

# MEMOSCOPE

FALL  
1955



Photo — Kansas City, Mo.

## President's Corner

In the summer of 1947 this State Teachers College started its program for the preparation of teachers on the graduate level. This was done in order to meet the demands of the public schools, many of which were requiring that their teachers have master's degrees.

Our graduate program is quite extensive. We offer work leading to a master's degree in the fields of social science education; music education; English education; history; business education; physical education; guidance; school administration; and elementary education. The number of graduate students has grown continuously since the beginning of the program. During the summer quarter of 1955 there were more graduate students enrolled on the campus than beginning freshmen. The number had reached 421. Indications point to a continuous growth of this educational program for some time to come.

It was at the May convocation in 1948 that this Teachers College conferred its first master's degrees. At that time there were three students who received graduate degrees—Eulogio R. Dizon, President of Corregidor College, The Philippines; Geraldine Elizabeth Myers, and Paul Strub, Associate Professor of Band Music of this Teachers College. Since that May morning a total of 387 master's degrees have been conferred by this College.

The increased interest in graduate work at this College testifies to the growing conviction of Missouri teachers and administrators that the fifth year of training makes better prepared teachers for the children of our public schools. The graduate program is organized for the purpose of giving the teachers greater competence in performing their professional duties and responsibilities. It will broaden their understanding of the important task of teaching, and their responsibility to children and the social order.

WALTER H. RYLE, President

## Alumni Notes

Rothalea Gleason Duffey, 1950, died July 31 at Larned, Kansas, after giving birth to a daughter, Rachelle. She was the wife of Dr. J. M. Duffey, 1950. She is also survived by two other children.

Clifton Cornwell, Jr., 1941, has moved from St. Louis where he was employed by the Chamber of Commerce, to Kirksville where he has

been named manager of the A. S. Aloe Company.

Dr. Robert J. Bailey, 1951, has been assigned to the USAF Hospital at Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas. His wife, the former Harlene Wellman, 1950, and their infant son Brian have joined him there.

Kenneth Smith, B.S. in Ed., 1949, M.A., 1953, principal of the Kirksville Senior High School, was elected secretary-treasurer of the Missouri Association of Secondary School Principals

during their meeting in Columbia, September 25-27.

## Cover Picture

Dick Franklin, president of the student council; President Walter H. Ryle; Mrs. Ryle (partially hidden); and Carol Kelley Williams, president of Pan Hellenic Council, greet a group of parents at the reception given in their honor in Sociability Hall on Parents' Day, September 23.

# NEMOSCOPE

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

WALTER H. RYLE, PRESIDENT

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# INTERNATIONAL SHOE COMPANY

## WORLD'S LARGEST SHOE MANUFACTURER

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This article was prepared for the *Nemoscope* by officials of the International Shoe Company in St. Louis through the courtesy of Mr. Elmer H. Thoelke, Superintendent of the Kirksville plant.

The Kirksville plant of International Shoe Company of St. Louis, produces a popular price line of men's and boy's dress and casual shoes known as the Winthrop Shoe. These lines, which are nationally advertised, retail from \$8.95 to \$18.95, and are sold throughout the nation and in many foreign countries as well.

The history of the Kirksville plant dates back to 1908 when it was built originally for the Friedman-Shelby Shoe Company. Four years later, immediately following the birth of International Shoe Company through the merger of the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company with the Peters Shoe Company, a third major shoe manufacturer was added to International. This firm was the Friedman-Shelby Shoe Company which operated the Kirksville plant. Since that time, Friedman-Shelby has operated as a separate division of International.

During the 47-year history of the plant, production has centered on men's and boys' shoes. In 1946, the Winthrop Shoe Company, a specialty division of International, began production of its shoes in Kirksville. Acceptance of the Winthrop line has risen steadily during the division's 21-year history, and today the factory turns out approximately 2500 pairs every day. The annual payroll is in the neighborhood of a million dollars.

Because of the vast multitude of styles, colors and lasts produced to keep pace with the constantly changing trends in shoe fashions, the Kirksville plant manufactures more than 3,000 different types. These include a vast assortment of colors, color combinations, types of leathers and sizes.

Although modern shoemaking machinery is used at Kirksville, a great deal of the quality of the finished product still rests with the individual shoe operator. Shoe manufacturing can be reduced to eight major functions.

The production of a pair of shoes begins when a specification ticket is received at the factory that determines the particular type of shoe to be produced. This tells how many pairs are

to be made, and their size, width and style. Shoes are processed through the factory in case lots, each lot containing 24 pairs, and sometimes less.

The specification ticket, or work order, is sent first to the cutting room where the whole skins are selected to fit the requirements of that particular shoe style. The leather, with the work order, then moves to the shoe cutters, where the patterns are cut, either by hand or machine, according to the order.

The newly cut leather parts are then forwarded to the Fitting Department, the largest division in the plant, where the various parts are fitted and sewn together by machinery. These operations include joining the parts together, both leather and lining, so that the upper leather and lining will fit together perfectly. This is highly skilled work, requiring a great deal of experience on the part of the operator.

