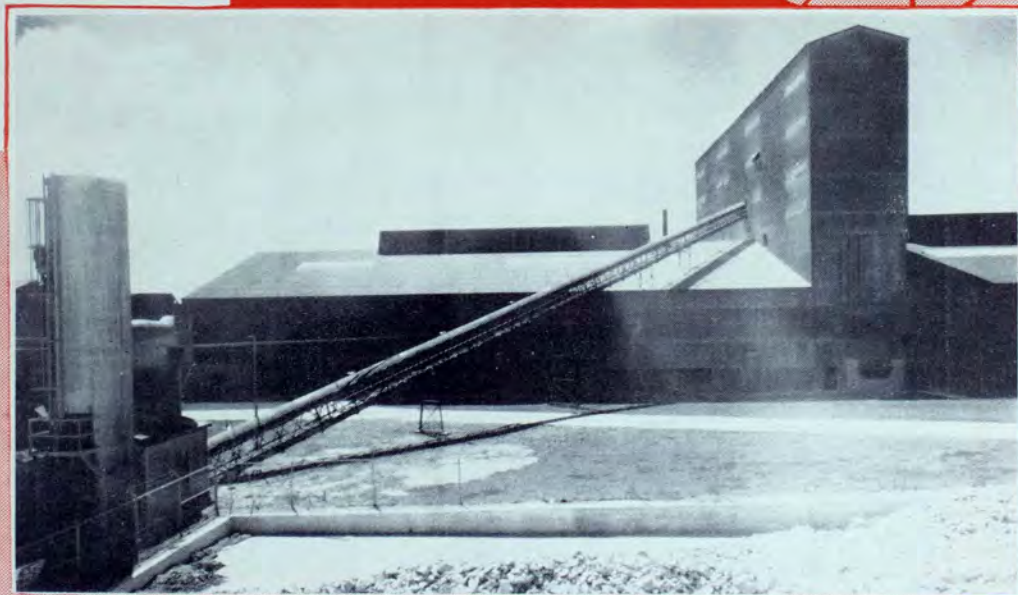


NEWSCOPE

5

FALL
1953



President's Corner

At the spring commencement on May 21, 1953, a bronze plaque bearing the words of "Old Missou," the college hymn, was dedicated. It was particularly fitting that Basil Brewer, the author of the song, delivered the commencement address.

Mr. Brewer is a native of Rush Hill, Missouri, and a graduate of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, then the First District Normal School, in the class of 1901. After further study at the University of Chicago he began his newspaper career in 1908. After serving with a number of papers he became editor and publisher of the New Bedford, Massachusetts *Standard-Times*. He is also the owner of a chain of radio stations in New England.

Mr. Brewer's independence of thought reflected in editorials and special articles has won him widespread acclaim. He was awarded the distinguished service medal by Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism fraternity, for his pre-Pearl Harbor articles on national defense and for a series on Latin America. He also received the decoration of Knight Officer of the Ancient and Most Noble Military Order of Christ of Portugal from the Portuguese government and the Order of the Southern Cross from the government of Brazil.

In spite of the many honors that have come to him Mr. Brewer is best known to the students and friends of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College as the author of "Old Missou."

It was while serving as a student assistant in science at the Kirksville Normal School that Basil Brewer wrote "Old Missou." At the time it was composed, it was called "Purple and the White." When the title was changed and why is lost in the obscurity of history. But from the day of its composition to the present it has served as one of the ties that binds, with the spirit of love and loyalty, the alumni to their Alma Mater.

Cover Picture

Exterior view of the new Fulton plant of the Harbison-Walker Fire Clay Industries.

NEMOSCOPE

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI
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ORVILLE BOWERS

VOLUME VIII FALL QUARTER, 1953 NUMBER 1

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THE HARBISON-WALKER FIRE CLAY INDUSTRIES, FULTON, MISSOURI

NOTE: This is the second in a series of articles to be published by the "Nemoscope" on the fire clay industries of Central Missouri.

In the Fall issue, 1946 the first article appeared on the A. P. Green Company of Mexico, Missouri. This story of the Harbison-Walker plant originally appeared in the Harbison-Walker publication, *Burns and Mixes* in 1949. Information is used by permission of Robert R. Miller.

With the opening of the new Harbison-Walker Fulton, Missouri, plant, the people of Callaway County passed another important milestone in their long and colorful history as a part of the refractories industry. This new plant, completed in 1948, manufactures an extensive line of high duty, super-duty, and high alumina fire brick, as well as high temperature bonding mortars, fire clays, and other refractories. The old plant, even today, is affectionately known to the townspeople as "The Pottery," because many years ago it produced flower pots and other ceramics.

Sometime in 1860 a bed of clay was discovered near Fulton. The top layer was pottery clay, and although it was known that a layer of fire clay was underneath, no use was made of it

by

Robert R. Miller

Advertising Manager Harbison-Walker Refractories Company
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

until many years later. With the discovery of the clay, two brothers, Drs. John and Thomas Howard, organized the Howard Pottery Company. The two doctors were not only medical men and pottery owners, but they were noted horse breeders as well. They introduced into Missouri several of the finest Kentucky stallions, and the doctors, along with their two drivers, still are Missouri legends in saddle and harness horse circles.

In this early pottery plant, the "mud" was processed by a homemade pulverizer and a mixer, which was powered by a horse, operating in treadmill fashion. The jugs and jars were fashioned by potters who foot-powered their wheels and turntables. In addition to jugs and jars, some

sewer-tile was made. The total sales of this plant for an average year amounted to about \$13,000.

