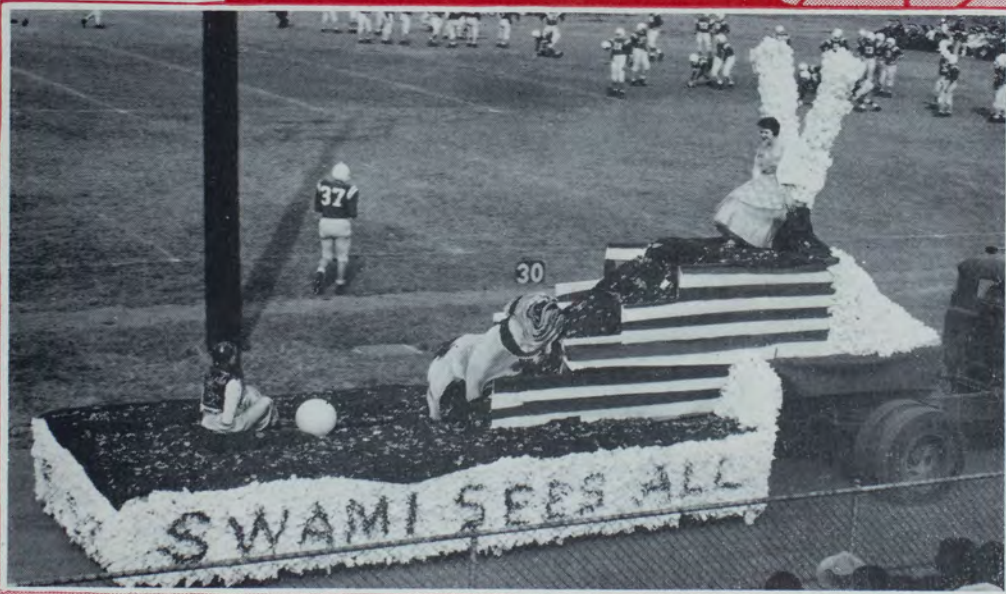


# NEWSSCOPE

FALL  
1956



## President's Corner

During the long history of our College, Homecoming has become an annual event. The 1956 Homecoming was in keeping with tradition. The activities got under way on the evening of Friday, October 19, when Miss Judy Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Moore of Browning and a junior student, was crowned 1956 Homecoming queen in connection with the annual pep rally. The featured speaker at the rally was Senator J. G. Morgan, 1910, editor and publisher of the *Unionville Republican*.

Although the parade which was held Saturday morning was not the longest in the history of the school, it was more than two miles in length and was exceptionally well organized. It featured 72 units including 36 bands representing high schools of northeast Missouri and southern Iowa.

A large crowd of alumni, students, and faculty members attended the Homecoming Luncheon which followed the parade. The luncheon commemorated the golden anniversary of the Class of 1906 and the silver anniversary of the Class of 1931. Clifford Hoag, 1931, superintendent of schools at Fairmount, Illinois, gave a pleasant talk dealing with reminiscences of his student days. Dr. Floyd Shoemaker, 1906, secretary of the State Historical Society of Missouri, made a few remarks in which he paid tribute to some of the great teachers of the College. One other member of the Class of 1906, Mrs. Ava Zea Finegan Gaberdiel, was present and was introduced. Wayne T. Snyder, 1931, of Kansas City served as toastmaster, and Mrs. Marian Pickell Hunt, 1931, of Kirksville gave the invocation. One sixtieth anniversary class member, Manville Carothers, 1896, of Kirksville was in attendance.

1957 will mark the ninetieth anniversary of the founding of the Teachers College. It is to be hoped that next year's Homecoming will be indeed a memorable event in the spirit of this important landmark in the history of the College. It is not too early for alumni to begin to plan to return to the campus for this significant occasion.

WALTER H. RYLE, President

## Alumni Notes

Edwin Myers, 1956, is serving as industrial arts instructor in the Taylor Special Education and Part Time School in Davenport, Iowa. He is also an instructor in apprenticeship

carpentry in the Adult Education School of Davenport.

