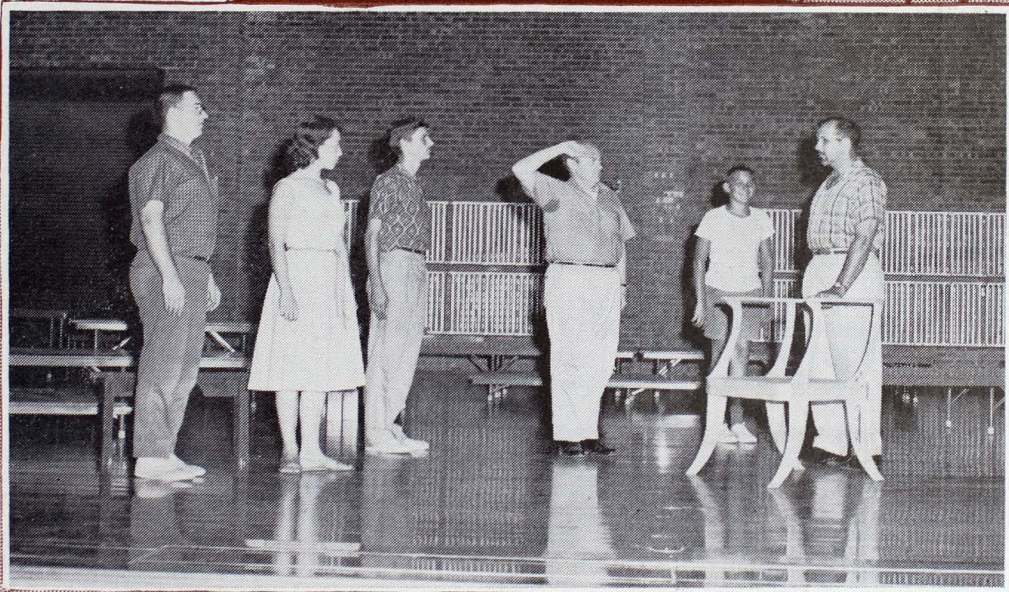


# NEWSCOPE

SUMMER  
1962



## President's Corner

New policies regarding admission and retention of students as well as a new honor point system will go into effect at our College with the opening of the Fall Quarter. In addition to the new honor point system, the policies include: a new scholarship system; new regulations concerning freshmen entering the College for the first time with no college experience; new regulations concerning transfer students from other colleges and universities; and regulations concerning entrance into the fifth year of professional college, leading to the Master of Arts degree.

The Faculty Council of our College approved the following new honor point system: E will give 4 honor points for each semester hour credit; S will give 3 honor points; M, 2; I, 1; and F, none. Under the old system E equaled 3, S equaled 2, M equaled 1, I equaled 0, and F equaled -1.

According to the new scholastic probation regulations, a student who fails to maintain an M average at any time will be considered to be in academic difficulty. He will be placed on scholastic probation, not as a punitive measure, but as official recognition of serious academic difficulty.

Two probation entries will lead to suspension for one quarter; three entries will lead to one year's suspension or elimination from school, depending on the degree of deficiency; and four entries will lead to automatic and permanent elimination.

Freshmen entering college for the first time with no previous college credit may be affected by the new admissions policy. The first-year students from states that are not contiguous to Missouri must be graduated in the upper one-half of their high school class to be considered for admission.

Prospective transfers from other colleges and universities must prove they would be re-admitted to the college from which they are transferring. If any restrictions have been placed on these students at their previous college, the same restrictions will apply at our College, if they are admitted at all. Transfer students will be placed on probation if they fail to meet the honor point ratios, according to their total hours of transfer credit. These students will remain on probation until they raise their cumulative honor point ratios to the minimum required for their total hours, provided they are not eliminated under the probation requirements. Students entering who have previous college experience and knowingly conceal this fact in order to be admitted without restriction, or for

# NEMOSCOPE

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE  
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI  
WALTER H. RYLE, PRESIDENT

EDITOR

ROBERT L. MCKINNEY (ON MILITARY LEAVE)

ACTING EDITOR

DR. RUTH TOWNE

VOLUME XVI

SUMMER, 1962

NUMBER 4



A quarterly publication issued in November, February, May, and August.

Subscription rate is \$1.00 a year; single copy \$.25.

Address all communications to Ruth Towne.

Entered as second class mail matter April 29, 1915, at the post office at Kirksville, Missouri, under the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 26, 1919.

other reasons, will be subject to disciplinary action.

Students who, in September, enter the graduate level of training leading toward the Master of Arts degree must meet certain prerequisites before admission to the fifth year program. They must have a cumulative honor point ratio of at least 2.60 on the undergraduate level. In addition, students must have made scores above the minimum cutting scores on two standardized graduate tests. Failure to pass the minimum cutting scores on these tests will lead to additional testing and counseling. However, students who do not have an honor point ratio of 2.6 may be admitted on probation if their scores on the examinations exceed the minimum cutting scores. Students who do not have a 2.6 ratio or do not exceed the minimum scores may take graduate level courses but may not, at any time, be considered as candidates for the Master of Arts degree.

Students who meet the prerequisites

for admission to graduate work must maintain a B average with a numerical value of three. No more than two D's will be allowed on the graduate level, and two D's must be balanced by four A's of equivalent semester hours of credit. Students who hope to attain the Master of Arts degree must not have more than one F on their record.

It is the feeling of the administration and faculty of the College that these new policies will aid in improving the standards of the teachers trained by this institution for the public schools of our Nation.

WALTER H. RYLE, President

## Cover Picture

Members of the cast of the summer play "Antigone" which was presented by the drama department July 25 in a scene from a rehearsal are (left to right) Clewis Walden, Pat Harris, Marshall Thayer, Dick Eitel, Lee Hobson, and Stephen Hobson.

# VISIT THE WEST MUSEUM

by

**Dorothy Thomas**

**Public Schools, New Cambria,  
Missouri**



**Exterior of the West Museum in New Cambria, Missouri.**

ed from the ceiling. Enlarged pictures of each of the Presidents of the United States are displayed on either side of the building.

You'll find just about everything you want to see in the antique line. An ambered cake stand more than 100 years old is part of the 175 pieces of Crystal Wedding, Priscilla, Button and Daisy patterns in the glassware display of cake stands, compotes, preserve dishes, et cetera. There are 75 pairs of salt and peppers, 100 tooth pick holders, and a cup and saucer display which includes two mush and milk sets of pint capacity.