While the uppers are passing through the Fitting Room, the insoles, outsoles and midsoles for each case lot, have been sent to the Stock Fitting Room for processing. This operation

is timed so that the uppers will be completed in the Fitting Room at about the same time the sole leather is finished in the Stock Fitting Room.

The next step is lasting, where the uppers are pulled firmly over the wood last, to form the shape of the shoe. After being pulled over the last, the upper is securely fastened to the insole, which has been tacked temporarily to the bottom of the last.

The fifth step takes place in the Bottoming Department, where welting is stitched to the insole rib and the surplus material is trimmed off. The bottom of the insole is then filled with a cork bottom filler for insulation and comfort, and a shank is placed on the bottom of the shoe as a rigid reinforcement.

The next move is to the Making Room where the shoes are leveled on an automatic leveling machine, which moulds the soles to the contour of the last bottom. Heels are applied to the shoes and all surplus materials are trimmed off.

The sixth step is given in the Finishing Room where the heels are inked



Shoes Being Packed for Shipment at the International Shoe Company's Kirksville Plant

OFFICIALLY  
WITHDRAWN

to match the same color as the edges and are polished with a power brush. Sole bottoms are also polished to a lustre, and the shoes receive another inspection before being sent to the Packing Room where they receive their final inspection. Here they are polished, laces inserted, and the shoes packed for shipment to one of the company's warehouses for distribution to some of the more than 30,000 independent retail stores handling International shoes.

Historians are not always in agreement as to the approximate period that foot coverings became a part of man's apparel. But it is certainly reasonable to assume that some sort of footwear has been in existence several thousand years. For instance, here in our own country a pair of rope sandals 9,000 years old were discovered in a cave in Oregon.

However, it was not until more than 200 years ago that factory-type shoe production was established. In 1750 John Adams Dagyr came to Lynn, Massachusetts, to establish a shop in which each worker performed only one operation in the construction of a shoe. Dagyr is now generally regarded as the father of American shoemaking. Also, it marked the first time that the making of unordered shoes, or shoes for stock, began. Up to that time, each

pair of shoes was custom made, produced on order for each individual customer.

From this small beginning, has evolved the highly complex process of shoe production—which requires as many as 291 separate items that go into each pair of shoes. And as to personnel, it takes up to 382 persons and as many as 505 distinct steps to produce and sell one pair of shoes.

The Kirksville plant is one of the 64 factories that make up the chain of factories of the International Shoe Company, largest shoe manufacturer in the world. While most of International's plants are concentrated in Missouri and Illinois, the company also has outlets in New Hampshire (Sundial Shoe Company) and in Canada (Savage Shoes, Limited).

Some of the better known specialty branches, in addition to Winthrop, include Vitality, Queen Quality, Accent, and Hy-Test Safety Shoes. Other well known names in the shoe trade include Florsheim, City Club, Trim Tred, Poll Parrot, John C. Roberts, Red Goose, Weatherbird, Velvet Step, Rand and Grace Walker.

The company was founded in 1911, and today, with an annual output of more than 50 million pairs, ranks as the world's largest manufacturer of shoes. Last year it had a total sales

## ADDITIONS TO FACULTY

Dr. Hazel Toliver has been named assistant professor of Latin. She holds the B.A. and M.A. from the University of Arkansas and the Ph.D. from the University of Iowa.

Dr. David March, a new professor of American history, holds the B.S. from Southwest Missouri State College and the A.M. and Ph.D. from the University of Missouri. He formerly taught at Westminster College, Fulton.

Dr. William Martin, associate professor of literature, received his A.B. from Southern Methodist University and the A.M. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Dr. Joseph Dolan, associate professor of physical education, comes to the college from Xavier University in New Orleans. He has a B.S. and M.S. from Purdue University and the Ph.D. from the University of North Dakota.

volume of more than \$246 million. It employs nearly 40,000 persons.

The same line of independence is carried into the company ownership. International is owned by approximately 13,000 persons and organizations. No one person or institution owns as much as 3 per cent of the company's stock.

Despite the company's huge size, the firm's entire philosophy is centered on the interests of the independent merchant. International's shoes, such as the Winthrop brand made in Kirksville, are sold through more than 30,000 stores the great majority of which are independently owned.

One of the principles on which the company is based is its policy to control the quality that goes into its footwear. For that reason, International operates most of the supply divisions that provide raw materials. These include tanneries, sole leather cutting plants, rubber plants, a cotton textile mill, in addition to other units producing quality materials for shoe manufacturing. All told there are about 30 supply units, in addition to the 64 manufacturing plants in the company's organization.

Elmer H. Thoeke, who has been with International for the past 33 years, is superintendent of the Kirksville Plant.

Mrs. Stella Hills, 1950, former superintendent of schools of Adair County, is teaching a fifth grade at Center School in Kansas City.



A Group of Kirksville School Teachers Being Shown Through the Cutting Department at the Shoe Factory in Kirksville

# THE MONROE INSTITUTE, MONROE CITY

**AUTHOR'S NOTE:** There is a personal element attached to the writing of this article. The writer's father, The Reverend James Shannon Dingle, was Head Master of this school from 1884-1886. Some of his closest friends were connected with the school's founding. As a child he told the author of some of his experiences in this institution. A student in the summer session of K.S.T.C., Mrs. Nana Proctor, wife of Francis Proctor of Monroe City, now lives in this home. She is a teacher in the Monroe City Schools. Mrs. Proctor and Mrs. Manona B. Shearman of Monroe City, Missouri, also a public school teacher, have been most helpful in the preparation of the article.—P.D.K.