William L. Martin, 1952, was made assistant manager of the Montgomery Ward store at Trenton effective October 4.

Mary Kay Meline Halterman, 1945, has been elected president of the Ohio Home Demonstration Council. As president she headed a delegation of Ohio women to the National Home Demonstration Council meeting in San Antonio, Texas, in September.

Richard W. Herzog, 1953, has been awarded a "Little Mike" statuette by the Champaign County Community Chest for his original half-hour teleplay, *The Unopened Door*. *The Unopened Door* was presented on

WILL-TV, the University of Illinois television station, October 8. Mr. Herzog is now head of the copy-writing and script department of WCIA, Channel 3 in Champaign, and teaches a course in creative writing.

Dr. Francis T. Wadsworth, 1939, has been promoted to assistant director of the research and development department of the American Oil Company in Texas City, Texas. He also holds the master's and doctor's degrees from the University of Missouri.

## Cover Picture

Float entered by Phi Sigma Epsilon fraternity in the Homecoming parade October 20, 1956, which won first prize in the spirit of homecoming division.

# NEMOSCOPE

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

WALTER H. RYLE, PRESIDENT

EDITOR

ROBERT L. MCKINNEY (ON MILITARY LEAVE)

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VOLUME XI

FALL, 1956

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# MACON CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL

by  
**Orville Peters**

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Orville Peters has been a student at the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College majoring in Elementary Education. He has taught for many years in the Macon County schools and is currently teaching the eighth grade and coaching in the Macon Public Schools. He has a major interest in photography and the pictures of the Macon Centennial are his products.

Macon, 1856-1956, the city with a friendly atmosphere, was laid out on a rolling prairie between Middle Fork of the Salt River and the East Fork of the Chariton River.

The City of Hudson, named in honor of a railroad official, and the City of Macon, named in honor of Nathaniel Macon, which were separated only by a road, were joined together in 1859 and incorporated under the name of Macon City. Since it was a railroad center, Macon was a Union troop concentration point in the Civil War.

The first Mayor, also the first doctor of Macon was Dr. A. L. Knight, and his daughter Jauana was the first child born there. He was the railroad doctor for the large crew of men who made the grade and laid the rails for the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. The present Burlington cut was not made until 1900.

Macon's nickname "City of Maples" was acquired in 1872 when John W. Beaumont owed a tax bill of \$116.00 and offered the city 10,000 maple and elm trees of which Mayor S. G. Brock gave 6 to 10 trees to every resident in town, as well as having enough to beautify the city parks, court house yard, and all public places.

Macon can boast of many fine

churches, some of the first established there were: Roman Catholic in 1860 under the direction of Father John Hogan; Methodist Episcopal, 1859 with Rev. W. P. Cochran as minister; Cumberland Presbyterian in 1864 by Rev. John Henderson; First Baptist Church in 1869 by Rev. J. C. Sparrow and Rev. Joe Oliver; Christian Church in 1869 by Rev. Ben H. Smith; Episcopal Church in 1865 under Rev. J. L. Worthington; Zion Lutheran Church

in 1866 by Rev. B. Biesler. Other early churches were, Congregational and Bethel A.M.E., a negro church which was established in 1866.

Colonel F. W. Bles was an outstanding figure in the development of Macon. His ambition was to build the finest Military Academy which was known as Bles Military Academy in 1899. Other early schools of note were Bronson Private, 1860; Macon Academy; Johnson College, 1867; St. James Academy, 1875; St. Agnes Hall, 1866; and Western College, 1896.

Another outstanding figure in the development of Macon was Theodore Gary, who with his activities and financial aid was responsible for one of the finest public libraries in the state. Mr. Gary was a housemover as a young man and later a lightning rod salesman until his big achievement of the automatic telephone. He bought the Macon Telephone Co., in 1896 and rebuilt the plant.

Located there also is the Still-Hildreth Sanatorium. It is known the world over as one of the finest institutions of its kind for the treatment of mental and nervous disorders.

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1956, after many hard weeks of thought and labor by the townspeople the 100th birthday of the city was celebrated. The Centennial opened with a combined worship service at the Lions' Field on July 1.