An array of antique dolls includes a bisque doll, china-headed dolls, and a wooden doll. Two black babies are over 100 years old.

The six wicker baby carriages, some with parasols, along with the 75-year-old stroller, and a leather baby buggy, whose top folds down like an old-fashioned horse-drawn buggy are quite an attraction to the "baby-buggy pushers" of today.

Among the weaving and sewing devices are the loom for rag carpet weaving, the wrapping bar that threads the loom, the spinning wheels with shuttles (one is for left hand spinning), and the hanking reel.

The modern housewife will be surprised to learn that the museum has

twenty-five sugar buckets, all differing types. A butter basket of the "hang in the well" type for cooling butter that might have been churned in a barrel, dasher, cedar, or stone churn, presides over this kitchen display. Nearby are 35 butter molds, all of different designs. The first butter molds made left the imprint of the cow.

Pictures of the past are preserved in shadow boxes made of yarn, plain feathers, painted feathers, or hair. The plushbacked or celluloid albums are chuck full of "tin types." Along the side of an enlarged picture of the old wind mill on the Chariton River are the original burrs made of stone.

When examining the display of clothing of many periods, the visitor might note the similarity of styles to the present time. And buttons! There must be at least 1,000 of them, all properly carded and catalogued.

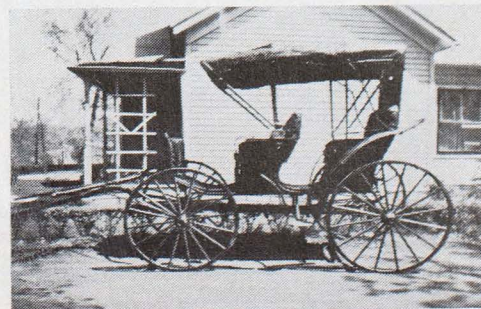
In the musical collection you'll find an old hand organ patented in 1886, and its crank has been turned by a monkey. The original paper records are still in fair condition. There are two organs, a Melodion, a Regina, a Japanese violin, two Zither harps, and a Graphophone.

The 24 inch black wrought iron stand with its copper kettle and wood alcohol lamp follows today's trend in home decoration. Fifteen kettles of brass or copper can be seen near this display.

The 100-year-old Bamboo Canoe cradle has two wheels on one end of a bamboo frame. The cord bed with its trundle bed which has rope springs to hold the corn shucks and straw mattress is on display.

The 75 birds egg display is most unusual because the eggs were each personally mounted by the doctor who wished to obtain one for each native Missouri bird.

An old barber rack contains 35



**Old surrey now in the West Museum**

If it's antiques you're interested in, it will pay you to visit the West Museum, which is located at the New Cambria Junction on Highway 36.

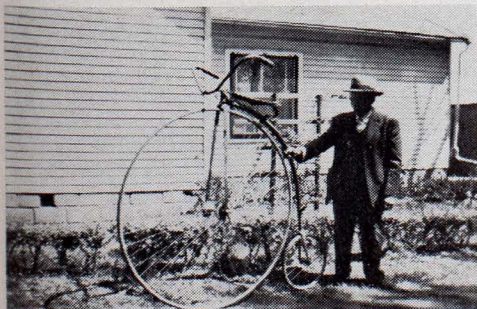
"I can't understand why folks throw away such beautiful things. The piles of junk are full of them," once remarked the late Doctor C. O. West, M.D., to whom the residents of New Cambria entrusted their health for more than fifty years. Many of the articles which are now on display in the museum were salvaged by the doctor after they had been discarded and were repaired and refinished by him.

A collection of Indian relics which numbers over 10,000 pieces had its beginning when Dr. West, at the age of eight, roamed the Chariton River bottoms and opened and explored the old Indian mounds. In the vicinity of these relics stands a wooden Cigar Store Indian, which recalls another passing era. There are now only 85 such Indians remaining out of an original 3,000.

When Dr. West married Miss Alta Sears of Callao in 1920, she also had a hobby, collecting pitchers. Today more than 4,000 pitchers are on display at the museum. They are of every imaginable size and shape. The smallest one holds one drop and the largest is of five gallon capacity.

After World War II Dr. and Mrs. West erected a building at the junction of route 149 and Highway 36 south of New Cambria to house their antique treasures because their home in New Cambria was already filled to over flowing. On June 26, 1949, the West Museum was opened.

Kerosene chandeliers, secured from some churches when their lighting systems were modernized, are used to light the 26 x 100 foot, fireproof structure in which all floor and wall space is utilized for displays of antiques. Some articles are even suspend-

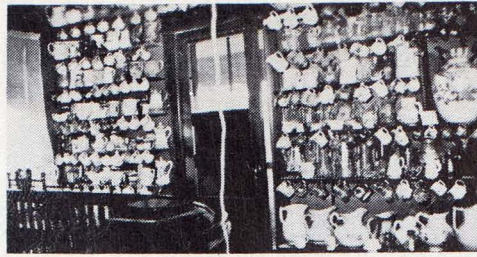


**Dr. West pictured beside one of the old bicycles now in his West Museum.**

individually named shaving mugs calling to mind the day when patrons of the barber shop had individual mugs. These often carried the name of the owner or the symbol of his trade or occupation.

Today's hunter might be caught up by the exhibit of 500 guns which includes just about every type known to man, including a bandit gun, six inches in length. This is probably one of the finest gun collections in the country.

The vehicle and farm machinery exhibit has an example of every horse-drawn riding vehicle that was ever made. There is a full-sized wooden horse and a "harness horse" with which harness was repaired, and two horse-head hitching posts. A horse-drawn hearse once in use in New Cambria by H. J. Gilleland and Son is complete with casket.



Part of the 3600 pitcher collection owned by Mrs. C. O. West.

There's a high wheel bike which was made for a California actress and given to the museum by her family who reside near Springfield, Missouri.

Since the death of Dr. West in 1955, his widow and daughter, Miss Emma Mahulda West are at the museum, which is open from April until November 15. Each of them will give a detailed description of any article displayed if it is desired.

## SCIENCE INSTITUTES HELD

Two Science Institutes, one for high ability secondary school juniors and seniors and the other for science teachers, were held this summer at the Teachers College.

Forty high school students enrolled in the Cooperative Science Program, which was made possible by a \$18,600 grant from the National Science Foundation. In addition to taking college physics and chemistry, they attended a daily one-hour lecture and daily three-hour laboratory sections. The Institute was open to students in Missouri and adjoining counties in Iowa and Illinois. Priority was given to a student whose school did not offer physics or chemistry.