Probably as many heroic sacrifices have been made to keep the lamps of education trimmed and burning brightly on the American frontier, as were ever made to seize and to hold the land from the Indians. Such is the story of Monroe Institute, Monroe City, Missouri.

The torches of learning had been lighted earlier in the Southern and Eastern portions of the United States. As these pioneer settlers migrated over the Appalachian barrier and settled on the prairie lands of Missouri, their first thoughts were of the establishment of institutions of learning, frequently connected with institutions of worship. Thomas V. Bodine for many years the able editor and publisher of Paris, Missouri, writing in Walter Williams, *History of Northeast Missouri*, described the origin of the town of Monroe City, Missouri, as follows:

Monroe Township has a larger infusion of northern and eastern blood than any other township in the county, (Monroe), though Monroe City, its only town, is distinctly southern in its ideals and standards.

The origin of Monroe City, in which Monroe Female Institute was located, presents an interesting chapter in the settlement of the area. Bodine states that "The town of Monroe City was laid out in 1857 by E. B. Talcott, a contractor building tracks for the new Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad . . . (now the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy).

Monroe City is situated in the northeastern corner of Monroe County within a half mile of the border of Marion County. Holcombe in the *History of Marion County* quoting Dr. E. Bailey, one of the founders of the town, who wrote a sketch of Monroe City in 1875, states that "Monroe City is situated . . . on a high rolling prairie, in the midst of a well-settled and cultivated country. . . . At the

by

## Pauline Dingle Knobbs

Dean of Women

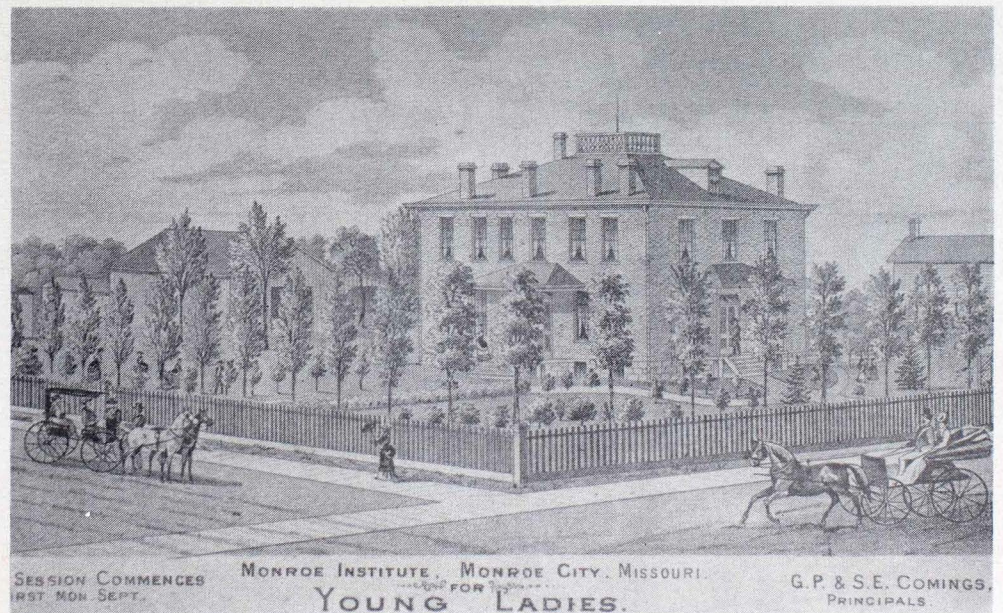
Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri

time of the founding of Monroe City in 1857 the country . . . was an open and uncultivated prairie." Due to the troubles of the Civil War, the town was not incorporated until 1869.

In this little community, on the fringe of the great American frontier, was established in 1860, The Monroe Institute, which opened its doors just as the Civil War broke over the nation. On this height in the wilderness was started a new institution of learning patterned after the academic and liberal arts colleges of the areas from which the settlers had come. The 100th anniversary edition of the *Monroe City News*, published August 13, 1931, describing the history of the Monroe City schools, carried this brief statement: "The Monroe Institute was built almost contemporaneously with the founding of the town, being opened in 1860, under the management of G. B. and S. C. Comings. They conducted the school until 1876. . . ." Bodine calls the Monroe Institute the "most famous institution in Monroe City from a historical standpoint." It should be added that this was

also true from an educational standpoint.