Some years later the Howard Pottery Company was absorbed by the Howard Fire-Clay Manufacturing Company. It was then that the real potential of the layer of fire clay in Callaway County first was realized. Among the six owners of the new company was Dr. Thomas Howard's son-in-law, the colorful Colonel Joseph K. Rickey. The doughty old Colonel is best remembered for the drink which he invented and helped to make famous, the Bourbon Rickey.

The company expanded even further and became the Dixon-Howard Fire Clay Manufacturing Company, which really became a part of the refractories business. In 1885 the present Fulton plant was built. It was designed primarily for fire brick manufacture, but it also produced some building bricks as well.

Late in the 1880's the indomitable Luther Nickell came into the refractory business in Fulton. Courageous and resourceful, Luther Nickell had his financial ups and downs, but above all else he had faith in the future of the fire brick business in Fulton. In 1902 under his direction the company again changed its name, this time to the Fulton Fire Brick Company. At times, business was not good. But when his treasury was empty, Luther Nickell met his payroll with "time checks" which were honored by local merchants and held until the bank balance could take care of the accumulation.

After years of good times and bad, Luther Nickell interested the American Arch Company in the quality of the fire clay found in Callaway County. In August of 1918 the company bought out the Fulton Fire Brick Company in order to supply their new locomotive arch shape refractories to the great mid-western and western railroads. From 1918 until the time when Harbison-Walker bought the plant in 1929, production was devoted entirely to the locomotive business.

Although the deed reads July 25, Harbison-Walker actually started to operate the plant on July 15, 1929, at which time production became more

(Continued on Following Page)



SETTING POWER PRESSED BRICK ON TUNNEL KILN CAR FOR FIRING

NORTHEAST MISSOURI WRITERS

THIRD OF A SERIES

by

Berenice B. Beggs

Assistant Professor of English
Northeast Missouri State Teachers
College

A versatile writer in many fields, Rupert Hughes has distinguished himself as a biographer, a novelist and a playwright. He was born in Lancaster, Missouri, on January 31, 1872. His father was a lawyer of distinction and his name is still associated with a famous case known as the Scotland County Bond Case which was dragged out over a period of years in Missouri courts. From his mother, young Hughes inherited his artistic flair. As a youth, Rupert's love of reading, particularly his reading of history earned for him the nickname of "History."

The family moved to Keokuk, Iowa, when Rupert was a small boy. He

graduated from high school, and his ambition for a college education caused his parents to send him to Western Reserve University. He completed his college work at twenty years of age. In 1899, Mr. Hughes received his

Master of Arts degree from Yale University.

After leaving Yale, he secured a job on a New York daily paper. His interest in creative work resulted in his trying his hand at short story writing. Many of his early stories appeared in the *Red Book*. His first novel, *The Whirlwind* (1902) was a Civil War novel with a setting in Missouri. Hughes himself said, "the novel received poor sales." His life-long interest in music stimulated the publication of *Love Affairs of Great Musicians* in 1903, and his production of *Music Lover's Encyclopedia* in 1914.

His novel, *The Unpardonable Sin*, deals with a study of Americans in Belgium during the German invasion. *The Thirteenth Commandment* (1916) and *The Cup of Fury* (1919) received wide recognition. *The Cup of Fury* has the city of Washington as a setting and deals with shipbuilding during the first World War. Other novels are *Souls for Sale* (1922), *No One Man* (1932) and *Man Without a Home* (1935).

Of the many plays written by Rupert Hughes, *The Bridge* had the longest run on Broadway. It was essentially a capital and labor play. Numerous stage plays have kept his name before the public for many years.

Rupert Hughes will be long remembered for his realistic and well-documented biography of *George Washington* (1926). In 1940 he wrote *The Story of Thomas E. Dewey*.

A number of short stories by Hughes emphasize small town characters and the poor class of city dwellers. The best known are *Mouth of the Gift Horse*, *The Man That Might Have Been*, and *Don't You Care*.

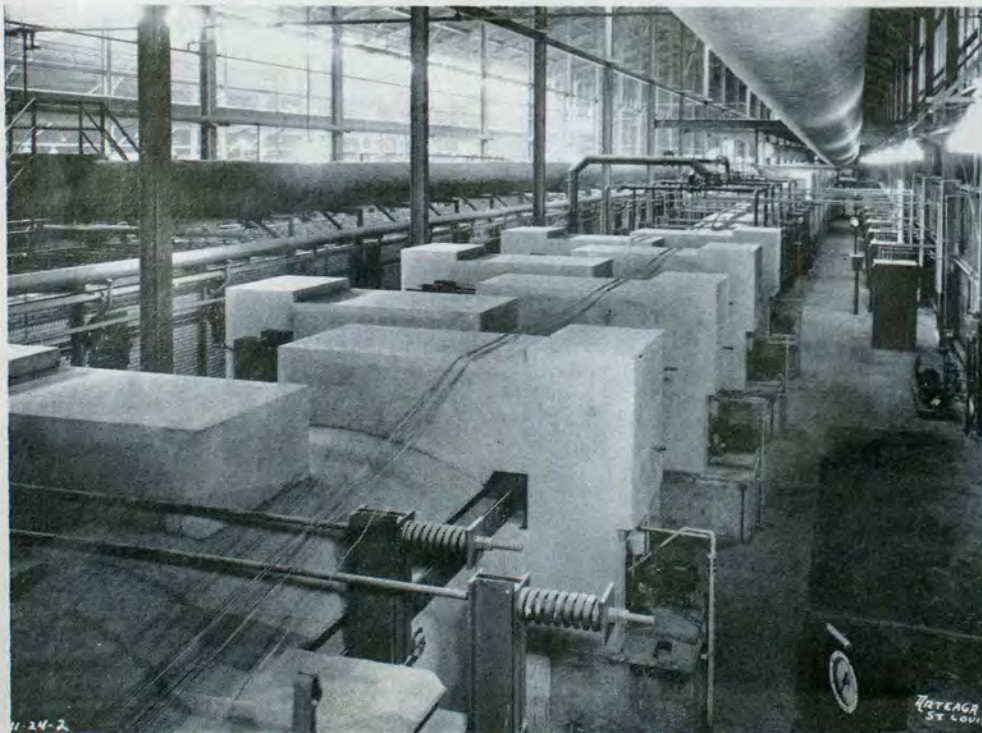
A Missouri editor from Monroe County, Mr. H. J. Blanton, of Paris, published in 1952 a book under the title, *When I Was a Boy*. The book is made up of warm, humorous stories of rural life in Northeast Missouri. The stories were originally published in the feature section of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and received wide acclaim.