Dr. Dean Rosebery, head of the Science and Mathematics Division, served as director of the program. He was assisted by Dr. Max Freeland, Dr. Ollin Drennan, Dr. Dale Woods and several counselors and visiting lecturers.

The other Institute sponsored by the College was attended by 60 teachers, each of whom earned nine hours of graduate credit. Outstanding scientists presented a series of topics in the fields of botany, zoology, chemistry, history and philosophy of science, and science seminar.

This program, which was made possible by a \$74,900 grant from the Science Foundation, was designed

primarily for high school general science teachers who had not had an opportunity to attend previous summer institutes. The College has sponsored institutes for science teachers since 1954.

Dr. Rosebery also directed this program, with assistance from Dr. Max Bell, Dr. John D. Black, Dr. Freeland, and Dr. Drennan.

Participants of both Science Institutes spent three days in July, touring points of interest in Chicago. These included the Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium, Chicago Museum of Natural History and the Museum of Science and Industry.

## MARR IN "WHO'S WHO"

Mr. P. M. Marr, President of the Board of Regents, has been included in the new edition of *Who's Who in America*. Mr. Marr, an attorney in Milan, is also a member of the Board of Curators of Central Methodist College, Fayette, Missouri. He is widely known throughout the state in educational and religious circles as well as among members of the Bar.

## IN SERVICE 20 YEARS

Major William T. Minor, 1942, completed 20 years of active and reserve duty on June 2. He is a member of the 9538th Air Force Reserve Squadron of Ottumwa, Iowa, and served as a pilot for 22 months in England and Germany during World War II. While there he was captured by the Germans and held as a prisoner of war for 18 months. He is a member of the industrial arts faculty of the Teachers College.



High School students enrolled in the Summer Science Institute at the Teachers College are shown at work in the laboratories

# PORTER RURAL SCHOOL

## ITS CONTRIBUTION TO RURAL EDUCATION

by

**Annabelle Buchanan  
White**

**West Des Moines, Iowa  
Community School**

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Mrs. White, a 1962 graduate of the Teachers College, prepared this study as a project for Dr. David March's class "Missouri: Its People and Problems." She had the advantage of firsthand knowledge, having been a teacher at the Porter Rural School from 1954 to 1956. Much of the material for the paper was obtained from Mrs. Irma Darr of rural Kirksville who worked under Mrs. Harvey in the rural teacher-training program.

As the one-room rural school grows increasingly dim in the overall picture of our modern education, our minds turn back to the time when it was one of the most important institutions in each rural community. True enough, there were very few facilities available for the teacher other than the desks, blackboard, stove, and four walls, but it served as an educational institution that prepared children for all walks of life. Many times the school served as a social center for the families of the community.

The early rural school was geared to the needs and habits of the community rather than the community being built around the school. It is no wonder that the average farmer and rural teacher thought of the rural school as a little house on a little ground with a little equipment where a little teacher at a little salary for a little while taught little things.

Such was the Porter Rural School. Perhaps it was even above the average due to its location in a fine community and its proximity to a sizeable town. However, it did have some disadvantages that made for bad conditions that did not exist in other schools.

The Porter School District, which was nine miles square, lay contiguous to the northern boundary of the Kirksville, Missouri, School District. It was a strictly agricultural district of prairie farming land worth about \$100 per acre. The original school in this district has no verified building date, but after it burned, a second one was built around 1900, its date is not exactly known either. The building, an oblong shaped structure, was built at the cost of \$600. It was situated on an acre of school yard which lay in the exact center of the district.

The exterior of the school building was quite typical for that day. It had no foundation, the clapboard was missing in some places, shutters were off, and there was need for a new coat

of paint. The interior was just as unattractive in that the wallpaper was peeling off, plaster was missing in places, no window shades, window panes broken, blackboards too high for the children, no pictures, and few books. The heating system consisted of a large stove in the middle of the building.

Much of this unattractiveness was due to the fact that tramps from the Wabash Railroad and the highway (now 63) which ran through the district frequently used the school for very comfortable overnight headquarters which also afforded cooking opportunities. It is said that on various occasions when parents brought their children to school the "overnight guest" would be in the process of cooking his "breakfast stew." Even though the children were happy at the sight of a warm school house to help thaw

them, the adults in the community realized the risk involved for the teacher or children who arrived at school at an early hour. Teachers were hard to keep under the circumstances.

About this time the Rural Life Movement, which was aimed at reforming rural agriculture and education began to affect Northeast Missouri. John R. Kirk, President of Missouri State Normal School, No. 1, located in Kirksville, envisioned the establishment of a Model Rural School on the Normal School campus to give prospective rural teachers a better idea of what they would encounter in rural teaching.

The school was built on the campus, but rural students were needed to accomplish the near typical situation. A horse-drawn school bus was sent out to pick up the pupils each day, the route including part of the Porter District. Needless to say, this did not benefit the district; but four families felt that their children would receive better education at Kirksville. Mrs. Marie Turner Harvey of Clayton, Missouri, was hired to teach the Model Rural School.

As Mrs. Harvey taught the pupils from Porter District, she became well acquainted with the parents and also the situation caused by taking the pupils from the district. In 1912 the school board of the Porter District approached Mrs. Harvey with the idea of coming to their school to teach. She would be free to reorganize the school and to use any method to accomplish her idea of a school that would meet the needs of a farm community. She accepted the offer on the condition that she could live in the community and that the community would give her complete cooperation. These conditions were accepted and an acreage was designated for her use which became known as the "teacherage."

The first step toward improvement and reorganization of the school came when the school directors called a mass meeting of the families of the community so that plans might be started. Mrs. Harvey submitted some plans for improving the school building. These plans consisted of a proposed basement, furnace, water system, roof repair, grading the yard, and out-



Porter School as it looks today

building repair. Inside redecoration included lowering the blackboard, hanging new window shades, painting and papering. All the work was to be donated by the men of the district in order to have enough money to purchase items to be used in the renovation and remodeling.

Work was completed by October, 1912, but not without a great deal of opposition. The main seat of the opposition came from already existing family feuds. This carried over to opposing the expenditures on the new school and the "new fangled" curriculum which had been proposed by Mrs. Harvey. However, plans went ahead despite the resentment.

