls within this classification. A study of the records disproves this idea. It is true that the two founders, Thomas W. Merrill and Caleb Eldred, were Baptists and that Baptists predominated on the first Board of Trustees. But the word "Baptist" did not occur in the original charter. There was no requirement in that document that any proportion of the faculty or trustees must be Baptists. And it specifically stated that the institution was to be open to students of any religious faith. Nor is it true that the institution was founded only to train ministers. The vision of the founders was far broader, as is indicated in the name "Michigan and Huron Institute."

New England Aroused

A considerable part of the original funds to found this college came from New England. That section of the country, with its Puritan tradition, of which belief in education was such a vital component, became greatly alarm-

ed in the 1830's and 1840's lest the country come to be dominated by ignorant and crude frontier elements. Ruffianism and profanity, drinking and bad manners in Congress alarmed New England. New Englanders on Capital Hill tried first to slow down the westward movement. Despairing of this, New England leaders conceived it to be their duty to do all they could to establish schools, colleges, and churches in the West to the end that the nation might be saved. They formed societies for this purpose, such as the American Baptist Home Mission Society of which Merrill was the first missionary to be commissioned. The broad purpose of New England in this endeavor is shown by a discourse delivered in 1847 by the Reverend Leonard Bacon of New Haven before the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West. Said Bacon:

"But let us of the Atlantic slope not forget that we are but as the hem of the garment of this great nation—the mere fringe skirting its borders. Already the heart of this country beats in the Valley of the Mississippi. To control the destinies of this country, to determine the character of its institutions by the power of numbers is ours no longer. But, by the Providence of God, we have in this Society an Agency, which, if we will wisely and properly use it, will afford us the higher honor of educating the mind, that is to sway the destinies of this land, and make its impress upon the world."

It was the objective of this movement to educate all those in the West who could profit from it, whether they were to become ministers, political leaders, lawyers, business men, journalists, or ministers. It is to be noted that another great home missionary who came to Michigan, John W. Pierce, became the co-founder of the state's system of public education. It is fallacious to construe narrowly the objectives of this movement which gave birth to Kalamazoo College.

Early Purposes

As further evidence that the institution which is now Kalamazoo College was not founded or carried on in its early days as a sectarian Baptist school for the training of ministers is to be found in the minutes of the Michigan State Baptist Convention for the year 1843. The report of the executive committee on ministerial

education, contained in these minutes, states that the charter of this institution "is of such a character as to preclude the possibility of ever making it strictly a Baptist institution." Because of this fact, the Michigan State Baptist Convention determined to establish here a theological seminary, separate and distinct from the rest of the institution, which was done in 1846. It was maintained for at least 30 years. The present campus of the College, which was bought for \$750, belonged for years not to the trustees of the College but to the State Baptist Convention. When the Theological seminary was abandoned, the Convention turned this property to the College trustees. It was then—in 1887—that the charter was so amended as to make it obligatory that the President and a proportion of the Board of Trustees shall be Baptists.

I have taken time to establish the fact that Kalamazoo College was not founded for narrow denominational ends, only to emphasize that the real purposes of those who labored to establish it and to maintain it in those early days were far broader, that they in fact were precisely those which the founders of the Republic had in mind when they urged the importance of education.

Zeal for Education

Let us now turn to a third motivating force in the growth of education in America that must be classified apart from the central reason for the importance of education in the minds of men like Adams and Jefferson. The worship of education by our people, and I think that is not too strong a word for it, was in large measure a part of their urge to get ahead in the world. There is nothing wrong with that, of course; in fact it has been a vital force in our history. But schooling as a means of making possible personal success, financial or otherwise, is not necessarily the same thing as education for citizenship. It would be admitted, I suppose, that an institute for plumbers, or a college of cosmetology, or a course of study for innkeepers would not be precisely what Jefferson and the others had in mind when they so ardently advanced the cause of education. They were thinking of schools which would teach people to think, which would give them the skills necessary to read and write, which would impart to them that knowledge essential to the intelligent discharge of their civic duties as citi-

zens of a Republic. The purpose in arming them thus, was not the advancement of their own private or personal fortunes but the safeguarding of the general welfare.