An article appearing in the *Quincy Herald-Whig* on January 12, 1953, alluded to the fact that "Mr. Blanton is probably the most famous country newspaper editor in the United States." A nationally famous artist, Norman Rockwell, was sent to Paris, Missouri, by the *Saturday Evening* (Next Page, Please)

Harbison-Walker Industries—Cont'd

diversified. Currently only 25 per cent of the production capacity is devoted to locomotive refractories. Although the plant was built in 1885 it is still in operation today. Originally designed for hand-molding operations and firing in periodic kilns, it became outmoded in many respects over the years and finally gave way to newer and more modern conceptions. Plans for the construction of the new plant were started in 1946. It was designed and constructed almost entirely

by Harbison-Walker engineers who planned one of the most modern, straightline production operations in the industry. So, when the new plant went into full operation, the ceramic business in Fulton developed from \$13,000 worth of jugs and jars a year to a concern whose output is 100,000 nine-inch equivalent, high duty brick every day. A. R. Maune is Superintendent of the Fulton plant and H. L. Harrod is Missouri District Superintendent in charge of the Fulton Works.



NEW TUNNEL KILN, FULTON, MO.

TWENTY MASTERS THESES COMPLETED AND APPROVED DURING 1953

by

C. H. Allen

Head of the Division of Personnel Service, Northeast Missouri State Teachers College

This report represents the second in a series giving the titles of theses written by graduate students in the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College. These theses were written in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's degree for students majoring in different instructional divisions. These typewritten theses have been bound, catalogued, and placed in the college library for reference use. Since 1948 when the first graduate degree was conferred by

Northeast Writers—Cont'd

Post in 1946 to sketch a four-page layout of Mr. Blanton and his office to be used in the magazine as an example of a typical small-town editorial office.

Editor Blanton was also featured in the *Time* magazine (1952) because of his articles in the *When I Was a Boy* column in the St. Louis paper.

The book is a social history of Missouri in that it is concerned with life as it revolved about the home, the school and the church about the turn of the century or in the so-called "elegant nineties." Such titles as the following give the reader an idea of the wide scope of the stories: "Sitting Up With the Dead," "The Family Doctor," "Entertaining the Preacher," "The Old Time Picnic," "When Courtship Was More Complicated."

Certainly the editor of the *Monroe County Appeal* has succeeded in making Paris, Missouri, a romantic place and has captured the spirit of an era that strangely contrasts with life today with its jet planes, atomic bombs, modern gadgets, diesel engines, radios and television sets.

A newcomer in the field of writing who resides on a farm near La Plata, Missouri, is Robert Wilson. Mr. Wilson's book, *Aideen MacLennon* is named for the principal character. It is the story of a young man of a comfortable middle-class family who is known as a pacifist. He is a young Quaker lad who is opposed to war as a way of settling difficulties. Mr. Wilson himself is a Quaker from the Salt River region of Macon County and calls himself a dirt farmer. He was sent to England in the summer of 1952 as a delegate to the World Quaker Conference and his novel may be classed as a propaganda novel.

this institution, a total of fifty-six theses have been written and officially accepted. They include a variety of interesting and valuable studies and some of them reflect significant aspects of physical and social development in Northeast Missouri. In later editions of this publication, a few of these theses which have particular bearing on local problems will be briefly summarized. The twenty theses listed below were completed by students who were awarded the Master of Arts degree at the May and August Convocations, 1953:

"Spelling Problems Peculiar To Philippine Students," Maria S. Edralin, M.A., 1953, English Education.

"American-British Relations, 1939-1941," Pauline Stewart Hackmack, M.A., 1953, Social Science Education.

"An Inquiry Into the Movement To Establish Self-Government In The British Caribbean Area, 1937-1948," Alphe Carlton Johnson, M.A., 1953, History.

"The Uses Made by High School Graduates of Typewriting Ability Acquired In Fremont High School, Fremont, Iowa," Richard B. Abernethy, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"The Small Town in Twentieth Century Missouri Fiction, 1900-1950," Eutopia O. Bailey, M.A., 1953, English Education.

"Germelshausen," Harold W. Cleveland, M.A., 1953, Music Education.

"Problems In Teaching English To Tagalong Students," Erlinda Silao Dizon, M.A., 1953, English Education.

"La Belle Helene—Offenbach," Robert A. Donaldson, M.A., 1953, Music Education.