As school opened that year, it was a new Porter School. Not only had the school plant been remodeled, but a complete change had been made in the curriculum. This change began as an experiment but became an outstanding influence on education throughout the country and even beyond its borders.

The first departure from the traditional curriculum came when Mrs. Harvey grouped the pupils according to their proficiency in each subject. This disregarded the "grades" and gave each child the opportunity to advance at his own rate in each subject area. Subject areas were not isolated as in the old system, but the method of integration was practiced. The daily program became no longer a matter of rigid routine but a flexible guide or outline geared to the pupils' needs.

Probably the most important advance in the curriculum took place in the reading program. Reading readiness was highly emphasized in the younger groups, and no primary pupil was introduced to a book until he was deemed ready for it. Since the ordinary methods of teaching reading did not seem broad enough, much was done in the way of "practical reading." This reading was based on the events that took place at school, at home, or in the community. As an added incentive, the pupils were allowed to dramatize stories to help them work for greater comprehension, more expression, and a greater concept of sequential events.

A wider variety of subject matter was introduced to the older groups in reading. They were given definite instruction in the use of the table of contents, indices, and references in their various reading materials. Much practical use was made of the dictionaries and encyclopedias.

Due to the conversion and expansion of the reading program at Porter, Mrs. Harvey saw the need of many more reading materials. She appealed to the State Library Commission for materials with the idea of a "Traveling Library." The Commission approved the idea, using Porter as their experimental station for their first year's operation. It proved very beneficial, and the "Traveling Library" is still in operation today.

The writing program was another departure from the conventional teaching method. Instead of starting a child writing on ruled paper with a small pencil, he was taught writing on the blackboard to develop the proper muscular coordination. This board work would last about three or four months and then the pupils would be introduced to a large sheet of paper and a large pencil or crayon. Using the large materials continued through the third grade.

The writing program for the older students was taught from the practical viewpoint rather than drill. Much practice was obtained from working on notebooks, writing letters, and keeping records.

Another departure from the traditional curriculum came when Mrs. Harvey laid aside the spelling books. Words were chosen from each lesson of the day and integrated with the written language lesson. By this method the pupils were learning to read, write, and spell without making spelling a separate process. The success of teaching spelling in this manner was very outstanding when educators observed the lower grade children spelling multisyllable words.

History turned from a subject of memorized dates and facts to one of a socialized nature. Many history lessons grew out of patriotic programs giving the pupils a better insight into and understanding of the significance of important events in our country.

Agriculture became a "practiced subject" rather than a "book learned" one when Mrs. Harvey made provisions for actual experience in various agricultural areas. Since the teacherage was totally without landscaping, Mrs. Harvey saw the opportunity of teaching this aspect of her agricultural program. She enlisted the pupils help in cleaning and weeding the yard and planting flowers, vines, and shrubs according to set specifications. The far-reaching effect of this project became known when the pupils viewed their accomplishments and set out to

bring about the same changes in their yards at home.

Another plot of ground at the teacherage was utilized to teach the practical side of agriculture. This became the school garden. Although it was  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile from the school building, it was planted and tended by the pupils under the teacher's direction. Many new varieties of vegetables were introduced to the children along with selection of seeds, soil preparation, fertilization, methods of cultivation, use of hot beds and cold frames, and lessons on how the mature vegetable could be used for food. The gardening continued through the vacation period with the pupils taking turns at helping care for the garden.

The new type school, however, was not without problems. As in any typical rural community of that day, school absenteeism was one of the major drawbacks to progress in learning. Most of the absences were due to bad weather, inadequate roads, and farm duties which required the help of the children.

To afford greater convenience for the pupils Mrs. Harvey bought a bus with the consent of the patrons of the community. The patrons also agreed to furnish the teams and drivers for the bus. This bus, which seated about twenty pupils, made its daily run and picked up children from more than half the district. This proved very satisfactory and was put into use for the full school year rather than just the months of bad weather.

As a result of a year's mounting community interest and cooperation in the new Porter School, the first adult club was formed in 1913. The primary purpose of this organization, the Farm Women's Club, was to support improvements in the school and to help develop a community life that would help hold the boys and girls in the community. Many of the plans and school productions would not have materialized without the cooperation of the Farm Women's Club. Because of its active interest in better home-making methods, the Movable School of Home Economics Short Course was held at Porter School in 1915. Sponsored by the Extension Department of the Missouri State Agricultural College under the Smith-Lever Act, it offered courses in child care, food preparation, and canning and preserving vegetables.

**The interesting history of this famous rural school will be concluded in our next issue**

## ALUMNI NOTES

Clyde Frank, 1962, has received a teaching assistantship in chemistry at Kansas State University.

Jerry C. Noble, 1962, has taken a job with Peat Marwick, Mitchell and Company, C.P.A.'s in St. Louis where he began work July 1.

Lucille Dreyer, 1937, left in July for a year of study and travel in Europe. She is on Sabbatical leave from her teaching position in the Los Angeles school system.

William Kraus, 1961, has been employed as industrial arts teacher in Unionville, Missouri, for the 1962-1963 school year. He taught last year in the Birmingham, Iowa, school system.

Carolyn Mulford, 1960, has been accepted by the Peace Corps. She left her home in Kirksville July 6 to enter Georgetown University in Washington, D. C. for an intensive training period.

Jim Nelson, 1960, was awarded the Master of Arts degree by the University of Missouri at the June convocation. His major was mathematics and he will continue graduate work at the University in the fall.

Frank V. Colton, B.S. in Ed., 1957 and M.A., 1959, assistant business manager of the Teachers College, received a Carnegie Corporation Scholarship to attend the College Business Management Short Course at the University of Omaha July 23 to 28.

The Rev. Samuel D. Sellers, B.S. in Ed., 1954 and M.A., 1956, was appointed minister of Williams Memorial Methodist Church in O'Fallon by Bishop Eugene M. Frank on June 15 at the closing session of the Missouri East Methodist Conference at its annual meeting at Fayette. Rev. Sellers had been serving the Methodist Church in Canton.

Karen Richards, 1962, is one of 400 young people serving this summer as a domestic peace corps under the auspices of the United Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and the Presbyterian Church, U. S. She assumed the duties June 1 as summer secretary at Presbyterian Hospitality House in Fairbanks, Alaska. Hospitality House was opened in 1957 to help Eskimo and Indian girls who go to Fairbanks to work or attend school. The girls are given a Christian home and elementary job training to help them make the transition from village to city life.

Gerald Brooks, 1962, is serving as a management trainee for the J. C. Penney Company in St. Louis.