The demand for a more practical kind of education has been almost continuous in the history of American education. It reached one of its climaxes in the middle of the nineteenth century, with the insistent demand something be done, beyond the common and secondary school level, for the education of farmers and mechanics. Out of this demand grew the Morrill Act of 1862, which provided each state with a liberal grant of the public domain, the proceeds from which were to be used for the establishment of colleges of agriculture and mechanical arts. Subsequently, many other federal grants have been made to the states for education which will serve the people. Hundreds of schools and colleges, both public and private, have been established to teach practical courses, which mean to teach what the student needs for his own particular purposes.

The logic behind this growth of practical education has been the logic of democracy. If we can afford to provide institutions for the preparation of ministers, lawyers, physicians, and teachers, why are we not bound, by the democratic theory, to provide schools for the training of mechanics and tradesmen and stenographers? A democratic system of education must provide opportunities for every child to make the best of whatever abilities he has—that is the commonly accepted educational theory today. Just because a child or a youth lacks ability to cope with the so-called academic subjects is no excuse for not educating him. If he has manual dexterity, let's help him develop that. If he has a bent for one of the arts, but can't conquer geometry, give him his chance in the field of his interest.

It is a happy circumstance that we have been able to provide so many facilities for what I have called practical education. It is indicative of the prosperity of our nation that in our high schools, our junior colleges, and in our universities so many opportunities exist for such a wide divergence of abilities. I hope we may be able to afford to expand further these facilities, at public expense. But at the same time, let me insist that they are not essential to the endurance of the Republic. They are not what the founders of this nation were talking

about when they insisted that education is the very life-blood of a free society. It is only that kind of education which contributes to the common weal; that affects man's life as a member of a society of free men that is indispensable. That aspect of education must never be neglected, or overshadowed by whatever the schools and colleges may do for the sake of advancing the individual welfare of their students.

What is "General Welfare?"

But what is the common good if it is not the sum total of all our individual interests? And are we not departing from the very nucleus of the democratic way by making the general welfare anything BUT such a sum total? It seems to me that here we find the central key to many of the forces which threaten the continuance of a free society in our time. There is the tendency for individuals, and for thousands of organized groups in our country to identify the general welfare with their own particular selfish interests. **Except in time of war or other great emergency, and imperfectly even then, we think of the nation's interests in terms of our own as individuals and groups. If any force can wreck this great experiment in liberty it is precisely this one. I am not sure of the extent to which the trends in education to which I have alluded are a cause of this dangerous malady or an effect of it. But I am convinced that the time has come for a re-dedication of education to first principles, to essentials.** The need that must be met is not for better bankers, or bakers, or doctors, or lawyers. It is for men and women better equipped to perform their duties and fulfill their responsibilities as members of a free society.

A Steadfast Purpose

Kalamazoo College has seldom bowed to the insistent demand by students and their parents for that kind of education which is devoted mainly to the purpose of getting ahead in the world. I have discovered in the records that in the year 1861, the College instituted a commercial course, replete with training in Spenserian penmanship, double-entry bookkeeping, and the intricacies of promissory notes. But it didn't last very long. Doubtless there have been other similar short-lived forays into the realm of the practical. But I think few institutions of this kind, braving the public clamor and encountering the

problems of chronic poverty, have yielded so rarely and so briefly to the temptation to depart from their main purpose.

For many decades, the fare offered to students was a monotonous sounding repetition of Greek, Latin, and mathematics. Few of us would care to advocate a return today to that kind of a curriculum, but I think it must have been richer than we sometimes imagine. In studying Greek and Latin, the students were not just learning two dead languages. They were reading some of the greatest thoughts and the richest storehouses of ideas in human history. They were viewing objectively great experiences of peoples in self-government. And the study of mathematics certainly developed the capacity for logical thinking.