Thousands of visitors joined in the celebration and viewed the 75 unit parade, the largest ever in our city.

(Continued on Page 9)



First prize-winning float in the Macon centennial parade representing the Macon kindergarten taught by Mrs. Lena Dennison, a student at the State Teachers College during the summer quarter



The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payson, Sr., the front part of which is one of the first houses built in Macon



Interior of an early schoolroom planned by the teachers of Macon County under the direction of Miss Mary Graves, county superintendent of schools

OFFICIALLY  
WITHDRAWN

# CENTENNIAL AT O'FALLON

by

**James Warren Neilson**

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Neilson holds the B. S. in Ed. and M. A. degrees from the State Teachers College and is currently a graduate fellow in history at the University of Illinois where he is studying for the Ph. D. degree. His home is in O'Fallon. Photographs are by U. Dougan of O'Fallon and furnished by the O'Fallon *Community News*.

The people of O'Fallon, Missouri, reserved the three days of August 24, 25, and 26, 1956, for a celebration marking the founding of their little city one hundred years ago.

White men had known and lived in the area far earlier than 1856. Jacob Zumwalt, a Pennsylvanian German, who had earlier moved to Virginia with his father, settled near the site of the present town in 1798, when Missouri was still Spanish territory. A semi-authentic legend states that Zumwalt and Daniel Boone were close friends. Boone had settled on Femme Osage Creek about 1796 and may have advised Zumwalt where to build his home. Zumwalt did his bit to populate the area; married twice, he fathered ten children.

Other settlers moved into the area, and Fort Zumwalt became something of a central point for the frontier families, offering protection in time of Indian troubles and a meeting place on other occasions. Soon Methodist preachers came among the people, the Reverend John Clark being the first. In 1807 the Reverend Jesse Walker served the first communion in the

area, holding the service within the walls of the fort. To this day Methodism has been a part of life in O'Fallon. A stone church was constructed in 1853, and in 1883 a new frame church was dedicated. It is currently occupied by the Christian congregation, the Methodists having purchased a former public school building in which their services are now held.

Germans began arriving in the area during the late 1830's and after about thirty years of migration constituted a numerous and important element of the local population. Many were Catholic, and in 1869 Assumption Parish came into existence. The Catholic people established a parochial school which opened in September, 1871. Two years later Sisters of the Most Precious Blood took up the teaching duties; members of their order have taught in the O'Fallon parochial schools ever since. In 1875 the Sisters established their convent at O'Fallon. A two-year parochial high school appeared in 1923, expanding to a full four-year curriculum in 1931.

The railroad made O'Fallon. Before, it was an isolated village; afterward,

it was a thriving little city. The North Missouri Railroad (now Wabash) reached the community in 1855. The following year, Judge Arnold Krekel who had given the railroad a right of way through his property, was asked by Colonel John O'Fallon of the railroad company to name the town. He named it "O'Fallon" in honor of his friend.

Colonel John O'Fallon must rank as one of St. Louis' all time great citizens. His was a varied career. As a young man he served as an army officer under William Henry Harrison, seeing active duty in the war of 1812. Later he engaged in trade with the Indians, speculated in real estate, and took part in railroad promotions. He made a fortune, was something of a philanthropist, and had constructed an enormous four story mansion which stood amid the grounds in north St. Louis which are now O'Fallon Park. He died in 1865.

Some attention must be given the early attempts to provide higher education in O'Fallon. Richard H. Pitman established "Fairview," a Methodist "female academy" in 1863, and during its best days sixty boarding students were to be found in attendance. Professor Pitman left Fairview in 1876 to accept the presidency of Howard Female College at Fayette, a position he held two years.

