

KALAMAZOO

A L U M N U S



125th anniversary issue
january, 1958

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COVER PICTURE

The panoramic view of Kalamazoo College today shows the campus quadrangle, pictured as one faces west. Left to right are Bowen Hall, administration and classroom building; Welles Hall, dining hall and student center; Stetson Chapel; Mandelle Library; and the R. E. Olds and L. C. Upton Science Halls.

Historical pictures in this issue are on file in Mandelle Library. Credit is given to the Kalamazoo Gazette for photographs on pages 8, 10 (May Fete), 11 (Commencement, and 16; Schiavone Studio, pages 9 and 12; and Ward Morgan, the cover picture.

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THIS ISSUE

This year, 1958, marks a significant milestone in the life of Kalamazoo College, and on April 22, this oldest college in the state of Michigan will reach the rich age of 125 years.

The issue of this magazine chiefly carries historical references to the founding of Kalamazoo in 1833 and a discussion of the College today, 125 years later. Excerpts have been taken from "The Centennial History" by Dr. Charles Goodsell and Dr. Willis Dunbar, and from "The Kalamazoo College Story," recently published book written by Dr. Arnold Mulder.

In celebration of the anniversary year which began with Homecoming last fall, the College looks next to the Anniversary Convocation, April 20, 21, and 22 (details on page 14). The year's special activities will be brought to a close with the Commencement program on June 6 to 8.

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FAITHFULNESS TO TRADITION

By Dr. Weimer K. Hicks

I compose this quarterly report in the quiet and peace of New Year's morning. Another year is history, one that was quite favorable for our College. A review of 1957 in the academic, the financial, or in the field of public relations, gives many reasons to term the year a success. Sadness dampened our spirits in February, when tragedy took Dr. Allen B. Stowe from us. Yet the untimely loss of this great man, one who had given unstintingly to his college for almost three decades, only serves to accentuate the high quality of professor which the College has attracted and held over the years. The past year was one in which tradition played a large part as we ushered in our 125th Anniversary celebrations. As we approached this significant landmark, alumni and friends seemed to become cognizant of the purpose and the achievements of the institution. Those who returned for Homecoming, or Dad's Day, or viewed our Anniversary film at an alumni meeting, will understand fully that 1957 was a period in which the heritage of the College formed a meaningful background upon which we build.

The year had its high points athletically. In May, the College won the All-Sports Award of the MIAA for the first time since 1939. Team championships were earned in cross country, golf, and tennis, the last victory following in the established pattern of the Dr. Stowe era.

Progress in the academic went beyond the routine committee work in educational policies. The College took another step forward through adding the College Boards to its admissions requirements. Still greater interest centered around the progress toward the establishment of a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa on the campus. In February, the Examining Committee of the organization made its formal visit to evaluate the institu-

tion and to substantiate our written report prepared at an earlier date. The day before Christmas, Dr. Ivor Spencer, Chairman of our Faculty Committee, received word that we had been approved by the Examining Committee and the Senate of Phi Beta Kappa. One final step remains, namely, the official vote of the membership at its triennial meeting.

Elsewhere in this issue appears an account of the S. R. Light Scholarship Program for summer study abroad. The project offers untold educational opportunities for a sizeable number of our students. In fact, your president believes that among the peripheral educational benefits, the frills and furbelows which distinguish the good college from the superior, this program has greater potential than any that our College has sponsored.

Few years have been more significant from the financial standpoint. Early in 1957, we projected the 125th Anniversary Fund to raise \$1,592,000 for much needed facilities. More than \$1,000,000 of the goal was subscribed in the last 12 months. Meanwhile, six new scholarships were established and approximately \$100,000 in gifts was added to the permanent endowment. For the fourth consecutive time, the budget for the year was balanced. It seems fair to state that the College enters 1958 on as sound a financial basis as at any time in history.

And finally, the College was given more than its share of publicity during the past year. At the formal announcement of the Anniversary, the State of Michigan unveiled a permanent historical marker calling attention to the achievements of the College, particularly in the sciences. In April, the oft-mentioned Chicago Tribune article placed Kalamazoo among the first ten in the nation's co-educational colleges. This rating,

subjective though it may be, has brought the College to the attention of countless individuals who were unaware of the calibre of the institution.

Yes, it has been a good year—even a fortunate one—for which we give thanks. And yet, the recognition we value and the tangible expressions we appreciate are not earned primarily by the present. Instead, they are rightfully a tribute to the past, the accumulations of 125 years in which the College has held steadfast to a high academic standing and a liberal tradition. Kalamazoo has not been attracted by the more fanciful programs which have caught the popular eye. In a vocational era, such steadfastness to the traditional has caused problems.

Events of the last several months would seem to indicate that our faithfulness to the traditional is being rewarded. The American public today points a finger of concern at our educational system, because it has all too often departed from the time-honored fundamentals and the basic disciplines. Some educational institutions have so watered their curriculums that they hardly stimulate an intellectual experience. The satellite Sputnik has focused attention upon our need for scientists and the necessity of a more rigorous educational experience. America is fearful lest the creative genius of the Russians may outrun our technological capacities. Thus, it is logical to say that the crying need of the hour is increased emphasis not only upon science but upon a more rigorous academic experience.

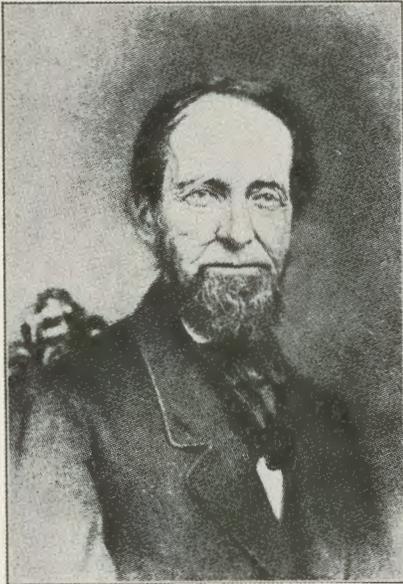
A recent editorial in the Kalamazoo Gazette which expressed this concern, closed with the following tribute to our College:

"Our schools can interest eager young minds in such courses, as Kal-

(Continued on Page 13)

EXCERPTS

taken from "The Centennial History" by Dr. Charles Goodsell and Dr. Willis Dunbar, describing the earliest days in the history of Kalamazoo College



Thomas W. Merrill, Baptist minister, one of the two founders of Kalamazoo College.

No one can study the history of Kalamazoo College without a conviction that this institution is the product of a complex of forces operating in one of the most creative periods in the nation's life. It is far more than a case of one man coming to the wilderness of Michigan one hundred years ago and projecting an educational institution which was destined to endure in unbroken continuity down to the present hour. Today the College stands as an independent unit of higher education within the state and national system, surrounded by hundreds of others of essentially the same type. A century ago it embodied a unique educational venture, especially on the western frontiers; and, in a larger sense, it represented the focussing in this locality of vital and creative impulses which were part of the very foundations of our national life and culture.