Margaret Kirkland, 1937, who taught art in the Hannibal public schools for the past 20 years, retired at the end of the 1961-1962 school year.

Frank Vail, 1932, died in Phoenix, Arizona, June 24. Except for an interlude in Red Cross work during World War II, he had spent his adult life as a teacher.

Dean L. May, 1961, science teacher at R-1 High School in Green City, was one of the participants in the Science Institute held on the Teachers College campus June 9 to August 3.

David Craig Epperson, 1962, has been awarded a teaching assistantship at the University of Wyoming for the 1962-1963 academic year, where he will be working toward an M.A. degree in chemistry.

Lanier Hardy White, B.S. in Ed., 1938 and M.A., 1955, mathematics teacher at the Kirksville Senior High School, attended a summer institute for college and high school mathematics teachers sponsored by the National Science Foundation held at the University of Vermont July 2 to August 18. Mrs. White was accompanied by her husband, Leslie W. White, principal of the Greenwood Elementary School in Kirksville.

Herman L. Purdin, 1927, retired as superintendent of schools at Elsberry, Missouri, on July 1.

Dean Easterday, 1955, resigned as industrial arts teacher in Unionville in July to accept a similar position in the Washington, Missouri, schools.

Forrest L. Green, 1930, died in Artesia, New Mexico, June 9. He was principal of one of the schools there. His wife, the former Elizabeth Gashwiler, and a son and a daughter survive.

Walter R. Johnson, 1962, was awarded a scholarship by the University of Illinois for the 1962-1963 academic year. He will work toward the Master of Arts degree in the field of modern European history. He hopes also to go on to the doctorate in history.

Calvin W. Hale, 1948 was one of 100 high school science and mathematics teachers selected to receive a Shell Merit Fellowship for advanced study at Stanford University from June 25 to August 19. Mr. Hale has been a chemistry teacher at Coffey High School, Coffey, Missouri, for the past eleven years.

Robert S. Mason, B.S. in Ed., 1961 and M.A., 1962, has been awarded a research fellowship at Iowa State University in Ames. He will do research in the Ames laboratory of the Institute for Atomic Research under the United States Atomic Energy Commission. He will work with radio-chemistry and molecular structure. He



High School teachers who attended the Science Institute held at the Teachers College this summer under joint sponsorship of the College and the National Science Foundation.  
(Story on Page 4)

is married to the former Sue Wantland, 1961, and they have an infant son, Richard.

Richard Brownlee, 1962, has accepted a position with the Food and Drug Administration in its St. Louis office.

Richard L. Miller, 1959, has been named District Scout Executive for the Buffalo Bill Council, Boy Scouts of America at Davenport, Iowa.

Rodney Barnett, 1959, has been selected as the new industrial arts instructor in the La Plata schools. He has been teaching industrial arts in Higbee for the past three years.

Harold Kottman, M.A. 1959, has been named superintendent of the Hale schools for the 1962-63 school year. Mr. Kottman has been principal of the Center High School for the past three years.

Richard Howard Dutton, 1960, received the Master of Arts in Education degree with a major in art from the State College of Iowa in Cedar Falls on June 8. A print made by Mr. Dutton was one of 13 chosen by the Cedar Rapids Community Schools for a permanent collection.

Hazel N. Gibson, 1910, of Elsberry died June 5. Miss Gibson was a teacher for many years and was a former director of kindergarten in one of the state teachers colleges of Mississippi. Later she was associated with the Department of Education of the University of Mississippi.

Ralph Hover, 1961, science and math teacher in the R-1 High School at Novinger was accepted as one of the participants in the Science Institute held on the campus of the Teachers College from June 9 through August 3. This institute is sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

George W. Davis, 1920, retired August 3 as Regional Consultant for the Iowa State Department of Public Instruction after 48 years in public school work. He obtained the master's degree from the University of Missouri. He and Mrs. Davis expect to continue to live in Des Moines, although they also hope to travel part of each year.

Joseph Mitch, B.S. in Ed., 1957 and M.A., 1959, has been appointed assistant professor of business education at the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College effective September 1. Mr. Mitch has done additional graduate work at the University of Missouri and has been a member of the faculty of Moberly Junior College for

the past three years. He is married to the former Bonnie Skinner, B.S. in Ed., 1958 and A.B., 1960.

Jo D. Randall, 1961, who teaches first grade in one of the elementary schools at Lee's Summit, Missouri, attended the University of Hawaii this summer.

Lt. Don Merl Morton, 1961, recently completed marine officers' training school at Quantico, Virginia, and has been assigned as an instructor. He is now stationed at Camp Pendleton, California.

A. S. Hill, 1913 and Mrs. Hill, the former Grace Enyeart, 1912, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary June 16. Both were teachers in Denver, Colorado, for many years until their retirement four years ago. They are now making their home in Moulton, Iowa.

Tom Perry, B.S. in Ed., 1958 and M.A., 1959, has accepted a position as an English instructor in Palm Beach Junior College, Lakeworth, Florida, a suburb of Palm Beach. He has been teaching in the Language and Literature Division of the Teachers College for the past three years.

Opal Ellett, 1927, and Ivalee Hartsock, B.S. in Ed., 1952 and M.A., 1961, attended a workshop covering curriculum and materials for training the mentally retarded which was held on the campus of the College of St. Teresa in Kansas City June 11 to June 15. Mrs. Ellett and Mrs. Hartsock are teachers in Training Center No. 5 in Kirksville.

Maurice L. Miller, B.S. in Ed., 1955 and M.A., 1959, presiding minister of the Jehovah's Witnesses congregation in Kirksville, attended a four weeks' course beginning June 24 in South Lansing, New York, for ministers of this faith. In addition to his ministerial duties, Mr. Miller is employed as a teacher of individual learning classes in the Hannibal Junior High School.

Harold Richard Robb, B.S. in Ed., 1949 and M.A., 1952, and Mrs. Robb, the former Ramah Truitt, 1950, suffered the loss of their six-year old son, Perry Richard, who died July 9 while playing in a park in Burlington, Iowa. Death was believed to have been caused by a toxic allergy. Mr. and Mrs. Robb, who have three daughters, are both teachers. He teaches in the Morning Sun, Iowa, school system and Mrs. Robb is a teacher in Burlington where they make their home.

Janice L. Legg, B.S. in Ed., 1959 and M.A., 1961, attended the State University of Iowa this summer. Miss Legg is employed as work-experience coordinator for the Office Occupation Program at Beaumont High School in St. Louis.