In 1878 the Professor established "Woodlawn," a school for girls, at O'Fallon. He acted as principal and had three teachers under his direction. At that time Woodlawn was looked upon as an exemplary institution of learning, but in time public high schools doomed the old academies. Professor Pitman sold Woodlawn to Presbyterian educators in 1892, but a mere change in ownership (and theology!) could not arrest the trend to decay. Woodlawn closed, and the main building became a dwelling. In 1910 Mr. J. W. Williams, a prominent farmer and Civil War veteran, who had migrated to St. Charles County from Virginia, purchased the property. Today Woodlawn is the home of his daughter, Miss Marcia Williams. "Miss Marcia," as she is affectionately known to her many friends, has faithfully preserved much of the old house and its furnishings.

In 1903 O'Fallon became a banking town. The Bank of O'Fallon was organized with a capital of \$10,000.



O'Fallon Cub Scouts in a Scene from the Centennial Pageant

# RENICK CENTENNIAL

by

**Claude D. Marshall**

Mr. Marshall, a resident of Moberly, was born near the Renick community and has had numerous contacts with Renick and its inhabitants. He wrote the story of Renick for its centennial celebration, and the Moberly *Monitor-Index*, July 10, 1956, carried the complete history of which the following is a cutting. It is reprinted with the permission of Mr. Marshall and the *Monitor-Index*.

Renick, Randolph County, Missouri, is situated on highway 63, the Wabash Railroad, and the Missouri Transit Bus line. It is about five miles south and east of Moberly. It has good roads and there is good farming country all around it. The town also has a good school, a splendid corps of teachers, an aggressive P.T.A., a Community House, and three active churches. Its population in 1950 was 157.

The land on which Renick is situated was entered from the government by two men, a portion of it by James R. Alexander in 1853, and the remainder of it by Austin Bruce in 1854. Thomas Ruby surveyed it and laid it out late in 1858.

The North Missouri Railroad was begun from St. Louis to Macon in 1856 and finished in 1858. The streets

continued development and prosperity prevails among the residents. And it must be admitted they have reason for their optimism. As business and industrial enterprises grow in the St. Louis area, more and more families are seeking the quiet of life away from the city, and an increasing number of them have been coming to O'Fallon. In the past few years many new houses have been erected, and more are currently being built.

With its bank and many retail businesses O'Fallon is something of a "farmers' town" as well, and the location of the East Missouri Artificial Breeding Association's farm and offices one and a half miles from the town helps to strengthen that character, as does a cooperative elevator and feed store.

The recent creation of a state park about old Fort Zumwalt adds to the community's attraction, while rumors of a naval air base to be constructed in the area have heightened speculation about the town's future.

of Renick and the town lots were laid out to conform to the railroad so we must conclude that the railroad was built first or about the same time as the town.

Clay Thompson, who came from Kentucky about the year 1856, built the first house in Renick. He also opened the first business house and a hotel. William H. Marshall had the first blacksmith shop, while Peter Hoeman was the first shoemaker and William B. McLain the first doctor in the community.

My maternal grandmother and grandfather Harris moved from Fayette to the vicinity of Renick in 1851. Byrd Harris purchased a large farm about a half mile west and south of where Renick now is located. He died a short time after moving to the farm, and my grandmother married a Mr. Mason. After his death she married Steve Brockman.

The first church building in Renick was a union church which all denominations used in rotation. The building was rather large and was built on the lot where the Christian Church now stands. It must have been built soon after the Civil War. The church was used for many purposes—for church, Sunday School, Christmas parties, debates, home talent shows, etc.

The first preacher that I remember in that old church was the Reverend Dick Hollis. He was a fighter in every sense of the word and also a debator. He had no patience or any use for any other denomination. He would throw anyone out of the church for going to a dance. Someone brought an organ and gave it to the church, but when he preached the organ was silent.

The old union church burned in 1898 and was immediately rebuilt. However, the Methodists had built their own church about 1890. Later on the Baptists bought part of the brick buildings west of the railroad and used them as a church building for a number of years.

The production of coal is an important factor in the story of Renick. The Star Coal Mine was situated about one-fourth mile northwest of Renick on the Wabash Railroad. This mine was at its peak production in the 1880's and sold most of the coal to the Wabash. Rich Jackson, Edgar Hubbard, and Bill Jackson were each at various times superintendent of the Star Mine. This mine must have at

M. F. Dunlap served as president until 1912, when J. M. Keithly succeeded him. Mr. Elroy A. Keithly, the third and present president, has held that position thirty-five years.