Among such forces was, of course, the heritage common to all modern

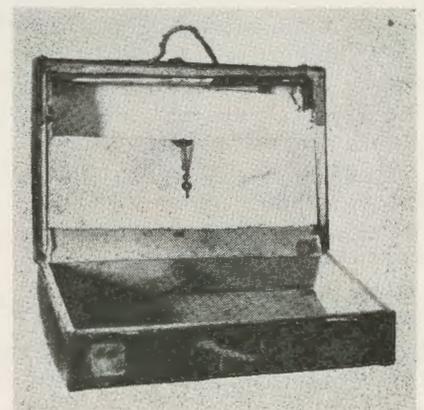
organized education, a heritage of the Old World which was transferred almost bodily, in the colonial period, to the New World. But a more immediate factor was that amazing shift of American population from the Atlantic seaboard across the continent to the Pacific, called the Westward Movement. Kalamazoo College is, without question, a product of that expansion which, by 1833, had progressed far throughout the Middle West. Beginning about 1790, accelerating in marked fashion after the War of 1812, this great migration received additional stimulus, as far as Michigan was concerned, by the opening of the Erie canal in 1825. Apart from the stupendous effect of this movement upon every phase of American life and culture, it carried with it into these wild hinterlands the passion for education.

A third and supremely important element in the founding of the College was religion. Kalamazoo College was the offspring of a religious, or to be more specific, a missionary movement. The Revolutionary war had left in its wake a condition bordering upon national demoralization. Agnosticism and Deism were everywhere rampant; materialism and moral paralysis were widespread. But just as the situation seemed most desperate there occurred, beginning about 1796, one of the most remarkable religious phenomena in American history, the so-called "Great Revival in the West," or the "Second Awakening"; and with growing intensity it spread in ever widening circles until it declined in 1815. Instantly the churches responded. They took on new life; church membership doubled; the older eastern colleges, until now religiously dead, were spiritually transformed; and, most important of all from the viewpoint of this study, an impassioned

interest in missions, both home and foreign, was aroused. And the revival came at a strategic moment, for the Westward Movement was in full swing and church leaders saw clearly that nothing less than the moral and spiritual salvation of the frontier was at stake.

Hence an era of feverish religious organization and Christian socialization was ushered in about 1800. Foreign missionary societies were organized and missionaries sent out to foreign lands. At home, churches and schoolhouses were built and manned, lyceums established, and libraries founded — all by ministers. But the best illustration of this constructive religious zeal was the small college.

The creative forces, powerful and important as they were, needed to be incarnated in the personalities of living men. One such man was a young Baptist preacher from New England who came riding one day in the summer of 1830 into a clearing of oak trees on the banks of the Kalamazoo river. In that clearing he beheld the log cabin of one Titus Bronson, founder of the city of Kalamazoo. Consider the situation.



The handtrunk used by Merrill in his travel to the midwest, now with the historical collection in Mandelle Library.



The "Old Branch," located in what is now Kalamazoo's Bronson Park.

Michigan was still a territory, having been organized as such in 1805. In the entire territory, comprising in 1830 the area stretching from Lake Huron and the Detroit river on the east to the Mississippi river on the west, there were only 31,639 people.

The first actual white settler within the confines of what is now the city of Kalamazoo was an eccentric pioneer, Titus Bronson. He previously had visited the spot in 1827 and had returned for permanent settlement in June, 1829, erecting a cabin in which to live. By November, 1830, he and his brother-in-law had taken up the land, and in the spring of the next year the site was platted, the place named "Bronson" and designated as the county seat. Five years later the name was changed to "Kalamazoo." Within two years the tiny village had attracted about fifteen families. When the charter for the Michigan and Huron Institute was secured in 1833 not more than one hundred people, exclusive of Indians, were living in the village. A land boom in 1835-36 stimulated its growth to fifteen hundred by 1840.

The young Baptist minister who came riding into this wilderness was Thomas W. Merrill, one of the two founders of Kalamazoo College. Without official appointment or financial support of any kind but fired with a determination to establish a Baptist college in Michigan Territory, he had just arrived from Ann Arbor where he met with disappointment in his first venture.

After several disappointments, Merrill fell in with the man who deserves to be called the co founder of Kalamazoo College — Judge Caleb Eldred, of Climax. It was indeed a fortunate meeting. "The practical wisdom, the generous liberality, and the intelligent Christian citizenship of Caleb Eldred," wrote Samuel Haskell, "stood waiting to ally themselves with the high aims and the unconquerable tenacity of Thomas W. Merrill."

Eldred emigrated from Otsego county, N. Y., to Kalamazoo county where he spent the remainder of his life, his political activities including two terms in the Territorial council and a long career as judge of the Territorial court. A life-long Baptist, Judge Eldred was best known for his cooperation with Thomas W. Merrill in founding the institution that became Kalamazoo College, of whose Board of Trustees he was president for twenty-five years, and to whose support he contributed generously as long as he lived.

When Merrill arrived Eldred was surveying land and at the same time planning to erect a church building and a Christian school. In the fall of 1831, then, these two choice spirits, whose ambitions and ideals were so closely akin, joined hands and began to devise ways and means for the organization of a Baptist institution of higher learning in western Michigan. Several critical problems confronted the co-partners from the very beginning; how to secure financial and moral support from the Baptists of the Territory and of the East; how to prevail upon the Territorial Council to grant a charter; how to raise adequate funds for the purchase of lands and for the establishment of actual instruction; and, finally, where to locate the permanent institution. These objectives were pushed with extraordinary vigor during the next few years.

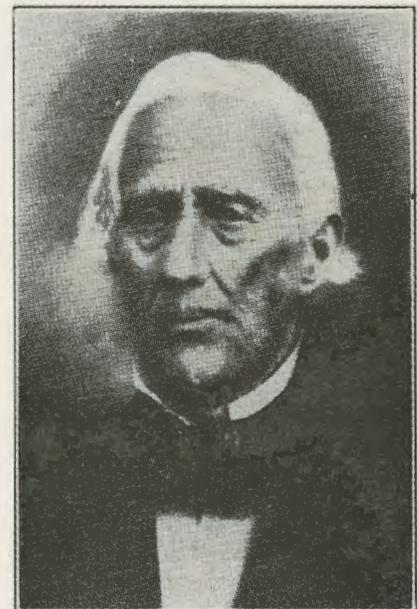
The fight for the charter began again on January 18, 1833, when a bill to incorporate was introduced. With the aid of Judge Randolph Manning of Pontiac, it was passed on January 23rd. For nearly three months the governor delayed signing it. Finally a committee of the petitioners consisting of John Booth,

F. P. Browning and T. W. Merrill was appointed to persuade him and at last Gov. George B. Porter signed the bill on April 22, 1833. From that hour the legal history of Kalamazoo College begins.

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Until 1843 the Kalamazoo school differed little from other institutions of similar nature in the State, save that its charter was granted earlier. With the coming of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. B. Stone new vigor was imparted to the conduct of the pioneer enterprise. For the next twenty years its development is practically the story of the life and labors of Dr. Stone and his brilliant wife, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone. Giving unsparingly of their time and means, these two never knew discouragement. They established the reputation for high academic standards which the institution has never lost. Far ahead of their times in their ideals for liberal education, they were among the most progressive teachers of their day. Largely through the influence of Dr. Stone, the confidence and financial aid of the Baptists were secured, a theological seminary established, and a charter giving full col-

(Continued on Following Page)



Caleb Eldred, who with Thomas Merrill, founded Kalamazoo College in 1833.



The Parlors of Ladies Hall — Date, 1887.