It seems that the school was organized by a stock company, composed of men whose names are legends in the founding of Monroe County. The following list of stockholders appears on the records: Elijah Bailey, T. N. Read, Daniel Johnson, G. N. Davis, J. F. Cassady, William L. Owens, John B. Lee, A. Warner, H. H. Lee, John Boulware, A. B. Combs, Alfred Pond, J. W. Sparks, William B. Sparks, E. H. Griffith, W. K. Anderson, D. T. Freeman, Moses McClintic, James O. Wood, James A. Burdett, William Gough, B. F. Green, W. H. Byrd, Samuel Vance, B. F. Griffith, J. L. Owen, N. D. Bradley, John O. Wood, W. E. Jones, E. B. Talcott, Hebra A. Hough, William Scofield, F. B. Scheetz, William B. Cheson, William C. Broughton, J. D. Clark, Lorel Rouse, John Shaw, H. C. Fuqua, Thomas Yates, John Jones, G. B. and S. C. Comings. The Comings Brothers were the largest stockholders, having purchased 25 shares of stock. Among these names, people who are familiar with the history of Monroe County will find some of the leading families, who were important in the establishment of Monroe City and in the settlement of Monroe County. In spite of the threat of war they had money to risk in the investment of a means of training for their children. The articles of incorporation state that



The Monroe City Institute as It Looked at the Height of Its Success

113 shares of stock priced at \$50.00 per share were issued, making a total capitalization of \$5,650.00.

The Institute building was a two story brick dwelling containing twenty-four rooms. The cost at the time of construction was estimated at between \$9,000.00 and \$10,000.00. It was located on a seven and one-half acre plot of land donated by interested citizens in the then northern part of the town, and was surrounded by trees and ornamental shrubbery, as shown in a map giving a plot of the grounds. A portion of the building was devoted to classrooms, a chapel, music rooms with practice facilities attached, and the remainder of the building was used as a dormitory for the headmaster or principal, the teachers, and "boarding students." The dining hall was located in the basement of the building, along with the kitchen and laundry rooms.

This school was incorporated under the name of "The Monroe City Female Institute," but in connection with it, although housed in a separate building, was an academy for young men. However, classes were coeducational in those subjects considered "proper" by the standards of the time. According to an article written by the late Miss Mary N. Nolan, editor and publisher of the *Monroe City News*, in the centennial edition of the paper the curriculum of the Monroe City Institute was characteristic of the liberal arts courses of academies and colleges of the era. According to Miss Nolan:

The curriculum was modeled after that of Yale and Harvard Universities. Young ladies in hoop skirts and poke bonnets lisped Greek and quoted Plato, translated Cicero and calculated logarithms, dissected snakes and discussed the Great Dipper, solved quadratic equations, and debated the properties of hydrogen. This sounds like pretty strong mental fare for a people one generation removed from the covered wagon.

If any catalogues or brochures describing the school, its offerings, and opportunities, were ever issued none seem to have survived the years. However, Miss Vollie Utterback, Court Recorder of Marion County for many years, is a graduate of The Monroe City Institute. She now lives in Monroe City and supplied Mrs. Francis Proctor with the following interesting memories of her days in attendance at the school. Incidentally she was a member of the last graduating class of the institution.

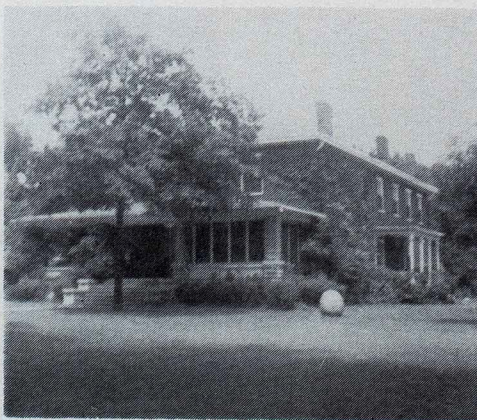
The curriculum extended from the primary grades through two years of college. They taught such things as Latin, trigonometry, geometry, algebra, logarithms, zoology, physiology, psychology, bookkeeping, art, music,

English, elocution, principles of logic, school supervision, nature study, civil governments, and numerous other things.

Miss Utterback has a number of her old books. One of them contains the date, "Class of 1891-1892," followed by the names of the students. One book on logarithms is leatherbound and very extensive and minute in discussions of this subject. She started as a student in the upper grades in 1889 and graduated in 1894. She also has a picture of herself in her graduation dress, and she laughingly remarked that the sleeves came about half-way below her elbows, showing a small part of her arms between the sleeves and her gloves, and that she was criticized by some of the older generation for appearing in public not completely covered.

While not strictly a sectarian school the Monroe Female Institute was in the main under the control of the Baptist denomination. A survey of the roster of faculty and students of Monroe Institute reveal the names of many ministers and many families prominent in that denomination. This suggests the "Old South" and "Upper South" origins of the settlers from Virginia, Kentucky, the Carolinas, and Tennessee.

G. B. and S. E. Comings conducted the school from the time of its founding until 1876. During the Civil War the Institute suffered some devastating experiences, which all but ended its brief existence. On July 10, 1861, the Federal troops guarding the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad were attacked by General Harris and his raw Confederate recruits. The Federal troops took refuge in the Institute building and much damage ensued. The railroad depot, not too far distant was burned. No school was taught during the war.



The Monroe City Institute building as it looks today. It is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Proctor.