The three-day celebration which marked O'Fallon's one hundredth birthday drew large numbers of visitors, and was a success in every way. The first day reached a climax when Mayor Paul A. Westhoff, Sr. crowned Miss Marlene Pauk, Queen of the O'Fallon Centennial.

On the evenings of the second and third days a pageant was presented, depicting the history of O'Fallon from its beginning to the present. The afternoon of the third day (Sunday, August 26) crowds saw a long parade wind through the town. Local people in beards and costumes lent an historic note; saddle horses, buggies, surreys, and even a U.S. Mail delivery buggy recalled the past.

Farmers were reminded of other days as a steam threshing engine chugged along under its own power. Here and there floats recalled olden times while advertising existing businesses and institutions.

Outsiders deserve much praise for helping make the parade the success which it was. Anheuser-Busch exhibited their well known team pulling the famous Budweiser delivery wagon; the Classic Auto Club of St. Louis entered a number of old cars—one so ancient it had buggy type wheels, steered with a tiller, and had a chain drive. A U.S. Air Force band helped provide music, while three jet planes "buzzed" the town.

With their centennial a thing of the past, O'Fallon's citizens are once again looking to the future. An air of quiet confidence and faith in their town's



A Float in the O'Fallon Centennial Parade

one time employed at least 150 men. It was during this time that the town was most prosperous and the population about 700. This mine produced coal for a number of years and was one of the largest mines in this part of the state.

A number of other coal mines were located near Renick. A Mr. Davis came to Renick sometime about 1900 and started a mine one-fourth mile west of town, and the Wabash built a side track out to it. This mine produced coal for several years. John Hubbard had a mine on the Wabash about a half mile south of Renick which used a horse as power to bring the coal to the surface. Another mine called "Old Taton" was on the Wabash three-fourths of a mile south of the town. This mine must have been opened soon after the Civil War or possibly in the early 1870's. A geologist named Chapman was sent here by an eastern company to look over the minerals especially coal. He located "Old Taton" and induced the railroad to change from burning wood to burning coal and furnished them with coal for several years. Mr. Chapman claimed that this mine had the distinction of furnishing coal for the first time to any railroad in Missouri.

Picture by Roscoe Creed and furnished through the courtesy of the Moberly *Monitor-Index*.



Five young ladies from Renick dressed in centennial costume are shown in a corner of the two-room log cabin on the Elston Coleman farm southwest of Renick which is filled with antiques. Mr. Coleman moved the cabin which was built in the 1860's from Bagnell about three years ago. It has been restored and furnished with objects characteristic of by-gone years.

There were very few railroads in Missouri at this time, and all the locomotives burned wood.

Renick has had three destructive fires in which the business section of the town was destroyed each time. During the Civil War the North Missouri Railroad was a means of transportation of ammunition out of St. Louis to North Missouri. The Northern forces controlled this railroad, and for this reason the Confederate guerrillas were constantly menacing the railroad. One night they burned the depot and some box cars and buildings near by. A few nights later some Northern soldiers came in and set fire to the business section of the town completely destroying it. Renick's business section has burned twice since then but each time was rebuilt better than before.

The first school building so far as I can find out was the old building that was wrecked only a few years ago. I know the old building was there about 1885 because my father took me to Renick to stay with one of my uncles and go to school after the country school had closed.

Renick now has one of the best school buildings in the county. It was built several years ago, and an addition was constructed last year. It has a cafeteria, a large auditorium, office, and music room and is modern in

every respect. It also has fine playgrounds and a parking area.

The consolidated district includes all the surrounding countryside and has a valuation of about \$870,000. The faculty is composed of a superintendent, five high school teachers, and four elementary teachers.

The social life of Renick seems to center around its school, its churches, community organizations, and P.T.A. On July 14 and 15, 1956, Renick celebrated its centennial with a parade, narration history of Renick, a variety show, square dance, and numerous exhibits. On Sunday, July 15, the afternoon was devoted to a horse show.