President Arthur Gaylord Slocum and two girl graduates of the class of 1893.

lege powers to the institution was secured. Through the work of Mrs. Stone, Kalamazoo became a center of progressive education of women.

• • •

In 1845 the Convention passed a resolution that the time had come to take measures "for the Theological Education of pious young men for the Gospel Ministry," and the next day determined to establish a seminary at Kalamazoo, unless some other place should offer greater advantages to the Board before the following January. Dr. Stone, who was chairman of the committee on Ministerial Education, at once set about securing funds to assure the institution for Kalamazoo. John P. Marsh, Samuel H. Ransom, Thomas W. Merrill, Leonard Slater, and Mrs. Delia Bulkley gave the sum of \$750 with which was purchased "an eligible lot of land, containing forty-one acres, well adapted to agricultural purposes and furnishing a commanding site for buildings."

An arrangement was made with the Trustees of the Literary Institute whereby their property ("Institute Addition") was to be given to the Convention to aid in the erection of a new building. In return therefor,



A view of the Kalamazoo College campus in 1908 shows Bowen Hall, built in 1902 and still used as classroom and administration building, and Williams Hall, men's dormitory, located where Hoben Hall now stands.

they were given the right to occupy one floor of the new building for "Literary purposes," or, at the discretion of the Convention, be given \$1,000 for the erection of a separate building. For this consideration, the Trustees surrendered what is now one of the finest residential sections of the city. By the fall of 1846, 28 lots had been sold on contracts for labor, lumber, and goods, to the

amount of \$2,375 for the new building, while 61 lots remained unsold. T. W. Merrill had been employed as financial agent to dispose of the lots and secure subscriptions. Materials for the foundation work of the new building were on the grounds. The Michigan Central Railroad Co., which reached Kalamazoo in that year, finding it necessary to cross the property just purchased by the Con-



Of the faculty members pictured above in 1929, four are still devoted teachers at Kalamazoo College. They are Miss Frances Diebold, Dr. Marion Dunsmore, Dr. L. J. Hemmes, and Dr. Thomas Walton. Their total years of service at the College exceed the anniversary age of 125! Together, they have spent 133 years on the campus. The senior member, Dr. Walton, is the first professor to have a grandson as a student. He is Paul Carlton of the freshman class, son of Mr. '34 and Mrs. Russell V. Carlton (Rosemary Walton '38).

Shown above are, first row, left to right, Mark Bailey, Latin; Dr. Robert Cornell, political science; Dr. Milton Simpson, English; Dr. Allan Hoben, president; Dr. Herbert Lee Stetson, president emeritus; Dr. Hermon Severn, Greek and dean; Dr. Justin Bacon, French; Dr. Lemuel Smith, chemistry; and Dr. William Praeger, biology. Second row, Miss Frances Diebold, biology; Dr. Ernest Harper, sociology; Dr. Frank Bachelor, business manager; Miss Virginia Earl, French; Mrs. Lefa Worth, English; Arelisle Quimby, physical education and dean of women; Dr. John Hornbeck, physics; Dr. Allen Stawe, chemistry. Third row, Curtis Davis, alumni secretary; Dr. Charles Goodsell, history; Mrs. Mildred Tanis, English; William Belden, economics; Dr. Andrew Stevenson, economics; Dr. Thomas Walton, mathematics; Dr. Willis Dunbar, history; Dr. Arnold Mulder, English; Dr. L. J. Hemmes, philosophy and psychology; Mrs. Mary (Warner) Morris, education; and Dr. Marion Dunsmore, Biblical literature. Four of the above live in Kalamazoo and have emeritus status. They include Mrs. Morris, Dr. Bacon, Dr. Bachelor, and Dr. Mulder.

vention, paid \$500 for the privilege. Thus the entire present College campus, and also the land now bounded by Michigan Avenue, Lovell Street, and Monroe Street, cost a net sum of just \$250!

• • •

In 1841 the Regents increased the appropriation for the Kalamazoo Branch to \$500 but the following year they reduced it to \$200. After 1845 all support was withdrawn from the Branches and the State

constitution of 1850 made no provision for them. In almost every case except that of Kalamazoo the Branches were replaced by newly chartered academies which, in time, became public secondary schools. By 1842 the Regents felt that the time had come to open the University proper, and by curtailing appropriations for some of the Branches and suspending others, this was done. The University opened its doors on September 20, 1842, with two professors in charge. The entering class consisted of ten Sophomores and

fifteen Freshmen. Among the Sophomores was one Fletcher Marsh, who had undoubtedly received one year of college work in Kalamazoo under Mr. Dutton. We have also a record of Edwin S. Dunham being admitted later to the University from the Kalamazoo Branch as a Junior. There is little question, therefore, that the forbear of Kalamazoo College offered instruction of a collegiate grade before the University opened, and that this institution has therefore offered such instruction continuously longer than any other school in the State.

EXCERPTS

taken from "The Kalamazoo College Story" by Dr. Arnold Mulder, recently published book covering the past 25 years. The last chapter is printed here.

At the opening of the 125th Anniversary Year, Founders Day, April 22, 1957, the Michigan Historical Commission unveiled a plaque on the campus calling attention to the institution's long and honorable history. The text was written by Dr. Willis F. Dunbar, president of the Commission and an alumnus of the College:

"This school, Baptist in origin, was chartered in 1833 by the Territory of Michigan as the Michigan and Huron Institute and held its first classes in 1836. Instruction of college level has been given here longer

than at any other Michigan school. In 1845 the present campus was purchased. The right to confer degrees was granted in 1855. This pioneer school has won national renown as a liberal arts college with special honor in teaching of the sciences."

On the day before this event, but independent of it, a *Chicago Tribune* survey by "33 leading educators" listed Kalamazoo College among the "first 10 co-educational colleges in the United States." This was the first time in more than 20 years that an authoritative rating had been

made of approximately 680 co-educational colleges listed in the 1956 publication of the American Council of Education. Kalamazoo College was given ninth place in the list.

If such was the past and present of Kalamazoo College, what may be expected to be "the shape of things to come"?

In a statement issued as a foreword to a program for the 125th Anniversary Year, President Hicks said: "We shall continue to maintain a small, church-related, liberal arts college. Recognizing that we have no right to exist unless we strive to be the best, we shall seek constantly to improve our educational techniques. . . . We believe that the optimum size for the College is found with an enrollment of 630 students, which number is sufficiently small to offer individual attention upon which our program is predicated but sufficiently large to gain academic efficiency. . . . We shall continue to study our course offerings to give our students a taste of the intellectual reservoir found in the various disciplines. . . . Because we believe that the broader concepts of religion are at the very core of the intellectual scheme, we shall try to help each student to evolve a faith, or philosophy of life, which will make him a stronger, more dedicated individual, better able to cope with the vicissitudes of life. . . . We shall recognize the importance of intellectualism, we shall continue to try to maintain an all-round program which prepares our students for and adjusts them to life."

President Hicks further expressed the conviction that in implementing these objectives the study of the humanities will be brought into balance with Kalamazoo's proud record in science study; that the policy of cementing the ties that link the College to the community will be main-



The oldest living male graduate, Dr. Charles J. Kurtz of the class of 1894, is shown on the campus during Commencement week end last June. Dr. Kurtz came from Chicago to join his daughter, Mrs. Ardell Jacobs '24 and her son David (right) of Kalamazoo, and Charles Kurtz (left) of LaGrange, Ill. Both grandsons are now sophomores at the College.

tained and strengthened; that, most important of all, major emphasis will continue to be "centered upon the building of a great faculty."