"A Follow-Up Study of Former Students of Buchanan High School, Troy, Missouri, With Respect To Typewriting, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and General Business," Lucille Gingrich, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"An Elementary Trumpet Method,"

Kenneth Gleason, M.A., 1953, Music Education.

"A Study of Plans For Preparation of Business Teachers in Missouri Colleges," Ben E. Hayes, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"A Study of Students From Hawaii in Forty-Three Mainland Colleges and Universities," Betty Michiko Itakura, M.A., 1953, Social Science Education.

"A Comparison of Typewriting Practices Recommended in Typewriting Textbooks, Printers' Style Manuals and Office Reference Manuals," Lola Straw Kennedy, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"An Economics Curriculum for Philippine Institutions of Higher Learning Based Upon Recent Surveys of Socio-Economic Conditions," Donato B. Pableo, M.A., 1953, Social Science Education.

"Uses Made by High School Graduates of Knowledge Gained in Typewriting Classes in Shipman, Brighton and Medora Community High Schools in Illinois," Loyal E. Scott, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"Uses Made by High School Graduates of Knowledge Gained in Typewriting Classes in the Galt, Missouri, High School," Dorothy C. Shatto, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"The Status of Business Education in The Negro Secondary Schools of Missouri," Kenneth S. Shockley, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"The Project Method Applied to Teaching Secretarial Practice at Savannah, Missouri, High School," Charles Spears, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"Aids, Devices, and Enrichment Materials for Teaching Gregg Shorthand and Transcription," Ruth Patterson Waldeck, M.A., 1953, Business Education.

"Opus in Moods," Addison E. Webber, M.A., 1953, Music Education.

Keith Lucas, 1943, of Fairmount, West Virginia, has received his degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Ohio, Columbus. He teaches in Fairmount. His doctor's dissertation was on "Criteria for the Evaluation of Programs of Study Leading to the Master's Degree That Prepare Teachers of Business Subjects for the Secondary School."

THE SAN BLAS INDIANS

A STUDY OF A NATIVE PRIMITIVE PEOPLE

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article was written as a special report on a primitive people for a college class in Anthropology. Edward Tomich spent a number of years in service of the U. S. Army in Panama and there studied the San Blas Indians first hand.

by

Edward Tomich

Seventy miles south of the city of Colon, Panama, a group of islands can be found. They extend almost to the border of the Republic of Colombia. They are approximately a mile off the shore of the mainland and there are over 400 islands in the group. Some are quite large but most of them are rather small. They are well protected by reefs of coral, have no mosquitoes, and are covered with coconut palms. This group of islands is known as the Archipiélago de las Mulatas.

For many generations these islands have been the home of the world's super isolationists, the Cuna or San Blas Indians. For countless generations it has been the custom of these people to refuse and to forbid anyone to become a member of their society unless they are born into it. Consequently, they are racially pure. No visitor is allowed to remain overnight in their villages and any of their women who become familiar with strangers are put to death. The women of the tribe are not allowed to leave but the men may. The fact that the men have been exposed to outside influences and ideas seems to make very little difference in the way of life of these people for on their return to the islands they adhere to the customs and traditions which have existed so long.

The natives are short and stocky. Their color is a dark olive and their features are regular. The average height of the men is about five feet. It is not unusual to find albinos. This can probably be explained by the fact that there are many intermarriages.

There is no written language and the speech is quite simple, so the history of these people is very obscure. Of late years a few of the young men have been sent to the mainland for the purpose of receiving a formal education. This will undoubtedly have an effect on the speech and the language.

Although these people show an appreciation of color in their dress, there is no formal form of art. Their utensils, homes, and artifacts are not decorated. They do not wear charms or bracelets and do not work in metals

or wood. They possess precious metals. Gold is quite common but is used only when bartering or trading.

As stated before, all of the islands are covered with coconut palms and this is the chief source of food. Occasionally the trees fail to produce and people have a desperate time fighting against starvation. Other food consists of fish, yams, maize, rice, cane, fruits, and vegetables gathered from the mainland jungle.

All of the islands are occupied at times, usually to harvest the coconuts, but most of the people live in permanent villages. Here again the palm tree is all important, for it furnishes all of the materials for the homes. The people live in communal buildings approximately 150 feet long and 50 feet wide. There are fifteen or twenty families in each building. All activity other than sleeping takes place out of doors so the home plays a rather insignificant part in the life of the people.

Communication between the islands is by boat. The boats are made by hollowing out tree trunks. Here again it is the palm tree which is used. These boats are called cayucas.

Originally the people procured materials for their clothing from their locale or in some cases did not wear any. In later years the clothing and the material for making clothes is secured from the mainland in exchange for gold or coconuts. The women prefer very bright colors but the men are quite content with denim. The men make their own clothing and in turn teach their sons to fashion their own clothing.

These people are very adept weavers and fashion many baskets and containers from the ever necessary palm fronds. Many articles used are procured by trading. Needles and other articles of steel, such as knives and cutting instruments, fall in this category and are quite common.

The people engage in several occupations. They are excellent sailors and the men very often "sign on" with ships that put in at the port of Colon. Fishing is also important and

the surrounding waters produce much of the food. There is a definite form of agriculture practiced by these Indians. However, it is rather unusual. The island's soil is very poor for raising crops so the natives go to the mainland and clear small areas of the jungle. All work is done in a very primitive manner. A long knife, called a machete is almost the sole tool used in clearing the land, in planting the crop, and in harvesting the crop. Yields are low and the food produced makes up a rather small portion of the diet.