Eldon Winkleman, 1958, and Mrs. Winkleman, the former Roberta Durnal, and their two sons, Mark Eldon and Scott Eric, now live in Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Winkleman is employed as office manager for Gardner-Denver Company.

John F. Miller, B.S. in Ed., 1961 and M.A., 1961, and his wife, Betty Beck Miller, 1961, who live in Pacific Grove, California, spent the summer in a youth camp in the mountains near Soquel, California, where Mr. Miller was program director for the camp and Mrs. Miller was in charge of craft work.

Donald A. Walker, 1961, has been appointed to the Adair County welfare staff effective September 1. Mr. Walker will be an "intake" worker, processing applications for public assistance. Last year he taught at Bevier. He and his wife and three-month old son, Jarrett, live at 615 W. Scott Street in Kirksville.

Gale O. Jones, 1953, received the M.D. degree at the June commencement exercises of the University of Tennessee Medical Units in Memphis. Dr. Jones will intern for one year at Jefferson Davis Hospital in Houston, Texas. He is married to the former Elizabeth Harger of Columbia, Mississippi, and they have a son, six months old.

Alicia Vinluan, 1958, music teacher in the St. Ann elementary school, is spending the summer in Manila, Philippines, her native country. Members of the R-3 school district of Pattonville, of which the St. Ann school is a part, are responsible for Miss Vinluan being able to remain in this country because they petitioned for her permanent residence.

Dr. Hartland E. Ruben, 1959, opened an office in Marietta, Ohio, July 9 for the practice of internal medicine. He is a 1961 graduate of the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery. His wife, the former Clara Montgomery, 1938, is head of the art department at the Marietta High School. Their older son will be a freshman at the University of Ohio in September and their younger son will be a junior in high school.

## 1962 HOMECOMING OCTOBER 6

### A BIG DAY FOR EVERYONE

Kenneth L. Saner, 1960, was graduated from the Missouri School of Mines on July 28. He has accepted a position as a highway engineer with the government in the northwestern states. He is married to the former Mary Lucas.

Don Noble, B.S. in Ed., 1958 and M.A., 1960, counselor at the Ophelia Parrish Junior High School in Kirksville, was one of 30 teachers chosen to participate in the Counseling and Guidance Training Institute at the University of Missouri this summer.

Lynn W. Singley, 1941, a chemical engineer at the Belle Works of the DuPont Corporation in Charleston, West Virginia, died June 27 as the result of a fall received at his home a week before when he fell from a ladder while he was cleaning roof gutters. He was survived by his wife and two daughters.

Howard Richard Delaney, 1959, received the Master's degree from Southern Illinois University at commencement exercises held June 13. Mr. and Mrs. Delaney, the former Jane Miller Powell, are presently residing in Columbia where he is an instructor at Christian College and working on the doctorate in sociology at the University of Missouri.

Marjorie Magruder Glass, 1944, and her husband, the Rev. Ernest W. Glass, and their four sons left the United States July 12 for Singapore for another four years' assignment as Southern Baptist Missionaries. They have been on a year's leave of absence during which they did graduate study at Yale University in the Institute of Far Eastern Languages.

Harry Lindhorst, 1953, has been promoted to assistant cashier of the Commercial Bank in Lexington, Missouri. Mr. Lindhorst joined the bank in 1960. He is married and has three children and has lived in Lexington for eight years where he had served as a local representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, before taking his position with the bank.

Johanna Zeigel Wood, 1948, and her twin daughters, Catherine and Elizabeth, who are three years old, left July 31, for Okinawa to join her husband, William S. Wood, a linguist with U. S. special forces. He is being sent to Okinawa after six months in Laos during which time Mrs. Wood and her daughters have been in Kirksville with her mother, Mrs. Roland Zeigel.

Frances Zurcher Washam, 1946, director of remedial reading and special education in the North Kansas City public schools, was a consultant on July 24 at the Workshop on the Education of the Exceptional Child at the Teachers College. Mrs. Washam's husband is William W. Washam, 1940, district supervisor for Walsworth Publishing Company.

Dr. Fred L. King, 1959, has joined the staff of the Laughlin Hospital in Kirksville it was announced July 12. He will practice obstetrics and general medicine. He is a graduate of the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery and did his internship at Laughlin Hospital. He is married and has two children, Vincent, 2½ and Christopher, 11 months.

Richard E. Deerfield, B.S. in Ed., 1957 and M.A., 1959, has been named principal of the Donnellson Elementary School in Donnellson, Iowa. He has been teaching for the past five years in the Jennings Elementary School in St. Louis County. Mr. Deerfield and his wife and their three children, Irene, aged five; Ricky, aged two and Lori, nine months old, moved to their new home in Donnellson August 16.

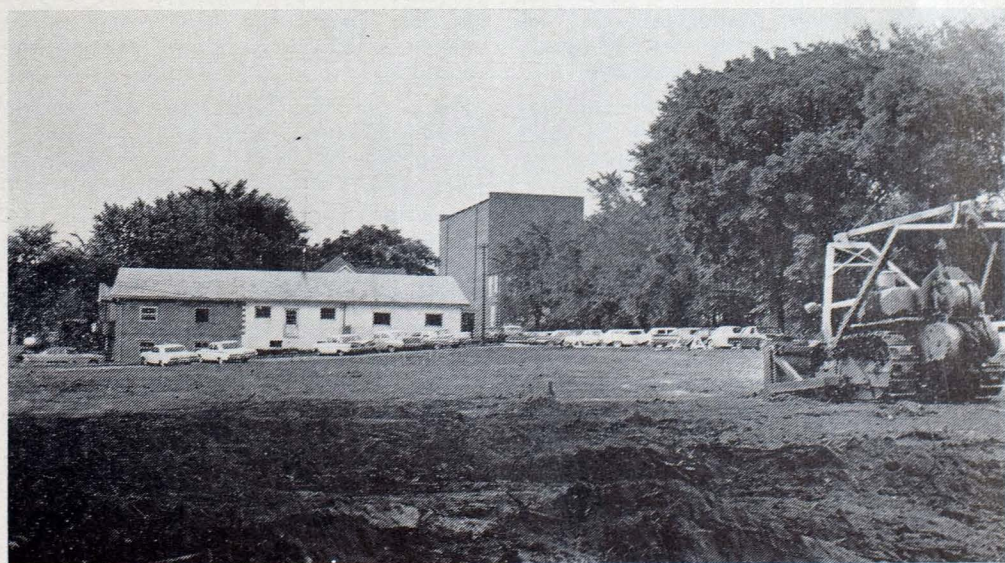
Laura Frances Kessler, 1931, has been named to the 1962 edition of *Who's Who in American Education*. She is an instructor for the Jacksonville, Illinois, area Artist's League. She has taught in the public schools for more than 45 years.