What of the intangibles in the "shape of things to come," the things that stem not from formal scholastic programs but from the spirit that has been developing for a century and a quarter and that has become associated with the institutional personality of the College?

The prediction can be made with confidence that the institution's scholastic atmosphere of the future will continue to be marked by intellectual integrity. This tendency constitutes a curve on the slowly emerging graph that was begun a century and a quarter ago. The subject matter validating this intellectual attitude through the years has changed, but the curve itself has remained. At one time, in response to the spirit of the age, it was largely through the study of the classics that the institution reflected its basic tendency; during the past quarter of a century it has done so more largely through the disciplines in the field of science. During the next three quarters of the second century it is conceivable that some other field may be given the primary attention, in answer to the changing moods of a changing world. But if so, it may be expected that it will be done with the same regard for honesty with which the classics at one time, and science later, were presented.

It may also be predicted that Kalamazoo College will always remain a small college, and that the institution's personnel will always think of smallness as a plus, not a minus, quality. In terms of size, of numbers, the future will continue to aim at a maximum use of campus equipment; the Kalamazoo educators will continue to think in terms of depth, not of spread. Depth need not, of course, necessarily be inconsistent with spread, but over a long period of years smallness has become a part of the Kalamazoo College organism; and for every institution, as for every animal, there is a right size.

The Kalamazoo College of the future, as of the past, will almost certainly continue to live "down among men." This curve of things

to come has, in fact, grown much more pronounced during the past quarter of a century than it was before the close of the first hundred years. The College, it may be expected, will become increasingly conscious of the community and will endeavor more and more to become an expression of that community. The authors of *The Origins of American Scientists* found that Kalamazoo science students were unique in their response to the industrial community in which the College operated, and in recent years the same fact has become true in other fields than science. This clearly defined curve extends its line far into the future. It may be expected that a half century hence the curve will be so clear that it cannot escape the notice of even the least perceptive.

While the ivory tower has always had its place at Kalamazoo College, as it must have on any campus devoted to disinterested scholarship, the prediction may be hazarded that the College of the future will not reflect the tower light alone but will be conscious of the sorrows and joys of the world it lives in. On the other

hand, it will not join in the unintelligent abuse of the ivory tower that is often voiced by the advocates of utilitarianism in education. The College of the future may be expected to believe that, in America's intensely extrovert economy, a haven is needed that does not depend for its effectiveness on immediate practical results, that feels able to wait for the far-off good. The men and women of the future will feel the need, on occasion, of going into the wilderness for forty days and forty nights, to withdraw their spirits for a season from the confusing voices of time and place. But such withdrawal will not be an end in itself. Life in ivory towers is justified only when it generates strength and vitality for playing an honorable part on the firing-line of life.

That suggests the question of probable campus creativeness in the future of the College. "Creativeness" is a much abused word, and those teachers who are blessed with the greatest wealth of it are usually the last to take its name in vain. But if teaching at the College is to remain

(Continued on Page 13)



Above is pictured the newest completed addition to the College campus. It is the wing on the west end of Mary Trowbridge House, girls' dormitory. Opened this past fall, it houses 90 young women.

RICH THROUGH TRA



From graduation day

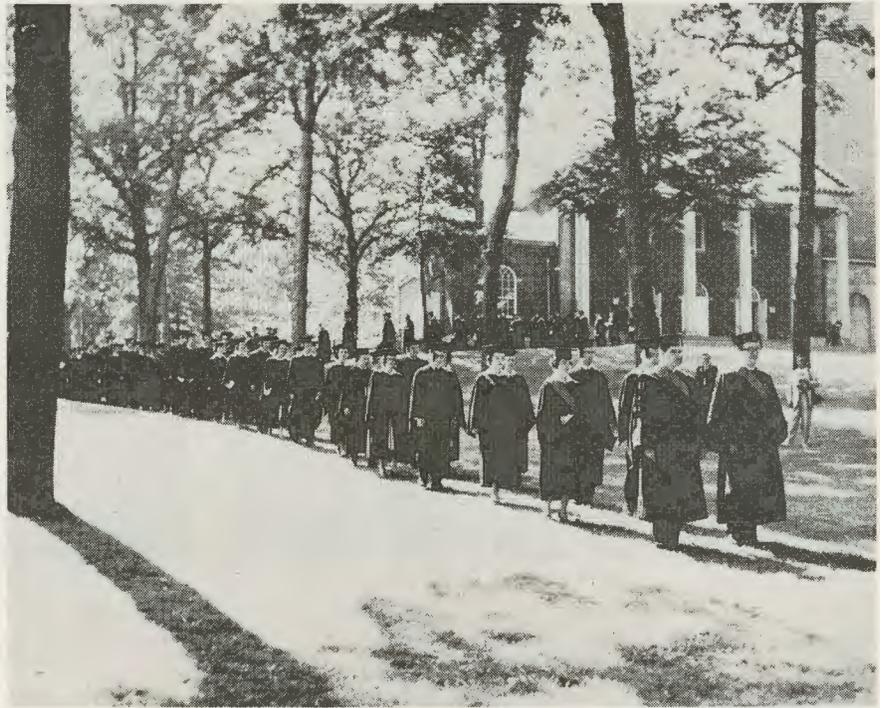


MAY FETE . . .

A tradition begun in 1929, still commands a May date on the College calendar

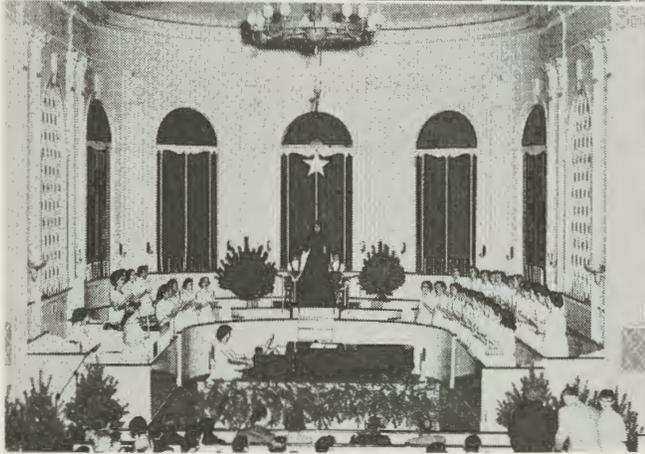
DITION

to graduation day



SOCIETIES . . .

The Philo Room of today and the Euro Room in Lower Hall of yesteryear. The first society, the Sherwood Society, was formed as early as 1851.