Kinship is reckoned on the mother's side and all property is owned by the women. The men may not even trade without the permission of their wives or mothers. The system is definitely matriarchal.

Although the women control the economy, the administration of the government is left to the men. There is a chief and council type of government and the chief exercises great power. Laws are very basic. "An eye for an eye" is still the rule but the people are very moral and very little control is needed. Custom and tradition dictate the manner in which the people live and conduct themselves.

The natives are very superstitious and the witch doctor plays an important part in their life. The witch doctor is not only responsible for the spiritual welfare of his group but also for their physical well-being. Through generations of caring for the sick many beneficial herbs, roots, and other natural curatives have been discovered. The gods of nature were worshiped such as the sun, moon, wind, etc. The albino members of the tribe are supposedly children of the moon and are supposed to be favored by the gods. During an eclipse they pray to the gods to release the sun god from the clutches of whatever is trying to destroy him. At that time the albinos take precedence over the witch doctor. Not many pictures have been taken of the natives, especially the women. There is a firm belief that the soul will be taken from the body if this is allowed. There have been efforts to convert these people to Christianity but they have not been too successful. The dead are buried on the mainland. Each family has its own burial ground back in the jungle. The plot is covered over and well tended.

Marriage is required. The girls choose their husbands. They in turn have the privilege of refusing but eventually all must marry.

These people are theoretically the citizens of the Republic of Panama but are so fiercely independent that they have successfully managed to retain the privilege of ruling themselves. In 1922 the government of Panama sent a police force and a governor to the islands to take charge. The natives rebelled and killed twenty of the police. They put to death twenty of their own tribe suspected of collaboration. Since then they have been left alone.

I saw many of these people while I was in Panama. The Air Force hired them to work at the various air bases. They are a very pleasant people, quick to laugh, and eager to learn. Many of them learned to understand the English language and a few could speak it, at least the G. I. version of the English.

The government of Panama has been worried about the possibility of these people dying out. There is an opinion that the constant intermarriage between families will so weaken the strain that eventually they will die out. If this were to happen, probably one of the purest racial types in existence would become extinct.

HONORED GUESTS AT LUNCHEON

Members of the Classes of 1928 and 1903 were honored guests at the Founder's Day Luncheon which was a part of the Homecoming activities. This Luncheon was held at 12:00 on October 23, 1953, in Sociability Hall. The classes of 1928 and 1903 represented the silver and golden anniversary classes respectively.

The following were present from the Class of 1928:

Harvey Angus
Otho Barnett
Elizabeth Dodson Carpenter
Helen Arndt Crow
Ida Mae Hilton Frank
William Hedges
W. P. Kimbley
Gordon King
Katie Gonnerman Kiss
Mary Elizabeth Garth Link
Alta Motter
Dorothy Sens Pearson
Elizabeth Fair Wohlschlaeger
Ethel Williams Eveland

The following represented the Class of 1903:

Ada Harmon Bolling
Russell E. Holloway

WELL-KNOWN FACULTY MEMBER RETIRES

In September, 1952, Dr. Willis Joseph Bray retired from active duty on the faculty of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College after forty-one years and seven months of service.

Dr. Bray was born and grew to manhood in Madison county, Missouri. In 1904 he received the then-popular degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy from the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau. After teaching for a few years he continued his education at the University of Missouri where he earned the A.B. and B.S. in Ed. degrees in 1909 and the A.M. in 1910. In 1928 he returned to the University to work on his doctorate which he was awarded in 1931.

On February 1, 1911, Dr. Bray came to Kirksville as professor of chemistry. In addition to teaching chemistry he organized courses in hygiene and sanitation, bacteriology

and physiology. In 1925 he became head of the Division of Science, a position which he held until failing health forced him to relinquish it in 1945. Dr. Bray was made Professor Emeritus of Chemistry upon his retirement in 1952.

During World War I Dr. Bray served as First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department of the Army. In the Second World War he was recalled to active duty serving from September, 1942, to March, 1944.

Dr. Bray has long been active in church work and in the Masonic order. In 1934 he was elected Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons and he served as Grand Master of the Masons in Missouri from 1944 to 1946. He is widely recognized as a Masonic student and lecturer.

Dr. Bray now spends the winters in Texas and Florida where his two sons and daughter live.

THREE NEW MEMBERS ADDED TO STAFF THIS FALL

Dr. William A. Healey, Mr. Michel Ramon, and Mrs. Ruth Beal became associated with the college as staff members at the beginning of the fall quarter, 1953. Dr. Healey came to us from Eastern Illinois State College, Charleston, where he was employed for a number of years as a member of the Physical Education Department and Coaching Staff. He holds the position of Head of the Division of Health and Physical Education and Director of Athletics. Dr. Healey received his undergraduate degree from the Wisconsin State College, Whitewater, Wisconsin, his M.A. degree from the University of Iowa, and the Doctor of Physical Education degree from Indiana University. He has written several books and research articles. He is married and has two children.

Mr. Michel Ramon is a member of the Language and Literature Division and holds the professorial rank of Associate Professor of Spanish. He has taught both in the St. Louis and Northwestern Universities. He was born in Paris, France, and speaks five languages. Mr. Ramon received his undergraduate degree from St. John Baptist College, Barcelona, Spain, and his Master's degree from Washington University, St. Louis. He has com-

pleted his work for the doctorate at Northwestern University and his degree will be conferred in the near future. He is married and has four children.