Following the war the school resumed activities. After the sixteen year leadership of the Comings brothers, the fiery and aggressive Baptist leader of this area, the Reverend James S. Green, became the principal. He served until 1879, and was succeeded by the Reverend I. B. M. Beeson who remained until 1882. A man by the name of Professor A. Wood Terrill succeeded the Reverend Beeson and remained until 1884. The Reverend James Shannon Dingle served as Principal from 1884 to 1886. It is said that the school probably reached its zenith between 1883-1885, when it had one-hundred students enrolled. The history of Monroe and Shelby Counties published in 1884 says of these early teachers. "Professor Terrill and his wife are widely and favorably known as accomplished teachers and are doing a grand and noble work for those who are placed under their tuition. . . ."

In one of the references it is reported that "In addition to the course in the scientific department. . . there is a classical course." In 1883 the faculty consisted of A. Wood Terrill, A. M., principal, mathematics, physics and German; Mrs. A. W. Terrill, A. M., history, English, and philosophy; R. M. Walker, A. M., Greek and Latin; Mrs. Bettie Hopper, vocal and instrumental music; Miss Ettie Jones, painting and drawing; Miss Callie White, principal of the preparatory department.

According to Mrs. Clara Wadworth and Mrs. W. S. Wilson, of Monroe City, whose mother attended school at the Institute, the last group in charge of the school was the Terrill family. Mr. Terrill died and Mrs. Terrill carried on until the school closed in 1893 or 1894. These ladies remember hearing the names of a Professor Calburn from Illinois and a Professor W. G. Marr. Miss Meda Brummel, a niece of Mrs. Terrill, taught piano and voice during the later years. These ladies also remembered that a family named Stevens was in charge of the kitchen and dining rooms and their daughter Miss Clara Stevens attended school there also. She now lives in Ft. Worth, Texas.

Since the school was a joint stock enterprise with no endowment it would really be classified as a tuition or boarding school. It was organized as any corporate enterprise with a board of directors composed of James M. Proctor, James S. Green, J. B. Randol, A. Wood Terrill, and J. A.

(Continued on Following Page)

# NINETEEN MASTERS' THESES COMPLETED AND APPROVED DURING 1955

by

**C. H. Allen**

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

This report represents the fourth 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 of Arts degree for students majoring in the different instructional divisions. They have been carefully typed, bound, catalogued, and placed in the college library for reference use.

The writing of a thesis is required of all students majoring in the academic

## —Monroe City Institute

Piersol. The officers of the board were James S. Green, president; James M. Proctor, secretary; J. B. Randol, treasurer. Thus it is evident that the stockholders also expected to clear some funds out of their investments in this institution of learning. No information was available on the amounts of tuition charged, the salaries paid the teachers, or whether any dividends were ever declared on the stocks of the corporation.

The property changed hands several times after the institution closed and in 1907, Frank Proctor purchased the place from George Hawkins and it became his home. For a time it was converted into an apartment house, but after the death of Mr. Proctor, his son, Francis Proctor, who had lived there since he was three years old, converted it into a home, where he now lives with his family.

As the public schools of Monroe City increased in strength and power, the Institute waned, and finally closed its doors in 1895 as a natural consequence of the march of democracy and free public education following the close of the Civil War. "Education for the masses" supplanted "education for the classes." With the disappearance of the frontier in this area another private school gave way to the irresistible trend. However, the residents of Monroe City still point with pride to the building which housed this early educational beacon light in the area. They will tell a visitor that their ancestors attended this Institute. Thus the Monroe City Institute lives in the hearts and memories of those whom it served well.

instructional divisions but it is optional for those receiving the Master's degree in the professional fields of Elementary Education, Elementary School Administration, Secondary School Administration, City School Administration, and Guidance. In these areas, the passing of a comprehensive written examination in the major and related fields of study may be substituted for thesis requirement. At the present time the college offers the Master of Arts degree in the following academic areas: Business Education, English Education, Music Education, Social Science Education, History, and Physical Education. All of these areas have been represented from the beginning of the program in 1947 with the exception of Physical Education which began offering graduate work with the beginning of the summer quarter, 1953.

Up to the present time, the ninety-two theses which have been written and officially approved are distributed among the specialized areas as follows: Social Science Education, 8; History, 23; Business Education, 32; Music Education, 16; Physical Education, 9; English Education, 4. The nineteen theses listed below were completed by students who were awarded the Master of Arts degree at the May and August Convocations, 1955:

"A Comparative Study of Accounting and Business Practices in the United States and Iraq," Hassan J. Al-Hakkak, M.A. 1955, Business Education

"Atoms and Molecules—A Three Movement Composition for a High School Band," Edward Franklin Cox, M.A. 1955, Music Education

"The Impact of a Local Radio Station on the Advertising Practices in Kirksville, Missouri," C. Hugh Gardner, M.A. 1955, Business Education

"A History of the Building of the Quincy-Kansas City Branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad in Missouri," Hazel Mae Malone

Swetnam, M.A. 1955, Social Science Education

"The Development of the Educational System of Okinawa, 1879 to 1900," Eiichiro Tomoyose, M.A. 1955, Social Science Education

"A History of Professional Football in the United States," Francis Erwin Dant, M.A. 1955, Physical Education

"Business-Education Day in Hammond, Indiana," Vera Mae Gares, M.A. 1955, Business Education