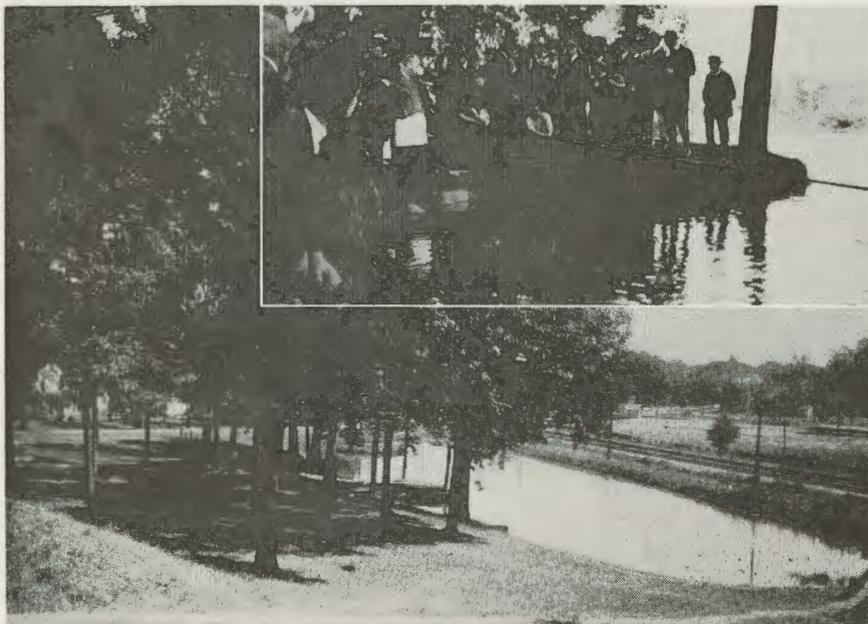


Today . . .

The Washington Banquet
The Christmas Carol Service

. . . and yesterday . . .

The first Washington Banquet took place in 1889. That same year, the first glee club was formed.



A tradition that could not bear the weight of the years was the annual tug of war between the freshmen and the sophomores. It took place across Mirror Lake which in 1924 was filled in, providing an area for present tennis courts.

TRADITION

(Continued from Page 3)

amazoo College has so clearly proved over a long period. It is no accident that the local institution ranks among the highest in the nation for the number and proficiency of the chemistry and other science students it has trained for graduate study. It owes its great success in that field to such inspiring teachers as Dr. John W. Hornbeck in physics, and Dr. Lemuel F. Smith and Dr. Allen B. Stowe in chemistry. They and their associates were able to attract and develop so many ambitious persons by building a tradition and creating a climate in which student interest in science flourished. In doing so they provided more than a hint of possible solution for the problem raised by the Sputniks."

EXCERPTS

(Continued from Page 9)

an art in the best sense, it will of necessity be creative in the future as it has normally been in the past. Truly to create, to initiate that proliferation in the souls of young men and women that spells life itself, is admittedly extremely difficult. Creativeness in learning is always an ideal, a hope, an expectation, but without it learning is dead, a mere accumulation of inert thought.

Another much abused word in the college world is "liberalism." But discounting connotations that have come to cling to the word like barnacles to a ship, in its long voyage from the hope of a few to the acceptance of the many, "liberalism" is certain to be a mark of the Kalamazoo campus of the future. It could hardly help being such. A school does not easily change its spots; those spots are not in the skin but in the genes, and they could not be changed without killing the organism. The Kalamazoo campus was liberal long, long ago when the word was still in bad repute and when it had not taken on the flavor of a cliché, and it may be expected to remain such in the future. It may be expected that a half century hence Stetson Chapel will still occupy its commanding position on the highest elevation of the campus, that its

THE ANNIVERSARY FUND

After a successful campaign in the Kalamazoo area, with a total of \$1,137,661, the Anniversary Fund is turning to alumni areas outside Kalamazoo in organizing drives to secure the balance of the \$1,592,000 goal for badly needed physical facilities on the Kalamazoo College campus.

Campaigns are now underway in Southwestern Michigan, Chicago, Grand Rapids, Battle Creek, Three Rivers, and Detroit. Scheduled for early kickoffs are the areas of Ann Arbor, New York, Jackson, Flint, Midland, Lansing, South Bend, Rochester, N. Y., and Washington, D. C.

As the organization reaches your section, we hope you will join forces with the alumni campaign leaders in your area to assist them in contacting the prospects. It is hoped that the alumni and friends of the College outside Kalamazoo will measure up to the accomplishments of the people in the Kalamazoo area. Those campaigns now underway indicate that the 125th Anniversary Fund is being received enthusiastically as a project most worthy of support.

tower light will continue to be a symbol to the campus itself, and to the community, of a "liberalism" of the spirit that puts its faith in unity through variety, not in mere uniformity.

Finally the word "democratic" suggests that the College will remain true to what that still more abused word has always meant to the Kalamazoo campus. The College will remain "One World" in which all members will always be assumed to have been "created equal," in which "all God's chillun got wings." In response to that faith a minimum of institutional divisiveness will mark the future as it has the past. The non-fraternity character of the Kalamazoo campus is so well established over the whole period of its history, that any basic change in this respect is inconceivable. The campus man or woman of the future will think in terms of a Kalamazoo man or woman, not in terms of a cabalistic symbol that spells citizenship in a na-

tional group. And his close association with the community, in government, in art, in economics, in psychology, in sociology, will in the years to come almost certainly help him to keep in mind that the horizon does not come down along the edges of the campus. His sense of the democratic will enable him to bracket his thinking at least, if not always his actions, with that of the men and women to whom the blessings of a higher education were denied. It seems likely that, spiritually speaking, the Kalamazoo campus will never be out of bounds for anyone who has the least intellectual curiosity.

Such, then, is the "shape of things to come." The prospectus here set forth is not exhaustive and obviously not specific. Events may alter the details and even the emphases. But as long as the College retains its connection with the roots of its being, the direction of its future will be unwavering and certain.

THE ANNIVERSARY CONVOCATION

"In Quest of Learning, Liberal and Christian"

to be held on April 20, 21, and 22



Nels F. S. Ferre

Dr. Nels F. S. Ferre, Abbot Professor of Christian Theology at Andover Newton Theological School, will speak on Sunday, April 20, on the subject, "Liberal Learning and the Life of Faith." Scholar, lecturer, and writer, Dr. Ferre is one of the leading American theologians.



E. Harris Harbison

Dr. E. Harris Harbison will address the Convocation audience on April 21 on the subject, "Liberal Learning and Our Common Life," discussing social responsibility. Dr. Harbison has held the Henry Charles Lea Professorship in History at Princeton University since 1949.



Charles P. Taft

Charles P. Taft, former mayor of Cincinnati, will appear on April 22. He will speak on "Liberal Learning, an Unending Quest." The son of the 27th President of the United States is a civic and government leader, a former president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The Anniversary Convocation will be a special three-day observance, coming at the time of the annual Founders' Day, and it promises to be one of the highlights of the year. The general theme, "In Quest of Learning, Liberal and Christian," centers on the mission of the church-related liberal arts college in the modern world. Each speaker has been asked to deal both appreciatively and critically with the record of the liberal arts college, as it strives to create in men and women a surer and deeper, more devoutly intelligent faith; an active and directed sense of social responsibility; and a continuing excitement over ideas. All three sessions of the Convocation will be held in the First Presbyterian Church of Kalamazoo, which provides larger accommodation than is had on the campus.

SUMMER STUDY ABROAD

Scholarships Available Through S. Rudolph Light Trust

Kalamazoo College has recently announced the formation of a unique program under which one-third of its future freshmen will be given the opportunity to spend a summer studying in Europe.

The unusual program has been made possible by the S. Rudolph Light Trust, a fund established by Dr. S. R. Light in 1952 for the furthering of educational and charitable purposes.