Mrs. Ruth Beal holds the position of Director of Residence Halls. She was formerly employed as high school teacher of English and speech and later as superintendent of schools. Mrs. Beal received both her B. S. and M. A. degrees from this institution. She also studied at the Western Illinois State College, Macomb, and the University of Colorado. In addition to her official duties in the residence halls, she has assisted in teaching the Freshman Orientation course, *Human Relations*. She has two grown children, a son and a daughter.

Miss Leona Whittom, 1936, has accepted a position as instructor of speech and English in the Junior College, Moberly, Missouri.

Goldie E. Pitney, 1931, married Owen Bivin, of Girard, Illinois, on July 30. She is a teacher in the high school at Waverly, Ill., where she has taught the past two years. The couple will make their home near Girard, Ill.

THIRTY-ONE FOREIGN STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR THE FALL QUARTER

by

C. H. Allen

Head of the Division of Personnel Service, Northeast Missouri State Teachers College

The Northeast Missouri State Teachers College has been active in bringing foreign students to its campus. The administration has continued to recognize the many benefits which the college has to offer to students from other countries as well as the contributions which they have to make to our own college and community life. While many of them come to us with definite language handicaps, they have shown remarkable progress in mastering English and as a rule they make excellent records in the classrooms. Foreign students are provided with special faculty advisers and considerable time and effort are given to assist them in planning their academic programs and schedule of activities. These students are popular not only

on the campus but they are in constant demand in providing programs and entertainment for local civic and professional clubs and religious organizations.

The outlook for a large representation of foreign students for another year is very promising. It is hoped that we may have fifty foreign students on our campus during 1954-55 with at least twenty-five different

countries represented. During the fall quarter, 1953-54, the college enrolled a total of thirty-one foreign students from twenty different countries. In addition, there were ten students from the Hawaiian Islands. The names of these students together with the countries which they represent are given below:

Chong Taik Ahn, Korea
 Elsa E. Arraut, Colombia
 Jose Arraut, Colombia
 Sevgi Bascavusoglu, Turkey
 Bertha Chaverri, Costa Rica
 Alcides Cuello, Colombia
 Erlinda Dizon, Philippines
 Meletios Eliades, Greece
 Jason C. Franklin, Brazil
 Richard Giddens, Canada
 Chosuke Gima, Okinawa
 Remedios Graza, Philippines
 Hassan Al-Hakkak, Iraq
 Louis B. Hamada, Lebanon
 Augustin A. Herrera, Panama
 Ismene Ioannidou, Greece
 Yung Jun Koo, Korea
 Hanne Langkilde, Denmark
 Anna Marie Larsson, Sweden
 Bruce E. Marshall, Canada
 Jaime Alfred Navia, Bolivia
 Shinjun Oshiro, Okinawa
 Jaime Portugal, Bolivia
 Magdalene M. Rabago, Mexico
 Jose Luis Rojas, Mexico
 Margaretha Salet, Holland
 Jose-Luis Sanz-Agero, Spain
 Un Sun Song, Korea
 Eiichiro Tomoyose, Okinawa
 Helga Wolf, Saar
 Ling Kang Yeh, China

The Hawaiian students are as follows:

Shirley Chun
 Jayne Ikeda
 Maude Kato
 Akie Koigawachi
 Lillian Kunioka
 Hazel Kuniyuki
 Allene Lau
 Myrtle Nishimura
 Elaine Yamamoto
 Elsie Yoshizawa



FOREIGN STUDENTS, FALL QUARTER, 1953

Left to right—First row: (seated) Helga Wolf, Ling Kang Yeh, Sevgi Bascavusoglu, Ismene Ioannidou, Magdalene Rabago.

Second row: Hassan Al-Hakkak, Margaretha Salet, Hanne Langkilde, Anna Marie Larsson, Louis B. Hamada.

Third row: (standing) Elsa Arraut, Eiichiro Tomoyose, Yung Jun Koo, Richard Giddens, Remedios Graza, Bruce Marshall, Un Sun Song, Shinjun Oshiro, Augustin A. Herrera, Jason Franklin, Chong Taik Ahn, Bertha Chaverri.

Fourth row: Chosuke Gima, Jaime Portugal, Jose Luis Rojas, Meletios Eliades, Jaime Alfred Navia, Jose-Luis Sanz-Agero.

Thomas B. Martin, 1941, head of the department of business at Delta State Teachers College at Cleveland, Miss., has completed work for the Doctor of Education degree from the University of Indiana. Dr. Martin wrote his dissertation on "Major Issues in the Administration of the Master's Degree Programs."



WITH THE COLORS

Neil Tipton Derrick, 1953, was inducted into the Army on August 11, 1953. He is stationed at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas.

Paul L. Bissell, 1930, of Morganfield, Kentucky, has been promoted to Colonel while serving as operations officer at Army Headquarters' Plans Division at Fort Shafter, Hawaii.

Gale Jones, 1953, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Jones, Ethel, Mo., has enlisted as an Air Force Cadet for a period of two years. His initial assignment for cadet training will be Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

M/Sgt. Lester Hobbie, 1940, of Stuttgart, Germany, married Hildegaard Beil also of Germany, on October 1. He has been with the flight detachment of the Air Force for the past seven years in Germany.

Donald Maxey, 1953, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maxey of Huntsville Road, Moberly, Mo., has arrived at the marine base at Quantico, Va., to begin 10 weeks training at the Officers Candidate School. Glen Cafer, 1953, of Wright City, Mo., left with him for the same training.

James C. Kriegshauser, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kriegshauser of Baring, Mo., enlisted in the Air Force as a cadet. He has been assigned to Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas. Prior to enlisting, he attended the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College for 3½ years.