"Mozart Clarinet Concert K-622 Arranged for Symphonic Winds," Robert F. Crow, M.A. 1955, Music Education

"The Development of Singing Schools," John Marion Hobbs, M.A. 1955, Music Education

"A Teaching Unit on the Industrial Development, History and Commercial Aspects of North Kansas City, Missouri," Anna Violet Houser, M.A. 1955, Business Education

"An Annotated Compilation of Motivating Devices in the Teaching of Typewriting," Laura Ruth Hulse, M.A. 1955, Business Education

"The Development of Money and Banking in Korea," Kwan Hi Lie, M.A. 1955, Social Science Education

"A Suggested Program for Majors in Women's Physical Education at Northeast Missouri State Teachers College," Mary Ann Mook, M.A. 1955, Physical Education

"Missouri Congressional Opinion and the War with Spain," James Warren Neilson, M.A. 1955, History

"A Comparative Study of the Congress of the United States and the Korean National Assembly," Chan Hyun Pak, M.A. 1955, Social Science Education

"'Suite in Minor Mode' for Band," James William Richardson, M.A. 1955, Music Education

"A History of Boys' Interscholastic Basketball at the Kirksville Senior High School, 1916-1955," Willard Hiram Sims, M.A. 1955, Physical Education

"A Comparative Study of Time and Money Spent on Physical Education and Academic Subjects," Eldon Wayne Tietsort, M.A. 1955, Physical Education

"Methods and Procedures of High School Bands," Robert Karl Webb, M.A. 1955, Music Education

## FACULTY NEWS

Dr. Leon Karel, associate professor of theory, has received a Fullbright Scholarship for ten months' study in Europe. He reported at Bonn, Germany, October 1, to make a survey of music education in Germany.

Dr. Earl C. Cunningham, professor of philosophy, has had an article entitled "My Child's Teacher and I" accepted for publication in the *Phi Delta Kappan* for March, 1956.

Betsy Worrell, instructor of speech, was awarded the Ph.D. degree at the end of the summer session at Northwestern University. Her doctoral dissertation was entitled "A Study of the Oral Interpretation of the Short Works of Virginia Woolf."

Dr. Gilbert C. Kohlenberg, professor of English history, succeeded Dr. Lucy Simmons, who retired at the end of the summer quarter, as head of the

Division of Social Science. Dr. Kohlenberg who holds an A.B. from Shurtleff College, an A.M. from Washington University, and the Ph.D. from the University of Illinois, has been a member of the faculty since 1950.

Bessie Browning, catalog librarian, received the master of arts degree in library science at George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, August 15.

## Former Faculty Member Dies

Dr. Leslie B. Sipple, 1914, died September 14, in the Missouri State Sanitarium at Mount Vernon. Dr. Sipple served as a member of the faculty of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, and was later dean at South Dakota State Teachers College, Aberdeen, South Dakota. He had served as dean of education at the University of Wichita for twenty-one years prior to his death.

## ALMOST A RECORD

Howard Skinner, B.S. in Ed., 1933, and M.A., 1954, is now superintendent of Madison public schools. Mr. Skinner is one of five members of the Skinner family to receive degrees from the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College. They are as follows: Joe Skinner, 1930, who is now director of junior high music in the Joplin schools; Florence Skinner Williams, 1934, now director of elementary music in the Overland schools; Sylvia Skinner Murphy, 1939, now resting this year at her home in Desloge; Iva Skinner Groshorg, 1935, now helping her husband operate a chicken ranch near Jonesburg.

Miss Wanda Smock, 1950, of Shelbyville left in August for Japan where she will spend a year setting up a special education program in the American Schools there.



Members of the August division of the class of 1955 who received the Master of Arts degree on August 11, pictured with faculty marshal Dr. Glenn F. Leslie; Dean W. Francis English of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Missouri, who was the commencement speaker; and President Walter H. Ryle on the steps of Kirk Memorial Building.

# ALUMNI NOTES

Irving M. Hickman, 1929, has been named county superintendent of schools of Wapello, Iowa.

Wayne Ball, B.S. in Ed., 1952 and M.A., 1954, assumed the duties of superintendent of R-1 District, Novinger.

David Brunberg, 1938, a teacher in Pittsfield, Illinois, since 1946 has resigned and accepted a teaching position in Lancaster, California.

Joyce Farmer Price, 1952, has moved to Phoenix, Arizona, to teach physical education. She has been teaching in Hardin Junior High School in Mexico, Missouri.

Orace C. Wilson, 1936, received a master's degree in art from the University of Missouri August 5. Mr. Wilson has been teaching in the Hannibal schools for the past ten years.

Alva L. Crow, 1930, superintendent of Jefferson City public schools for the last 10 years, assumed the duties of superintendent of the Kirkwood (R-7) School District November 1.

Florence Costello, 1952, of Edina, and Elva B. Embree, 1947, of Green Castle, went to Europe in August to teach children of armed forces personnel in schools in either France or Germany.

James E. Steinmiller, 1952, has received his commission as first lieutenant in the USAF. He is stationed at Foster Air Force Base, Victoria, Texas. He and his wife, the former Joan Schroder, 1954, are the parents of a son born in September.