Paul W. Tramel, 1961, has been named probation and parole officer for the district comprising Adair, Schuyler, Clark, Lewis, Shelby, Macon, Knox, and Scotland Counties in Missouri, effective July 1. He has moved the headquarters for this area to Kirksville. He has been working for the Missouri Department of Corrections since April of 1961.

Col. James Kyle Terry, 1938, and his wife, the former Wilma Peebles, and their daughters, Susan and Martha, sailed July 12 for Europe where Col. Terry has been assigned for duty with the headquarters of the Seventh Army in Stuttgart, Germany. He had previously been serving with the plans and policy division in the office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, D. C.

Roger York, 1962, has been appointed district radio officer for the Missouri Civil Defense Agency. He will handle emergency Civil Defense traffic for eleven counties in the Second District of the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service. He will coordinate all the activities of this agency in his district and assist the state communications officer in communications activities.

## NEW PARKING LOT AT COLLEGE



Construction work on the new parking lot on Marion Street west of Pickler Library and Science Hall.

## ALUMNI MARRIAGES

Caroline Payne, 1962, and Paul A. Specht, 1962, were married in Hannibal May 27.

Lois Wise, 1962, and Dale Davis, 1962, were married June 16 in the Presbyterian Church in Farber, Missouri. They are living in St. Louis.

Richard Waller, 1962, and Margery Wilson were married in the Church of the Nazarene at Clarence on June 9. They are temporarily residing in Macon.

Scharlotte Guthrie, 1961, and Jackie Neil Liebhart, 1961, were married June 10 in the Brookfield Methodist Church. They are making their home in Brookfield where he is employed by the Brookfield Production Credit Association.

Doris Evelyn Winn, 1961, and Joseph John Polak, Jr., 1962, were married June 2 in the Immaculate Conception Church in Macon. Both Mr. and Mrs. Polak have been employed to teach in the Melcher-Dallas school system in Iowa.

Nancy Louise Hall, 1961, became the bride of Joe Allen Moyer June 9 in the Locust Hill Community Church. Mrs. Moyer taught at Moberly this past year and will resume her duties there again in the fall. Mr. Moyer will be a senior at the Teachers College next fall.

Roger York, 1962, and Sandra Kay Poe were married June 16 in the First Presbyterian Church in Kirksville. They are living in Kirksville where Mr. York is associated with his father, a lawyer, as a tax consultant. He has also assumed operation of the Merrill A. Davidson Abstract Company.

Linda Sue Dixon, 1961, became the bride of James R. Vail, B.S. in Ed., 1960 and M.A., 1961, in a ceremony performed in the Methodist Church at Winfield June 16. They will make their home in St. Charles where Mrs. Vail has been employed to teach home economics in the high school. Mr. Vail teaches industrial arts in the Eureka public schools.

Joan March, 1959, was married to Charles T. Piazza June 2 in Our Savior Lutheran Church in Hillsboro, Illinois. Mrs. Piazza, who is the only daughter of David D. March of the Teachers College faculty and Mrs. March, has taught in the elementary schools of Springfield, Illinois, for the past three years. Mr. Piazza is a student at Concordia Seminary in Springfield.

Allen Shahan, 1961, and Janice Montgomery were married in Kirksville May 20. The couple will make their home in Quincy.

Louis J. Anesi, 1957, married JoEtta Louise Burkhardt in Macon, June 10, in a ceremony performed in the First Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Anesi are living in Kirksville where he is associated with his father in the Anesi packing plant.

Mary Jeane Hutchison, 1962, became the bride of Ensign Charles F. Gustafson in a ceremony performed in the First Methodist Church in Fort Madison, Iowa, June 24. They are making their home in San Francisco where he is stationed with the U. S. Navy.

Sharon Bell, 1961, was married to Gerald Smith in the First Methodist Church in Kirksville, June 9. The couple are living in Lee's Summit where Mrs. Smith is a teacher in the elementary schools. Mr. Smith is a student at Central Missouri State College at Warrensburg.

Betty Sue Spencer, 1962, was married to Howard Fink in Milam Chapel northwest of Macon, Missouri, on July 29. They will make their home in Independence where the bride has been employed to teach at the Luff School and where Mr. Fink is employed by Speed Queen.

Judy Wood, 1961, was married to Don Henderson on June 10 at Shelbina. They are living in St. Charles where Mr. Henderson, a graduate of the University of Missouri School of Agriculture, will be engaged in county extension work and where Mrs. Henderson will teach in an elementary school.

Marlene Sue Elam, 1960, became the bride of Charles Martin Hunt on June 30 in the First Baptist Church in Kirksville. They are making their home in Brentwood. Mrs. Hunt will teach English in the Jennings High School during the 1962-1963 academic year, and Mr. Hunt, who is serving in military intelligence with the U. S. Army, is stationed in St. Louis.

Nancy E. Casner, 1960, and Kelly C. Presley, 1960, were married at the bride's home in Kirksville August 8. They will live in Los Angeles where Mrs. Presley will begin graduate work leading toward the Ph.D. Degree at the University of California at Los Angeles and Mr. Presley will teach. The bride, whose master's degree was obtained from Northwestern Univer-

sity, has been an instructor in English at the Teachers College the past year.

Nina Samuels Spillman, 1949, was married to Harold W. Calhoun in the Methodist Church at Warrensburg on July 7. Mrs. Calhoun teaches in the Willard Elementary School in Kirksville and Mr. Calhoun is a painter in Kirksville.

Charlotte Matteson, 1960, became the bride of Vernon Harmon in a ceremony performed June 24 in the Bethany Baptist Church. The couple will make their home in Oklahoma City where Mr. Harmon is employed by Western Union.

Jerry V. Haydon, 1960, married Margaret Ann Cline, June 3 in St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Kansas City. Mrs. Haydon is a graduate of the Research Hospital School of Radiological Technology. Mr. and Mrs. Haydon are residing at 6641 Monroe, Kansas City, Missouri.