Pfc. Donald Sevits, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Sevits, died in a Gainesville, Ga., hospital, August 14, as a result of injuries received in a motorcycle accident. Pfc. Sevits enlisted in the army on July 7, 1952. Prior to entering the army he attended the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College.

Isaac K. Johnson, Aerographer's Mate second class U.S. Navy, son of Mrs. Iva Johnson of Marcelline, Mo., recently was transferred to the aerology department at Great Lakes, Illinois. He formerly was stationed aboard the small aircraft carrier USS Bataan. Johnson, who attended the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, entered the Navy in 1950. He has served fourteen months overseas in the Pacific.

Lt. William Shinn, 1949, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Shinn of Kirksville, Mo., is stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Glen F. Dear, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ora Dear of Kirksville, Mo., has been assigned to Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama, for training in the guided missile field. He attended Northeast Missouri State Teachers College before entering service.

First Lieutenant Gloria Hill, daughter of Mrs. Mabel Hill, Hannibal, Mo., has arrived in Japan. Lt. Hill has been assigned to the 35th Food Service A.F. squadron as adjutant and supply officer. She attended Northeast Missouri State Teachers College before entering service.

Pvt. Richard Parcels, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Parcels of Kirksville, Mo., has been selected to attend the 5th Armored Division's Motor Mechanics' School at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas. Prior to entering service he attended the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College.

Lieut. Baxter B. Stinson, USAF, 1950, has just received his discharge from the Air Force. For the past year Lieut. Stinson has been stationed at Sheppard Air Force Base. Before entering service he was a speech correction teacher at Kirksville, Mo. He plans to re-enter the teaching field.

Pvt. Verrel T. Lemen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lemen of Lemons, Mo., was recently awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge for excellent performance of duty while serving with the 7th Infantry Division in Korea. Pvt. Lemen was a former student at Northeast Missouri State Teachers College.

Capt. Raleigh O. Taylor, of Green City, Mo., has been presented the scholastic achievement award by the European College of the University of Maryland for compiling the highest academic record of the overseas education program during the academic year 1951-52. The program had an enrollment of over 3500 students. Capt. Taylor is now on the staff and faculty of the Armed Forces Information School, Fort Slocum, New York. Prior to entering the army he attended the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College.

J. H. MCKINNEY DIES IN SAN DIEGO

James Herbert McKinney, class of 1907, died in San Diego, California, in August of 1953. Mr. McKinney, who was a lawyer, had served as chief deputy in the city attorney's office in San Diego from 1935 until his retirement in 1948. Previously he had been legal adviser to the Harbor Commission and chief trial lawyer in the district attorney's office. He was a former president of the Federation of State Societies, the Missouri Alumni Association, and the Ocean Beach Kiwanis Club.

Mr. McKinney was best known at the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College as the first president of the Historical Society. The following is an excerpt from President Walter H. Ryle's message on the fortieth anniversary of the Historical Society:

The Historical Society of this College was organized in November, 1906. Mr. J. H. McKinney, a student at that time, took the lead in organizing the Society with the able assistance of Mr. E. M. Violette as sponsor. Mr. McKinney was a member of the senior class, and in the spring of that year served on the College debate team which won the Missouri-Iowa Debate.

GRADUATE COLUMN

Robert A. Donaldson, M. A. 1953, has been employed in the music department of the Evansville, Indiana, schools.

Addison Webber, M. A. 1953, has been named head of the music department in the high school at Unionville, Missouri.

Burton D. White, M. A. 1953, has accepted a position as social science teacher in the high school at Wentzville, Mo.

James J. Taylor, M. A. 1951, has accepted the superintendency at New London, Mo. He will move there from Greentop, Mo.

Lawrence Kish, M.A. 1953, has been employed as principal and industrial arts instructor in the high school of Linn County R-1 at Browning, Mo.

Darold K. Davis, M. A. 1953, married Onez Stump of Hannibal, Mo., on August 9. They will reside at 203 North Seventh Street, Hannibal, Missouri. He is an instructor in the high school there.

Mrs. Iloe Lambert, 1953, has accepted a position as kindergarten teacher in the Central school at Chillothe, Missouri.

ALUMNI NOTES

Rachel Techeu, 1952, is teaching English in the high school at Ethel, Missouri.

Bernard Wolford, 1952, is teaching industrial arts and drivers training in the high school at Butler, Mo.

Sadie Hunt, 1926, will supervise speech correction in the entire Moberly school system, Moberly, Missouri.

Mrs. Gertrude Heathman, 1953, has accepted a position in the elementary school system at Overland, Missouri.

Elaine Rash, 1947, of Brookfield, Missouri, will teach vocal music in the Junior High School in Brookfield, Missouri.

Ila Jane Watt, 1953, has been employed to teach the first grade in the Hayes elementary school at Davenport, Iowa.

Mrs. Lula Mae Moore, 1953, has accepted a position as teacher of the fourth grade in the elementary schools at Chillicothe, Missouri.

William T. Smoot, 1950, received the degree of Master of Arts in Education from Stanford University in Palo Alto, California, June 12, 1953.

Norma Sue McAfee, 1948, married Edmund A. Sankowski of Hammond, Ind., on August 1. She is a teacher in the art department of the Hammond, Indiana, public schools.

Maurice B. Vaughn, 1912, received one of the highest awards the State Teachers Association can make. This certificate was for services to the cause of education in Missouri.

Marilyn Merrell, 1953, married James H. Williams of La Belle, Missouri, on August 2. They will reside in Rolla, Mo., where she has a position in the elementary schools.