Under the program, top ranking students will receive grants of \$500 each to cover half the cost of transportation and maintenance abroad and tuition to universities in France, Germany, and Spain. The students selected will be expected to finance the balance of the expenses, but inability to do so will not mean that a student will be

denied the opportunity. Student loans and outside grants will be available to those students needing them.

The program will go into effect immediately with approximately twenty-five students going abroad this summer. Future plans call for all grantees to go abroad at the end of their freshman year. This first year the awards may be extended to some upperclassmen. Faculty advisors will accompany the groups.

"The generous gesture by the Light Trust gives Kalamazoo College an unprecedented opportunity to provide among its sophomore, junior and senior students a sizable nucleus of young men and women to whom the problems and customs of other nations are real and immediate," Dr. Hicks said.

"Under present plans we will send

our student groups abroad in mid-June abroad one of the many special-rate student ships. Following their arrival in Europe, the students will spend a week to ten days together getting accustomed to the differences in foreign life. They will then leave for their respective universities in France, Germany, or Spain. There they will spend a full summer of study in chosen fields. It is hoped that before they leave for the United States in mid-September they will have the opportunity for short side trips to add to their understanding of the nations they visit.

"The students selected to receive this year's grants may be the forerunners of a program expanding the concept of liberal arts education and the reputation of Kalamazoo College as a leader within that concept."

LEADERSHIP OF 125 YEARS

Kalamazoo College was first under the direction of Principals Nathaniel Marsh, Nathaniel A. Balch, David Alden, and William Dutton. This was in the days of the "Kalamazoo Literary Institute," which later became Kalamazoo College. In 1843, the Reverend J. A. B. Stone was appointed as president. Succeeding Stone were:

John M. Gregory	1864-67
Kendall Brooks	1868-87
Monson A. Willcox	1887-91
Theodore Nelson	1891-92
Arthur Gaylord Slocum	1892-1912
Herbert Lee Stetson	1912-22
Allan Hoben	1922-35
Charles Goodsell (Acting President)	1935-36
Stewart Grant Cole	1936-38
Paul Lamont Thompson	1938-48
Allen B. Stowe (Administrative Head)	1948-49
John Scott Everton	1949-53
Harold T. Smith (Administrative Head)	1953-
Weimer K. Hicks	1953-

ANY INQUIRIES ABOUT WILLS AND BEQUESTS

may be directed to
David H. Greene, Chm.
2626 Oakland Drive,
Kalamazoo, Michigan

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE
BEQUESTS COMMITTEE

HISTORY BOOK

"The Kalamazoo College Story" by
Dr. Arnold Mulder is now off the press.

Have you ordered your copy?

(See page 2.)

CAMPUS NEWS

Each year, the Women's Council brings to the Kalamazoo College campus an outstanding woman speaker. This year, on January 9, the College community had the privilege of hearing Dr. Vera M. Dean, editor of the Foreign Policy Association Bulletin and director of non-Western studies at the University of Rochester. Dr. Dean's subject was "New Patterns of Democracy in India."

Ten Kalamazoo College students are listed in the new 1957-58 edition of "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges." The students, all of whom have outstanding academic records and are leaders on the campus, are Samuel A. Mercantini, Mishawaka, Ind., president of the Student Senate; Miss Ruth Sollitt, Midland, president of the Women's League; Daniel S. Metzger, Greenville; Miss Marlene Crandell, Battle Creek; Miss Sue Wixom, Gaylord; George S. Hayne, Williamston; Christie J. Neilson, Jackson; Joseph A. Airo-Farulla, Chicago; Miss Kathleen Maher, Vicksburg; and Miss Jean Hilton, Pontiac.

The annual Christmas Carol Service was held in Stetson Chapel on December 8. Sponsored by the Women's League, the program was under the direction of Miss Ruth Knoll, Oconomowoc, Wis., and Miss Ruth Sollitt, Midland. Miss Maija Zadins, Kalamazoo, presided over the program as the Spirit of Christmas, and Miss Jane Schaafsma, Holland, was the Christmas reader.

Kalamazoo College is the recipient of a \$4,000 grant from DuPont's annual program of aid to education for the next academic year to maintain excellence in teaching. The College was also included in the grants made recently by the Esso Education Foundation. In the Esso program, Kalamazoo College received an unrestricted grant of \$3,000.



Presentation of Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah," by the Kalamazoo College anniversary chorus and orchestra at Central High School auditorium on December 4, under the direction of Henry Overley, was a notable event. It brought the great religious musical drama before a Kalamazoo audience for the first time in several decades in its entirety. It also furnished an opportunity to the Kalamazoo College faculty and Board of Trustees to honor Herman Felber for his great contributions to the cause of music in Kalamazoo as conductor of the Kalamazoo Symphony Orchestra for the past twenty-five years. In the academic ceremony, picture above, Mr. Felber, center, was presented with the honorary degree of Doctor of Music by Dr. Weimer K. Hicks, left, president of Kalamazoo College. Dr. Thomas O. Walton, marshal for the College, right, assists with the hood. "Mr. Felber contributed so much to the standards of musicianship in the orchestra that today it is accorded widespread recognition as one of the foremost amateur orchestras in the country," the citation read in part.

Dr. Sydney Chapman, international head of the current International Geophysical Year, spoke in Stetson Chapel on January 16 on the subject, "The International Geophysical Year and the Earth Satellites." The program was one of the special campus lecture series, under the direction of Lloyd J. Averill, Dean of Stetson Chapel, and it was held in combination with Science Night to which were invited nearly 300 high school science teachers and students within a fifty-mile radius of Kalamazoo. Dr. Chapman, a resident of London, is rated as "the world's most distinguished geophysicist."

The College Players' fall production in late November was Pirandello's "Six Characters in Search of an Author." Lead roles were taken by Miss Sally Wilson, Lawrence Leffel, Elizabeth Grau, Terance Eads, and Dan Kelin. The new cherry red stage curtain and black cyclorama were used for the first time. The production was directed by Mrs. Nelda K. Balch.

LOOKING AHEAD

- FEB. 3 NEW STUDENT DAYS
- 4 REGISTRATION
- LAKE FOREST, BASKETBALL (HERE)
- 5 CLASSES BEGIN
- 8 ALBION, BASKETBALL (HERE)
- 9 VESPERS, 6:45 P.M.
- 12 ALMA, BASKETBALL (THERE)
- 13 FOREIGN LANGUAGE NIGHT
- 14 WINTER CARNIVAL
- 15 HOPE, BASKETBALL (HERE)
- 18 CALVIN, BASKETBALL (HERE)
- 21 ADRIAN, BASKETBALL (THERE)
- 22 WASHINGTON BANQUET
- 25 HILLSDALE, BASKETBALL (HERE)
- 27 OLIVET, BASKETBALL (THERE)
- MAR. 2 VESPERS, 6:45 P.M.
- 14, 15, 16 BACH FESTIVAL
- APR. 3 SPRING VACATION BEGINS
- 14 CLASSES RESUME
- 20, 21, 22 ANNIVERSARY CONVOCATION

SPORTS

By Dick Kishpaugh

Kalamazoo College finished the 1957 calendar year on a successful note in basketball by winning its own invitational holiday tournament for the second year in a row. The Hornets defeated Hiram, 77-63, in the first round of the tourney on December 30th, while Manchester topped Albion. On New Year's Eve, Kalamazoo scored a major upset by trouncing Manchester for the title, 96-82, as Walt Maser scored 31 points.