Phyllis Thompson, 1962, was married to Dr. James A. Harkness in the First Baptist Church in Kirksville June 3. They are making their home in Davenport, Iowa, where Mrs. Harkness has been employed as a second grade teacher at the Lincoln School and where Dr. Harkness is interning at the Davenport Osteopathic Hospital. Dr. Harkness is a 1962 graduate of the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

## NEW ARRIVALS IN ALUMNI HOMES

Larry Rhoads, 1962, and Mrs. Rhoads, the former Betty Ronchetto, 1961, are the parents of a daughter, Kelley Lee, born June 24.

Jerald Mundell, 1957, and his wife, the former Janell Turner, are the parents of a son born in June. Mr. Mundell is a member of the coaching staff at Brookfield High School.

Larry David Harrington, 1960, and Mrs. Harrington are the parents of a son who was born June 4. Mr. Harrington teaches social studies in the Ophelia Parrish Junior High School in Kirksville.

David Doctorian, B.S. in Ed., 1959 and M.A., 1960, and Mrs. Doctorian are the parents of a daughter born August 5. Mr. Doctorian is a social studies teacher in the Clarence, Missouri, High School and spent the past summer attending an institute for foreign language teachers at the Uni-

versity of Kansas City. This is the second daughter for the Doctorians, the older girl being two years old in May.

Ralph Sterrett, 1961, and his wife are the parents of a son born July 6. Mr. Sterrett is an assistant coach at the Kirksville Senior High School.

Larry Allred, B.S., 1954 and B.S. in Ed. and M.A., 1959, and Mrs. Allred, the former Twila Mikel, are the parents of a son born July 8. They make their home in Exeter, California.

J. Thomas Cragg, 1959, and Mrs. Cragg are the parents of a son, Christopher Dean, born July 13. The Craggs, who have another son and a daughter, live at 512 S. Halliburton in Kirksville.

Lani Murakami Hirohata, 1959, and her husband, Milton Hirohata, are the parents of a son, Michael, born July 17. Mr. and Mrs. Hirohata live in Honolulu where he is a student at the University of Hawaii.

Leslie Wellborn, 1961, and Mrs. Wellborn, the former Evelyn Crim, are the parents of a daughter born July 9. They reside at 810 S. Balfimore in Kirksville. Mrs. Wellborn is employed as a secretary at the Teachers College.

Charles J. Elam, B.S. in Ed., 1952 and M.A., 1956, and Mrs. Elam, the former Maridee Arnold, are the parents of a daughter, Paula Maxine, born June 27. Mr. Elam is director of admissions at the Teachers College. The Elams have two older children, both boys.

Theresa Dube Finkel, B.S. in Ed., 1960 and M.A., 1961, and her husband, Dr. Maurice Finkel, are the parents of a son born August 8. Dr. Finkel has been on the faculty of the Teachers College as professor of science education for several years but has resigned

effective September 1 to take a position at Adams State College in Colorado. They also have a daughter.

Henry Greene Simpson, B.S. in Ed., 1954 and M.A., 1959, and Mrs. Simpson, the former Betty Collins, 1959, are the parents of a daughter born July 16 in Exeter, California, where they make their home. They have two sons besides the new arrival.

Victor Van Dyne, B.S. in Ed., 1957 and M.A., 1958, and his wife, the former Elizabeth McCartney, are the parents of a second son, Jeffrey Alan, born July 20. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyne are moving to Brighton, Illinois, where Mr. Van Dyne will serve as principal of the Piasa School.

## FACULTY NEWS

Miss Charlotte Revelle of the Home Economics Division attended the National Home Economics Convention, June 26-29, in Miami, Florida.

Mrs. Sarah Wimp of the College Health Office attended the school health section of the American Medical Association meeting the weekend of June 23.

Miss Geraldine Gosch of the Home Economics Division attended a Workshop on Cultural Influences on Family Life, June 18-29, at Iowa State University, Ames.

Dr. Elizabeth Worrell of the Language and Literature Division has been elected as a member-at-large of the legislative assembly of the Speech Association of America.

Dr. Eli F. Mittler, head of the Division of Extension Service, has been elected a member of the executive committee of the National Adult Education Association. He will represent Region 11, consisting of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

President Walter H. Ryle attended the annual NEA meeting, July 1-5, in Denver. He was accompanied by Dr. Eli F. Mittler, head of the Division of Extension Service.

Alfred Holzmeier, director of housing, and Howard Morris, head of the Division of Maintenance Service, attended a conference on campus safety, June 26-28, at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. John D. Black of the Science and Mathematics Division has been asked to write three short articles for the *Encyclopedia Americanna*, on three types of tropical fish on which Dr. Black is an authority.

Eugene Smith of the Science and Mathematics Division participated in a summer institute for college physics teachers, sponsored by the National Science Foundation which was held June 18 to August 11, at the University of Kansas.

Head Football Coach Maurice "Red" Wade and Assistant Coaches Kenneth Gardner and William Richerson participated in a joint football clinic, July 27-28, at Rolla. The Teachers College and Missouri School of Mines sponsored the two-day affair.

Dr. Loren V. Grissom of the Language and Literature Division represented the Teachers College at the annual North Central Association Workshop, July 23-August 17, at the University of Minnesota. This marked the 15th year in which the College has participated in this program.

Dr. Eli F. Mittler, head of the Division of Extension Service, attended the Conference of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards and a meeting of officers and sponsors of the SNEA division of NEA, both in Ft. Collins, Colorado, the last week of June.

## 1962 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE



SEPT. 15, SATURDAY	WAYNE STATE (Neb.)	HERE 1:30 P.M.
SEPT. 22, SATURDAY	WASHBURN UNIVERSITY	HERE 1:30 P.M.
SEPT. 29, SATURDAY	NORTHERN ILLINOIS U.	THERE 2:00 P.M.
OCT. 6, SATURDAY	PITTSBURG STATE (Homecoming)	HERE 2:15 P.M.
OCT. 13, SATURDAY	*CENTRAL MISSOURI STATE	THERE 7:30 P.M.
OCT. 20, SATURDAY	*MISSOURI SCHOOL OF MINES	THERE 2:00 P.M.
OCT. 27, SATURDAY	*SOUTHEAST MISSOURI STATE	HERE 1:30 P.M.
NOV. 3, SATURDAY	*NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE	THERE 2:00 P.M.
NOV. 10, SATURDAY	*SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE	HERE 1:30 P.M.

\*M.I.A.A. Conference Games.