Dr. V. H. Casner, 1929, chairman of the department of public health and director of rural and special clinics at the Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital and Clinic, was elected first vice-president of the Missouri Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at the 55th annual convention in Kansas City, September 25-29.

One of our former students, Mr. Earl Clyde Bledsoe, of Grants Pass, Oregon, was a recent visitor on our campus. He spent some time in the Alumni Office with the Editor and the Alumni Editor of the *Nemoscope* reminiscing about the days when he was a student at the college. He recalled that his father served as head of the maintenance staff and also as college policeman. He related many interesting experiences such as fishing in the lake. This was Mr. Bledsoe's first visit to Kirksville in 20 years.

Clyde Ransom, 1952, has moved to Dexter, Iowa, as coach in the high school there.

Dr. Marion Schott, 1927, of the Warrensburg State College faculty, was appointed as a member of the Missouri commission for UNESCO at a meeting held in Warrensburg, July 19.

Ruby Brassfield Vick, 1927, received her master's degree in education with a minor in speech from the West Texas State College, Canyon, Texas, on August 19. She has been teaching the fourth grade in Duncan, Oklahoma.

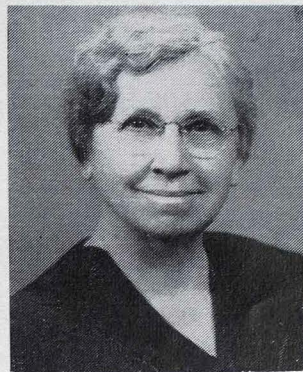
Kathleen Willoughby, 1949, arrived in Bremerhaven, Germany, in September to teach in the Army's European dependents school system.

Marion M. Morelock, 1931, supervisor of the finance department of the Idaho operations office, Atomic Energy Commission, stationed at Idaho Falls, Idaho, has been presented a superior accomplishment award in recognition of meritorious service. The award is based on successful operation of the fiscal accounting section and performance of necessary functions above prescribed duties. Miss Morelock has been with the Idaho office of the AEC for the past seven years.

## FACULTY RETIREMENTS AT END OF SUMMER



DR. SIMMONS



DR. FAWCETT



MISS MAGEE

Four women members of the faculty with an aggregate of 118 years of service to the college retired at the end of the summer quarter. Each of them was given emeritus standing by the Board of Regents at its August meeting.

Dr. Lucy Simmons, professor of American history and head of the Division of Social Science, came to the college in 1918 and became head of the division in 1943. She was honored at a dinner by the faculty and present and former students in the social science division on July 29. A bound volume of letters of appreciation for her inspiring teaching and leadership from her many students through the years was presented to her at that time.

Dr. Vera Fawcett, associate professor of English, came to the campus in 1926. She assisted in the organization of the World Literature course and also taught courses in American literature, Shakespeare, and children's literature.

Miss Viola Magee, instructor in Latin, began teaching in the Division

of Language and Literature in 1935. She had been connected with the college even earlier, however, as sponsor of Sigma Sigma Sigma sorority, a position she held for over thirty years.



MISS PATTINSON

Miss Sallie Pattinson, assistant professor of rural education, also came to the campus regularly in 1935. Miss Pattinson is the only one of the four to leave Kirksville since her retirement. She is now residing in Huntsville.

## ALUMNI MARRIAGES

Jacquelyn Easley, 1954, and Russell Harrison, 1955, were married in Hurdland August 19. Mr. Harrison is employed as director of public relations of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College.

John H. Arnold, 1954, was married to Barbara Jane Beall in Kirksville September 18. He is now in the army and stationed at White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico.

James Robert Newman, 1955, was married to Mary Ann Turner in Fulton September 4. He is stationed with the Army Unit at Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah.

Phyllis Jean Bragg, 1953, and Ronald M. Belt were married August 21 in La Plata. The couple will reside in St. Louis where he is attending the Washington University School of Law.

Robert V. Schnucker, 1952, married Anna Mae Engelkes in Dubuque, Iowa, September 18. He is a student at Dubuque Theological Seminary.

Barbara Lee, 1955, and Robert Crow, B.S. in Ed., 1954, M.A., 1955, were married in Milan August 14.

They are living in Kahoka where he is music director and she teaches home economics.

Nina Mae Nickell, 1954, of Rothville, became the bride of Lamar Carpenter of Donnellson, Iowa, July 23. They are residing in Donnellson where he teaches vocational agriculture and she is an instructor in commerce.

Verrel T. Lemen, 1955, married Shera Lee Orr in Kansas City, September 29. Mr. Lemen is teaching in the Unionville High School.

## RECEIVES AWARD

Major Louis A. Burdman, 1940, U.S.A.F., stationed at Bitburg Air Base, Germany, was awarded the Cross of Honor and Military Merit by the Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg September 28. The presentation was made by His Royal Highness Prince Felix of Luxembourg at four nation ceremonies marking the transfer of the Luxembourg Caserne to the French troops. The award was made for Major Burdman's work in coordination of personnel services

activities involving the joint participation of military personnel of the United States Air Force and the Luxembourg army.