## FACULTY NEWS

Michel R. Ramon, associate professor of romance languages, received a Ph. D. degree from Northwestern University in August.

Dr. Leon Karel, associate professor of theory, has returned from Germany where he spent the past year on a Fulbright Research grant in music education. Dr. Karel and his family traveled widely over Europe and attended many music events throughout Europe.

An article by Miss Berenice Beggs, assistant professor of English education, appeared in the November issue of *The Instructor*. The article which was entitled "Children's Books Help to mold Attitudes" was one of the features of a special children's book supplement.

An article by Dr. Vera E. Fawcett, associate professor emeritus of English, appeared in the November issue of *Woman's Day*. This article dealt with the activities of her retirement. With her many interests she feels that retirement is not dull or boring but a pleasurable period.

Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Schoettle gave a two piano concert at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, October 29 and another at Central College, Pella, Iowa, on November 15. Dr. Schoettle, associate professor of music, was also a speaker at the Missouri Music Teachers convention in Joplin, November 4.

Karl Webb, head of the Division of Fine Arts, has been named first provisional vice-president for a new section of the Missouri Music Educators Association to be known as College and University of Music. As vice president Mr. Webb will be responsible for the program of the section at the annual convention.

# Postwar Period of Instruction at Northeast Missouri State Teachers College

This is the third of the studies of the instructional divisions which the *Nemoscope* has published. The first one covered the Fine Arts Division for the issue in the Spring, 1956, and the second one, Business Education, in the Summer, 1956, issue.

## I. Personnel

In 1946—ten years ago—the Division of Education staff consisted of nine college teachers of whom six had assigned duties beyond the classroom. Of the nine only one remains with the same title he had in 1946. Five have left the campus—three for positions in other colleges and two by retirement. It is nice to report, however, that time has rested lightly on the heads of all nine. They are all around and in as good health apparently as they were ten years ago.

The head of the division in 1946 was Louis A. Eubank, who was also dean of the faculty. Dr. Eubank went to the University of Missouri in 1947 to become assistant dean in the School of Education. As head of the division of education he was succeeded by Dr. Ivan Miller, who came from Colorado. Dr. Miller had made his mark to the extent of being listed in "Leaders in Education" previous to leaving the University of Denver for the position here.

Dr. Almon Vedder was professor of elementary education and director of Greenwood Elementary School. His place in elementary education and director of Greenwood School was taken by Miss Willie Whitson, who was at that time a college teacher of primary education. Upon the reorganization of student teaching in 1954, Miss Whitson severed the connection with Greenwood School and became director of student teaching at the elementary level.

Mr. Felix Rothschild had been director of the Ophelia Parrish Junior High School since he organized it in 1924. He had also held the rank of professor of secondary schools and this he continues to hold along with the title of director of student teaching at the secondary level. The great changes which have come about in student teaching will be discussed later.

Miss Ethel Hook was at the close of World War II designated as associate professor of books and director of libraries and museums. Miss Hook taught the popular as well as required

## Education

by

**P. O. Selby**

Dean of Instruction

course in History and Principles of Education. Miss Hook was forced to give up teaching because of her great duties as director of libraries. She retired entirely from the faculty in the summer of 1956 with the title of librarian emeritus. Her successor as a teacher of the History of Education might be said to be Pete Nicoletti, who teaches that course more often than does anyone else.

Dr. Charles W. Martin was designated as professor of educational administration and director of research. Dr. Charlie is now designated as professor of education. For some time he was forced by a heart condition to carry a light load, and for nine months of 1955-56 he was on sick leave. However, he has since June, 1956, carried a full load as a teacher and possesses much of his old-time vigor.

Stanley Hayden, instructor in education, left the faculty in 1946 and is now director of admissions at Missouri Valley College. Mr. Hayden's successor may be said to be Dr. Glenn F. Leslie who is designated as professor of elementary education. He was recently elected president of the Northeast Missouri Teachers Association.

Miss Sallie Pattinson was instructor in rural education and retired the first of September, 1955, to her home at Huntsville, Missouri. Her work in rural education was taken over by Richard St. Clair who had been on the faculty here for several years but who had been on leave of absence in California for three years.