Bertha Wyckoff, 1953, of Unionville, Mo., was killed in a car accident near Macon, Missouri, on October 15. William Washam, 1940, of Marceline was also injured in the same accident.

James E. Reid, 1950, married Frances Stamm of St. Louis, Mo., on June 20. He is employed in St. Louis at the Security Fire Door Company. They will reside at 3117 Carson Road, St. Louis, Missouri.

Jerry D. Bogener, 1952, married Marilyn V. Harris, 1953, of Downing, Mo., on August 9. Mrs. Bogener has accepted a position as director of music in the Montrose, Iowa school for the coming year. Mr. Bogener will again teach in Burlington, Iowa.

Helen Frericks, 1926, has been employed to teach in the school system at La Grange, Missouri.

Orville Cokerham, 1927, has been employed to teach science in the high school at Browning, Missouri.

Harley Maggart, 1950, has been employed as the principal in the elementary school at Purdin, Missouri.

Imogene Maggart Artz, 1932, has been employed to teach music in R-1 school district of Browning, Missouri.

Juanita Schuenemann Overfelt, 1931, will teach English and social studies in the high school at Renick, Missouri.

Dorothy H. Frazer, 1951, married John Emerson of Novelty, Mo., on June 21, 1953. She has been teaching in Iowa since graduation.

Dr. James A. Yeoham, 1951, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Yeoham, Jefferson City, has joined the staff of the Allen-Eorse Clinic, Detroit, Michigan.

Bertha Clem Lewis, 1930, of Humphreys, Missouri, is the new home economics instructor on the high school faculty at Liberty, Missouri.

Gerald DeWitt, 1953, married Norma Reed of Novelty, Mo., on August 6. He will leave for service in September. Mrs. DeWitt plans to attend KSTC.

Mrs. Sophronia House, 1925, passed away September 4, 1953. Mrs. House did secretarial work in several colleges, including the Northeast Mo. State Teachers College.

Katherine Goodson Robnett, 1934, resigned her work with the Girl Scouts of America in Kansas City, to accept a teaching position in the high school at Macon, Missouri.

Herbert Rhoades, 1951, has accepted a position in the high school at Unionville, Missouri. For the past three years Mr. Rhoades has taught in the Jacksonville high school.

Frederick J. Creason, 1953, married Mary F. Biggerstaff of Wheeling, Missouri, on August 16. They will reside at Brookfield, Missouri, where he will teach in the Brookfield High School the coming year.

Francille Bailey, 1943, has been appointed as Director of School-Community Relations for the Jefferson City Public schools. For the past two years she has served as assistant executive secretary and counselor, Missouri Nurses Association.

Marjorie Johnson, 1953, has been employed to teach science in the high school at Macon, Missouri.

Lewis Shoop, 1952, has been employed to teach history in the high school at Mexico, Missouri.

Leon Smith, 1953, has been employed to teach industrial arts in the high school at Macon, Missouri.

Helen McSparren, 1953, has been employed to teach the fourth grade at Park school, Marceline, Missouri.

Richard W. Herzog, 1953, has accepted a teaching position in the Bluffs, Illinois, Community high school.

Guy Burton, 1953, is teaching physical education and also is the coach in the Butler High School, Butler, Missouri.

Thelma Molloy, 1938, has been employed to teach social studies in the reorganized district R-1, Browning, Missouri.

Martha Thompson, 1939, has been employed to teach typing and vocal music in the high school at Browning, Missouri.

Hazel Wells, 1939, has resumed her duties as the first grade teacher in the Lemo R-2 school district, Lewistown, Missouri.

Frances Parcells, 1953, married Duane Norman of Kirksville, Mo., on August 16. They will make their home at the Kennedy Apts.

Jewell Berger Sleight, 1928, has been employed to teach English in the high school at Boonville, Missouri. She formerly taught at Donnellson, Iowa.

Norvin Pierson, 1951, was recently discharged from the U. S. Army, and has accepted a position as teacher of mathematics and science in the high school at Queen City, Mo.

Dr. Lester F. Reynolds, 1916, passed away August 22, 1953. He moved to Denver, Colorado, in 1923, where he practiced until illness required him to close his office in May, 1952.

Daphne Crawford, 1904, has taught in Herculaneum public schools for 17 years, and who has a teaching experience record of 50 years was one of three teachers of southeast Missouri to receive a Meritorious Service Award.

Ora F. (Brownie) Veach, 1951, has been employed as conservation agent for Callaway County on October 1. Prior to joining the commission he was employed as a clerk at the Lincoln-Mercury plant in St. Louis. His headquarters will be in Fulton, Mo.

BULLDOGS

1953 M.I.A.A. CONFERENCE CHAMPIONS

The 1953 K.S.T.C. Bulldogs were winners of their third straight M.I.A.A. Conference Championship. Under the leadership of Head Coach Maurice "Red" Wade and Assistant Coach Kenneth Gardner, the season ended with a record of six wins and two losses.



FRONT ROW: Bill Peterson, Bill Bowles, Mel Loncaric, Don Sparks, Steve Leyda, Frank Melvin, Glendle Pickering.
BACK ROW: Ray Mach, O. D. Austin, Bob Fortner, Bill Carter, Dwight Huggins.



FRONT ROW: Jim Inlow, Ed Hull, Darrell Dougherty, Wallace Turpin, John Lawrence, Tom Burkhart, Bob Bradley.
BACK ROW: Charles Merritt, Jerry Bolin, Richard Dark, Donald Healey.

Cuts Courtesy of Kirksville Daily Express