In more recent times, Kalamazoo College has continued to require of its graduates that they spend a considerable share of their time studying in widely diverse fields. The remarkable number of Kalamazoo College graduates who have earned advanced degrees and have distinguished themselves afterwards in the physical and natural sciences, were not permitted, as undergraduates, to devote themselves wholly to their chosen field. They have earned the Bachelor of Arts degree, not the Bachelor of Science degree. Although the College has sought to adapt its curriculum to a degree to the needs of the student in terms of his future career, it has not faltered in its main purposes of educating young men and women for intelligent and purposeful participation in the life of a free society.

Essential Purposes Sought

There has been perhaps a bit more yielding in recent years to another sort of departure from the central aim as envisioned by the founders of the Republic. I refer to that concept of the purpose of higher education expressed in a motto which appears above one of the entrances—fortunately a rear entrance—to Mary Trowbridge House. It is this: "The end of learning is gracious living." I am willing to admit that gracious living is, or ought, to be, one of the by-products of a college education. But I do not believe that it is the end. At least it is not the end of that kind of learning which either in the eighteenth century, or in 1833, or now is essential to the preservation of a free society.

It is, however, fairly representative of a marked trend in educational thinking which is closely related to that which results in the so-called "practical courses." It holds that the individual boy or girl, young man or young woman, must be the center and soul of education. It takes on a diversity of forms, and is immensely popular these days amongst progressive educators. It is the total development of the individual—mental, spiritual, physical, and emotional towards which education must point, we are told. Guidance and counselling take on immense significance in this kind of education. We hear a great deal about the child-centered curriculum, the adjustment of the child to his environment, and the development of total personalities. If not gracious living, then "happier, richer, fuller lives" becomes the goal. This concept of the principal purpose of education places it in the category of a service to the individual student just as much as the older clamor for "useful" or "practical courses," except that the services rendered by the school or college become broader in scope and, incidentally, much more expensive.

Within clear limits, I am willing to admit that all of this is laudable. The individualities and personalities of men and women in a free society should be nurtured and developed. The potentialities of every student should be realized. It is thoroughly in accord with the principles of democracy. But I say there must be limits. And I insist further that whenever we forget that this, too, is one of the luxuries of freedom and not the central theme of education in a free society, we are treading a dangerous path.

We have a right to full, rich, and happy lives only after our duties and responsibilities as citizens are performed. Many of our young men are learning that lesson today. And we're all going to learn it the hard way in the months and years ahead. The end of learning had better not be gracious living, it had better be survival. The development of rich personalities is going to have to play second fiddle to the education of men and women who place the general welfare before their own personal comfort and success.

A Free Society is Essential

The men who first enunciated their conviction that education is vital to the existence of a free society knew what it was like for freedom to stand in deadly peril. Washington remem-

bered a Valley Forge. Jefferson could scarcely forget the collapse of his regime in Virginia, as the British invaded that state while he was governor. Such men thought of liberty just as we have to think of it today—in terms of survival. Theirs was not a fascist philosophy. They did not think that the individual exists for the state or for society. Quite the opposite. But they did understand that unless free men can intelligently discharge their responsibilities, and without compulsion, they can not stay free.

This means that education is a serious business. It means that a college does not fulfill its destiny if it permits itself to become a finishing school, a country club, a service station, or merely a safe place for adolescents to mature. It must be something besides ivy-clad walls that evoke nostalgic memories amongst returning alumni. It need not be a solemn or prudish place where deans and monitors strive in vain to quench the effervescent spirit of youth. But if it is to be worth its salt, it must be a place where clear thinking, and the increase of knowledge and wisdom were respected.

Kalamazoo College was fortunate in having two presidents in its recent history who resisted every temptation to divert the institution from its historic mission. I refer to Herbert Lee Stetson and Allan Hoben. President Stetson gave Kalamazoo College a great faculty. And President Hoben gave it a great ideal. It always has been a mystery to me how Stetson managed to attract to Kalamazoo College so many truly great teachers with such meager salaries. But somehow, he did it. Dr. Hoben's contribution is more difficult to describe, but certainly not less important. Some modern buildings went up during his administration, but they weren't the important thing. I think perhaps it can best be expressed by saying that Hoben successfully cultivated on the campus a deep and abiding respect for intelligence, and that he somehow persuaded faculty, students, and even alumni that the College and its product—learning—must be dedicated to the service of mankind. The religious tradition of the College no doubt helped to re-enforce and emphasize this latter aspect. At any rate, I believe that something important happened to Kalamazoo College in those years that served to distinguish it from the mine-run of institutions of its kind, and to bring it closer to the historic place of education in a free society.