Thus ended a highly-successful calendar year which saw Kalamazoo win its first all-sports trophy in the MIAA in 18 years. Winning of that trophy for the 1956-57 school year was easily the highlight of the year. In review, here are other highlights of 1957:

Golf—With Don Winterhalter winning medalist honors for the second year in a row, Kalamazoo won its first links title since pre-war days by dominating the league meet after a clean sweep in dual meet competition.

Tennis—The Hornets, as usual, walked off with all of the tennis honors though rain forced cancellation of the MIAA meet. Kalamazoo now has won everything in sight in MIAA tennis since 1936.

Track—Kalamazoo finished a strong third in the MIAA meet, with three Hornet athletes copping first places. Casey Clark won the high jump, Dave Whittingham the 880-yard run, and Atis Grinbergs the broad jump.

Baseball—John Yodhes batted .429 to lead the 1957 baseball team. Top performance of the season was a 1-0 victory over Albion which helped clinch the All-Sports Trophy.

Basketball—Gary Morrison set a new Hornet career scoring mark of 1,252 points by scoring 372 points during the 1956-57 campaign. Kalamazoo missed a share of the MIAA title by just one game.



With the spring sports season just around the corner, our thoughts turn to such sports as baseball. Above is pictured the MIAA championship team of 1899. The players included, front row, left to right, John Cotton, Henry Calhoun, Maurice Waturbury, and Morse Brown; second row, Bert Stripp, Enos DeWaters, Arden Handshy, Fred Stripp, and John Hoag; third row, Russell Latham, student manager, Ernest Wreidt, and William Stripp.

Cross-Country—The 1957 team dropped a dual meet to Albion early in the season, then came back to win the league run in November and tie Albion for the seasonal title. Frank Grimm won the individual honors in the MIAA meet.

Football—From a second-place finish in 1956, the Hornets slipped to a 2-5-1 record in 1957, scoring victories over Adrian and Olivet, and tying a favored Alma team. The work of senior tackle Phil Perry was outstanding, and he was voted the Most Valuable Player for the season.

As Kalamazoo celebrates its 125th Anniversary, the College can look back on more than 60 years of successful athletic history. In terms of more recent achievements, the string of 19 straight tennis titles, still unbroken, is perhaps the most outstanding feat. Kalamazoo College's power in tennis is further emphasized by the fact that the Hornets have consistently played—and beaten—the larger schools in the midwest and south, rather than sticking to league opposition only in order to build up a winning record.

In football, the major sport of collegiate institutions, the Hornets are almost exactly even after 65 years of competition. Kalamazoo now has won 207, lost 208, and tied 35 contests despite the fact that the opposition in at least two-thirds of those games has come from schools larger than Kalamazoo.

Going back to other outstanding feats in history, Kalamazoo's clean sweep of all MIAA championships in the 1937-38 school year still stands as a feat unmatched by any other MIAA school. In an earlier era, the Kalamazoo accomplishment of winning or sharing nine MIAA basketball titles in ten seasons from 1914 to 1923 is also a feat which has not been duplicated by any other league school.

Today, Kalamazoo possesses an excellent athletic plant, with one of the nation's finest tennis stadia in Stowe Stadium, a fine football-track-baseball layout in Angell Field, Woodworth Field, and Calder Fieldhouse and MacKenzie Field, and prospects of a larger gymnasium in the near future.

ALUMNI CLUBS

The New York Alumni Club met on Thursday, January 23, for a dinner at Rosoff's, in observance of the 125th anniversary year at Kalamazoo College. Present from the campus for the meeting were President Weimer K. Hicks, Miss Marilyn Hinkle, and Stuart Simpson. Harold Hinckley '49 and Robert Glickenhau '50 headed the committee for this affair which was the largest turnout (50!) in the Club's history.

Plans are going forward for an anniversary celebration in Washington, D. C. Alumni in the area are making plans to coincide with the date of the traditional Washington Banquet, February 22.

With the same idea in mind, the Lansing Alumni Club will meet for a Washington Day-Anniversary affair on Sunday, February 23.

A full schedule of anniversary meetings will take place from coast to coast during the spring months. Meetings have thus far been held, in addition to the New York meeting above, in Battle Creek, St. Joseph, Grand Rapids, and Chicago.

ALUMNI NOTES

Deaths

Estella Eldred Gordinier '01 died on November 22 in a Battle Creek hospital where she had been a patient for eight days. She was a retired high school teacher and a lifetime resident of Climax, Michigan. Mrs. Gordinier taught school for 23 years. She is survived by a son and five grandchildren.

Joseph T. Bracket '21 died in Fremont, Nebraska, on October 18. Mr. Bracket was owner of Bracket Motor Supply Company in Fremont. Survivors include his wife, a son, and a daughter.

Fordyce B. Wiley '06 died November 2 at his home in St. Petersburg, Florida. Mr. Wiley taught in the Kalamazoo Public Schools most of his life and was principal of Roosevelt School at the time of his retirement in 1940. Mr. Wiley is survived by a son and daughter and two grandchildren. His twin brother, Forbes '06, preceded him in death.

Hazel Bennett Yapp '14 passed away on July 4, 1957, in Detroit of a heart attack. Mrs. Yapp had taught in the Newark, N. J., school system. She is survived by her husband and two sons.

Margaret Petertyl Peck '16 died suddenly at her home in Kalamazoo on November 11. Mrs. Peck was a former Kalamazoo school teacher. She is survived by a daughter, Priscilla Peck Webb '41, and five sisters including Grace Petertyl Taylor '21.

Jean Temple Harlow '40 died on November 23 in Midland, Michigan. She had been ill since March. She is survived by her husband, Frank '39, two sons and a daughter, her mother, and grandmother.

Emily M. Harrigan, secretary to the president of Kalamazoo College for 17 years during the administration of Dr. Herbert L. Stetson, died during December. Miss Harrigan, who was 91 years old, had been in ill health for several years. She is survived by a niece, Josephine Ryan '42, and a nephew, Dan Ryan '42.

Engagements

Miss Marlene Crandell '58 and Thomas Hathaway '56 announced their engagement on January 12. An August wedding is being planned.

The engagement of Miss Mary C. McDonald '55 to John H. Kugler was announced on November 24. No date has been set for the wedding.

An early summer wedding is being planned by Miss Karen L. Moore and Robert L. Wendzel '60. Their engagement was announced on November 24.

The engagement of Miss Janyce I. Babcock and George V. Pixley '58 was announced on December 22. A late summer wedding is being planned.

Miss Laura Heinrich and Richard Taylor, both of the class of 1959, are engaged. No date has been set for the wedding.

Marriages

Margaret Oakley Johnson '31 and Harold W. Lamb, Grand Rapids, spoke their nuptial vows on October 25 in the First Baptist Church, Kalamazoo.

Miss Fleurette L. Kram '56 and Jerome M. Hershman were married on December 22 in Chicago, Ill.

Miss Jean Ann Kittridge and Dr. Edwin L. Mauer '53 were married October 26 in St. Clotilde Church, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Joan L. Harback was married to Lawrence Robert Bale '58 on December 14 in Stetson Chapel.

Miss Mary Jane Beattie '55 became the bride of John Rush on December 20 in Drayton Plains, Mich.