## FACULTY RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS

The faculty of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College regularly contributes much in the way of books, articles and papers to the field of scholarly research. The following is a continuation of a list of such products of research completed between January 1, 1950, and May 1, 1955:

### Papers Read Before Professional Societies

"Transition of the Stem Apex of Zea to the Flowering Phase"—Max E. Bell, Associate Professor of Botany; Iowa Journal of Science; April, 1954.

"Status of Physical Education in Secondary Schools of Iowa"—Norman E. White, Head of Division of Health and Physical Education; Midwest Division of American Association of Health & Physical Education; May, 1952.

"Status of Boys' Physical Education in 185 Southern Illinois High Schools"—Norman E. White, Head of Division of Health and Physical Education; Illinois Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation; November, 1953.

"The Geographer as Coordinator"—W. A. Browne, Professor of Geography; Southwestern Social Science Association; 1952.

"The Grain-Hay-Livestock Middle West"—W. A. Browne, Professor of Geography; Southwestern Social Science Association; 1953.

"An Interpretation of 'A Phoenix Too Frequent' by Christopher Fry"—Elizabeth Worrell, Instructor in Speech; Central States Speech Association; April, 1953.

"An Evaluation of 'The Forlorn Demon' by Allen Tate"—Elizabeth Worrell, Instructor in Speech; Central States Speech Association; April, 1954.

"How to Evaluate Oral Interpretation"—Elizabeth Worrell, Instructor in Speech; Central States Speech Association; April, 1951.

"Dramatic Bibliographies"—Elizabeth Worrell, Instructor in Speech; Speech Association of America; December, 1951.

"Multi-Maturity Ages and Their Significance in Education"—Ralph House, Professor of Remedial Reading; National Council on Measurements in Education; February, 1952.

"Helping the Unsuccessful Pupil"—Ralph House, Professor of Remedial Reading; Regional Meeting of the National Association of Elementary School Principals; February, 1952.

"Checking College Students Vision"—Ralph House, Professor of Remedial Reading; Southwest Reading Conference for Colleges and Universities; December, 1953.

"Changeless Values"—Berenice Beggs, Assistant Professor of English Education; Delta Kappa Gamma; October, 1953.

"Summer Conferences on Mathematics"—G. H. Jamison, Professor of Mathematics; National Council of Teachers of Mathematics; December 18, 1954.

## SPEAKERS AT PARENTS' DAY ASSEMBLY



Speakers at the special assembly Parents' Day, September 23: President Walter H. Ryle; Dr. Wilbur V. Cole, representing the parents of freshman students; Superintendent of Schools Wendell Dodson, Laclède, representing parents of the sophomore class; Mr. W. C. Kerls of St. Louis, spokesman for the parents of juniors; Superintendent of Schools H. O. Brough of Newtown, who represented the parents of senior students; and Dr. Pauline D. Knobbs, Dean of Women and chairman of the committee in charge of activities on Parents' Day.

**"LOST ALUMNI"**

Listed below are a number of alumni of the Teachers College, who have become "lost" so far as the Alumni Office is concerned. Mail addressed to these persons at their last known address has been returned marked "undeliverable."

If you have information concerning any of these alumni will you please communicate with the Alumni Office.

—EDITOR

**Class of 1952**

Ralph Dayton Cooper  
Charles Richard Myers

Edward Max Fountain  
Mary Opal Wilson  
Margurette Minor Alexander (Mrs.)

**Class of 1941**

Nora Cleminson  
Mary Alma Bowyer  
Lura L. Vice  
Stanley Roy Phillips  
Linden Launer  
Mary Twellman  
Sarah Gene Penn  
Alonzo Edward Hunter  
Orville Rugh  
Maurice H. Richey

Ruby Frances Muff (Mrs. Russell Wilkinson)  
Richard C. White

**Class of 1934**

Sophia C. Hatten (Mrs. Sanderson)  
Minnie Reeves

**Class of 1943**

Roland Quante  
Paul Oliver  
Elnora Heller (Mrs.)

Lawrence Kish, B.S. in Ed., 1952, and M.A., 1953, has moved to Dearborn, Michigan, where he is teaching industrial arts in the high school.

**CLASS OF 1930 HONORED AT HOMECOMING LUNCHEON**



Members of the class of 1930 were honored at the annual homecoming luncheon October 22 at the Teachers College. Those present included: Seated, from left to right, Robert Nagel Jones, St. Louis; Dr. Glenn Shanholtzer, Albany, N. Y., and Dr. Ernest H. Mason, Kansas City. Standing: John O. Hawkins, Webster Groves; Dr. Eugene R. Fair, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Adelaide Cauby

Finley, Sedalia; Mrs. Isabelle Rich Schroder, Hannibal; Mrs. Irene Dailey, Kirksville; Mrs. Lucille Caben Myers, Marceline; Mrs. Ethel Forquer Jurzz, Alton, Ill.; Miss Marguerite L. Kuna, Kansas City; Mrs. Marguerite Long West, Kirksville; Mrs. Lucille Minter Walker, Kirksville; Mrs. Viola Gelbach Collins, LaPlata, and Frank R. Ficke, East St. Louis. Photo by Sykes. Cut by Courtesy Kirksville Daily Express