Leaders Needed

I would like to levy upon your time to discuss one other matter in this connection. The role of educational institutions in a free society, according to current educational thinking, is to get more children to go to school, to keep them in school longer, and to adapt the schools to their needs as individuals. I already have expressed my doubts about the wisdom of centering educational effort exclusively in the needs of the individual. I would like to add that I doubt that educating more children longer will necessarily bring about the democratic millennium. There must be leaders in a free society just as surely as there are in a slave society. And it is sheer stupidity not to recognize that these leaders are important to the survival and development of a free society far beyond the proportion which their number bears to the total population. We must, therefore, be concerned in just about the same degree, with the education of all the people, and the education of those few whose talents and capabilities destine them for leadership.

If, in their zeal to educate more youth longer and to adapt their curricula and methods to the needs of all students, schoolmen lose sight of the vital necessity of stimulating and inspiring potential leaders; if these potential leaders are allowed to sink to a dead level of mediocrity, then the schools are not serving the best interests of a free society.

Responsibility of the College

It is the particular responsibility of the colleges to educate for leadership. If the quality of that leadership is to be high—and it is quite obvious that it needs to be—then it is incumbent upon the colleges to maintain high standards of achievement. Perhaps the greatest single enemy of high standards is the yen of most small colleges to become big, and of most big colleges to become bigger. Because of this urge, they are inclined to admit every Tom, Dick, and Harry, and then to trim their standards to lower levels. This is not the way by which teachers, ministers, journalists, statesmen, and other types of leaders in a free society—leaders who are competent to lead—can be produced. Low standards mean the tolerance of wishy-washy thinking of half-baked concepts, of the something-for-nothing philosophy which has been the bane of American life in recent years.

Kalamazoo College long has had a reputation for high standards. It has not succumbed to the lure of bigness. Its faculty has maintained undiluted the right to flunk. A degree from Kalamazoo College attests to something beyond a residence of four years on the campus. It betokens a solid record of attainment. Kalamazoo College has been, and may she long continue to be, the alma mater of leaders in our free society.

It is not the obligation of institutions like Kalamazoo College to prepare for leadership those who are obviously not endowed with the promise of becoming leaders. But it is their obligation to provide opportunity for all those young people who do have that promise. There are many misfits in our colleges. But there are also a great many capable young people who have not been able to get a college education. Those colleges, like Kalamazoo, which neither seek nor want financial support from the public funds, have been compelled to sharply increase their tuition fees in recent years. This has kept a great many promising young people from their doors. It is some solace that there are public institutions of higher learning where such young people may obtain education for leadership at a lower financial cost. But the friends of colleges like Kalamazoo cannot be satisfied with that. Unless something were done about it, the student body would come to consist exclusively of youth from the higher economic strata, which would endanger the democratic outlook of the institution and tend to make it a college for part of the people instead of all the people.

The administration and trustees of the College have not been unaware of this danger, I believe. Efforts have been made, with some success, to build up sizable scholarship funds in order that at least a considerable number of able students, regardless of their financial resources, might become members of the undergraduate body. Thus Kalamazoo College has done as much as circumstances would permit to make opportunity for leadership education open to young people of promise, regardless of their financial means.