Miss Gloria Rojo del Castillo and John Thorsberg '49 were married on January 11 in Mexico City.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Law (Frances Weigle '44) are parents of a daughter, Sarah Ann, born on November 21 in Berwyn, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Lusso (Nanita Wetherbee '46) are the parents of a daughter, Rebecca Rene, born on October 31 in Kalamazoo.

Mr. '58 and Mrs. David L. Chidester (Connie Gillesby '59) announce the birth of a daughter, Wendy Jo, on November 5 in Kalamazoo.

December 25 was the birth date of Nicholas Theodore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Chapekis (Cleo Vlachos '49) in Allen Park, Mich.

A daughter, Ricky Lynn, was born on December 24 to Mr. '44 and Mrs. Norman D. Erway (Wilma Fechter '44) in Oregon, Wjs.

The Reverend '49 and Mrs. Charles T. Gordon announce the birth of a son, Roderick Duncan, on November 7 in Bloomington, Ind.

Mr. '47 and Mrs. Robert E. Puckett are the parents of a son, Geoffrey Johnson, born on December 12 in San Diego, California.

December 23 was the birth date of Andrew Miles, son of Mr. '48 and Mrs. Robert W. Stewart in Kalamazoo.

A daughter, Traci Jean, was born on November 7 to Mr. '56 and Mrs. A. Herbert Lipschitz in Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Schmiede (Marion Johnstone '45) are the parents of a son, David Allen, born on November 8 in Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Rowe (Patricia Rase-man '46) announce the birth of a son, Thomas Allen, on December 6 in Kalamazoo.

A daughter, Karen Marie, was born on October 25 to Mr. '52 and Mrs. Neil Kimsey in Kalamazoo.

Mr. '48 and Mrs. John M. Dentler (Jean Klein '48) are the parents of a son, Robert Scott, born on April 8 in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Carsok (Elaine Dryer '49) announce the birth of their third child—a son, Bradley Jon, born November 11 in Grand Rapids, Mich.

August 2 was the birth date of David Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. David W. Sulfridge (Betty Colvin '49) in Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Mr. '47 and Mrs. Wayne R. Stone (Virginia Johnson '47) announce the adoption of Patricia Ann, who was born September 21.

News

1911

Mabel Rix Long and her husband retired as missionaries to India in May and are now living in Pomona, Calif.

1913

Leroy J. Buttolph, who recently retired from the General Electric Company, has been appointed executive secretary of the National Noise Abatement Council.

1926

Kenneth L. Crawford, Kalamazoo physician and obstetrician, was elected president of the Kalamazoo Kiwanis Club.

1928

Frances Clark and **Louise Goss** '48 presented a "Holiday Workshop" for piano teachers at Western Michigan University in January.

1929

Orlo F. Swoap is thrice illustrious master of the Kalamazoo Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is a 33rd degree Mason.

1930

Grant Johnston is president of the Kalamazoo Civil War Round Table, a group of Kalamazoo area men and women who meet once a month to discuss the Civil War.

1932

Louis B. Nichols, who recently resigned as assistant director of the FBI, has been elected executive vice president of Schenley Industries. He will have charge of administration for Schenley, with headquarters in New York.

1933

Robert H. Aldrich was recently elected mayor of Parchment, Mich.

1934

John E. Ransom has accepted the position of Minister of Christian Education at the Immanuel Presbyterian Church in Los Angeles, Calif. He was recently awarded the honorary degree, Doctor of Divinity, by Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon.

1935

John N. Cooper, professor of physics at the U. S. Naval Post-graduate School, Monterey, Calif., has had a textbook "Elements of Physics" published by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.

1936

Glenn S. Allen, Jr., mayor of Kalamazoo and Mrs. Allen represented the City of Kalamazoo at the opening of the "Kalamazoo-Window of America" exhibit in Manchester, England, on November 25. Dan Ryan '42 also journeyed to England to cover the project for the **Kalamazoo Gazette**.

Glenn S. Allen, Jr., was re-elected to his fourth term as the mayor of Kalamazoo in November. Dr. Raymond Hightower, professor of sociology at Kalamazoo College, was also elected a member of the Kalamazoo City Commission.

1939

James A. Barclay has been appointed as head of the Department of Chemical Engineering of the School of Engineering and Architecture at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

1944

Ralph and Cynthia Earl Kerman, who are in Beirut, Lebanon, where he is teaching at the American University, have been working with the refugees from Israel in Lebanon through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees and the local Joint Christian Committee for Refugee Work in Lebanon. They received more than two tons of clothing and other items collected Halloween night in the Kalamazoo Treat-to-Share collection.

1946

John F. Howes writes, "Since leaving Kalamazoo College I have become a student of the Far East beginning with the Naval School of Oriental Languages during the War. Since its end, I have lived in Japan a total of five years and am now finishing up a doctorate in modern Japanese intellectual history. I am getting married early in January and go in the same month to Japan again where I will be working part time while I finish my Ph.D. dissertation. My job in Tokyo will be executive associate with International House. International House in Tokyo, unlike those in New York and other places, is not a student dormitory but a clearing house for Western scholars who have interest in Japan."

1948

Jacqueline Buck Mallinson and her husband have been selected to conduct an intensive survey of the science and mathematics programs in the Grand Rapids public schools.

1950

Edward R. Carter is a resident doctor specializing in gynecology and obstetrics at Harper's Hospital in Detroit.

J. William Fry received his M.S. degree bacteriology from the University of Michigan in 1953 and his M.D. in 1957. He is presently interning at Bronson Methodist Hospital in Kalamazoo.

John Root is administrative assistant in marketing at the Leonard Refineries, Inc., Alma, Michigan.

1951

Garry Brown has been named U. S. Commissioner for the Southern Division of the Western Michigan District Federal Court. He will continue his law practice as a member of Ford, Kriekard and Brown in Kalamazoo.

Irene Dunn is teaching the fifth grade in Escuela Campo Alegre, Caracas, Venezuela. This school is for the English speaking population of Caracas.

1952

John R. Bergan is teaching piano in Detroit, and his wife, Kathryn Simms '56, is working in the personnel department of the National Bank of Detroit.

Arthur Dolenga and his work as head glass blower for the General Motors Technical Center are the subject of an article in the November 24, 1957, **Detroit News** Pictorial Magazine.

Kyrn G. Ihrman received a Ph.D. degree at the Ohio State University autumn quarter graduation exercises on December 20.

1953

Rasma Upmanis is pictured operating some apparatus for research on the body chemistry of those afflicted with schizophrenia, in an article from a brochure published by the Michigan Society for Mental Health.

1954

Richard Crooks is minister of music at the First Baptist Church of Rockville Centre, L. I., New York, and working on his Master of Sacred Music degree at Union Theological Seminary. His wife, Marylou Howell '56, is teaching first grade in Fair Lawn, New Jersey.

Herbert A. Grench has been appointed as a resident student associate in physics by the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Ill. Argonne is the nation's senior atomic research installation and is operated by the University of Chicago for the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

1955

Art Hill is now assistant operations manager at Capital Records in Detroit.

Shirley Lostutter Rector writes, "I am now married to Robert John Rector (a commercial artist) and am the doting mother of a 9 month old boy—Robert Martin Rector." They are living in Detroit.

1956

Roberta Sinks Brumbaugh is living in Selkum, Washington, where her husband is a minister.