A Good Record

In the course of these remarks, I have endeavored to emphasize the important role of education in a free society marked out by the founders of this Republic and that they regard-

ed education as being the key to the survival of such a society. I believe that this is just as true today as it was when they enunciated it a century and a half ago. But I have suggested that the spectacular development of educational institutions in our nation cannot be attributed solely to the consciousness on the part of our people of this fact. There have been many other contributing forces, and not infrequently the basic purpose of education in a free society has been lost sight of. **It has seemed to me, as I have studied the history of Kalamazoo College, that it has remained true, by and large, to the central purpose of education in a free society at its particular level.** It was not in the beginning a promoter's dream. Nor was it founded to serve the special purposes of a religious denomination. It has not gone off on a tangent in catering to the demand for "practical" courses. It has been reasonably successful, more so than most colleges I believe, in keeping education a serious business. It has maintained high standards for the education of future leaders. And it has provided educational opportunity for youth of all classes. I would not want to seem to make the College we love more important or significant than it really is. But I honestly think we can all be sincerely proud of its record, of its contributions to a free society.

I have now concluded my assignment, which was to speak of the contributions past and present of Kalamazoo College to a free society. President Everton is to try to glimpse into its future in his address tonight. Naturally, we are all interested in that future. And I have no doubt that this College will continue in the years ahead, as it has in the past, to make substantial contributions to a free society. But before that future can become a reality, all of us face a stern test. We are to have a final examination, if you please, before the next semester can begin. Cramming at the last moment won't do us much good. The fate of a free society rests now with the quality of the people and their leaders. Will the ideals for which Kalamazoo College has stood be upheld? Will the faith which this institution represents—the faith that free men, under the guidance of their God, and through the use of their intelligence and by the dint of their spirits can sustain themselves and conquer great odds—will that faith be vindicated? I believe it will. (Applause)

A REMINDER — Make Your Plans Now To Attend:

Commencement Week-End Program KALAMAZOO COLLEGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 8

8:00 P.M. Music Department Recital — Advanced Students — Stetson Chapel

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, ALUMNI DAY

4:00 P.M. Alumni Registration and Get-together — Hoben Hall Lounge

5:45 P.M. ALUMNI DAY BANQUET, Welles Hall

Dr. Carl Norcross '23, Associate Editor, Architectural Forum, The Magazine of Building, will be the speaker.

8:30 P.M. Commencement Play, George Bernard Shaw's "You Never Can Tell." Bowen Hall Auditorium

*After the play — Reception for speech and drama students, alumni, and parents at the home of Dr. Ethel Kaump, 2 College Grove.

SUNDAY, JUNE 10

*DEPARTMENTAL BREAKFASTS:

Biology — at Wagner's Inn on U. S. 12, Oshtemo 9:00 a.m.

Chemistry — Harris Hotel, Kalamazoo 9:00 a.m.

Economics — at the home of Dr. Harold T. Smith, 1708 W. Michigan Ave., 9:00 a.m.

Education — at Wagner's Inn on U. S. 12, Oshtemo 9:00 a.m.

English — Parkwood Grill, 815 W. Michigan Ave. 9:00 a.m.

Music — Welles Hall 8:30 a.m.

Physics and Mathematics — at the Hornbeck residence 9:00 a.m.

Political Science — at the Elton Ham residence, 2314 LaCrosse St. 9:00 a.m.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERVICE

The Baccalaureate Service will be held in Stetson Chapel at 4:15 p.m. The speaker will be Dr. Dwight S. Large, minister of the First Methodist Church, Ann Arbor.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION — at the home of the President 5:30 p.m.

*History Department Buffet Supper, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ivor Spencer, 426 N. Prairie Ave. 6:30 p.m.

*Sociology Department Open House, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Hightower, 441 Stuart Ave. 8 to 10:00 p.m.

MONDAY, JUNE 11

10:00 A.M. COMMENCEMENT — Campus Quadrangle.

Speaker: Dr. Roy E. Larsen, president of TIME, Inc.

12:00 Noon Luncheon in Welles Hall. No Reservations.

* Faculty members of each department will serve as hosts and hostesses. Cordial invitation is extended to you to attend the departmental reunions.

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Reservation
Cards

were mailed with the May BULLETIN. Send yours in now, if you have not already done so. A penny postal card will do if you can't find the printed reservation card. Address your reservations to the Alumni Office, Kalamazoo College.