Dr. C. H. Allen is the one teacher in the division during the past ten years who has not changed work or title. He was designated then as professor of psychology and head of the division of personnel service. He remains in that position today. His teaching is principally of courses in Psychology of Learning and in Guidance.

Additions to the staff in Education who were in no sense replacements are Forest Crooks, Ralph W. House, Eli F. Mittler, and Clarence Murphy. Mr. Crooks teaches courses in Audio-Visual Education. Dr. House teaches Psychology and the Teaching of Reading. Dr. Mittler teaches the Psychology of Everyday Living. Clarence Murphy teaches courses in Guidance on the campus in the spring and summer and in extension centers during the fall and winter.

The entire faculty in Education has held administrative positions in public schools at some previous time. These are interesting to note:

Ivan Miller—Superintendent, Breckenridge and Fountain, Colorado.

Cecil H. Allen—High School Principal, Caledonia, Lyman and Mount Olive, Miss.; Acting Dean, Director of Training School and Director of Summer School, Western Carolina Teachers College (also acting dean, Kirksville, summer, 1952).

Forest L. Crooks—Elementary School Principal, Livonia; superintendent, Martinstown and Eugene.

Glenn F. Leslie—Elementary School principal, Lohman; high school principal, Wakenda and Eldon; superintendent, Eldon.

Charles W. Martin—Elementary school principal, Doniphan; high school principal, Doniphan; superintendent, Blackburn and Steelville.

Eli F. Mittler—Elementary school principal, New Haven; superintendent, Warren County and Warrenton.

Clarence L. Murphy—Junior high school principal, Columbia; senior high school principal, Columbia; senior high school principal, St. Charles.

Pete Nicoletti—Elementary school principal, Anderson; superintendent, Goodman, Norborne and Milan.

Felix Rothschild—Principal, Kirksville Senior High School and Junior High School.

Richard St. Clair—Superintendent, Clark County and Kahoka.

Willie Whitson—Elementary school principal, Kirksville.

These positions are in addition to many experiences in grade schools, high school, college and university teaching. They have also held varied business and professional experiences.

The faculty in Education performs

many services on the campus besides teaching. Miller, Leslie, St. Clair, and Martin, are student advisers. Allen directs the personnel service of the College and serves as sponsor of the Student Council. Mittler heads the division of extension service, sponsors the Future Teachers of America and Blue Key, and is a co-sponsor of the freshman class. Crooks is director of audio-visual education and program service. House is the director of clinical services, giving particular attention to remedial reading. Murphy handles much of college extension work. Nicoletti is head of the division of business service. Rothschild and Miss Whitson supervise student teaching. St. Clair is a co-sponsor of the Square and Compass Club and Miss Whitson sponsors the Pi Kappa Sigma sorority and the local chapter of Association for Childhood Education. Rothschild and St. Clair are well known for their interest in the college athletic program.

## II. Curricula

The Division of Education gives the professional courses in the preparation of elementary and secondary teachers which are needed for the bachelor of science in education degree. It operates the curricula which lead to the master of arts degree with majors in city school administration, secondary school administration, elementary school administration, elementary education, guidance, the teaching of reading, and the teaching of mentally retarded children. It offers most of the courses used in these majors, asking however that some courses in other divisions be used as electives. It offers courses on the graduate level for majors in other fields. It catalogs but usually does not teach special methods courses for high school teachers and it divides the work of the supervision of student teaching with the other divisions of instruction. It offers many elective courses in education and a minor in psychology which may be used in the bachelor of science and bachelor of arts degrees. It operates the reading clinic for college students and others. The Division operates many workshops and clinics and serves the schools of Missouri in countless ways. Some students now qualify to teach in rural schools with a 64-hour certificate and the division provides many courses for this group.

## III. Number of Graduates

From the various curricula for which the division has been responsible, there have been graduates as follows:

B.S. in Education											
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Elementary Education . . . . .	35	37	41	41	53	74	112	101	96	69	82
Special Education . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Master of Arts											
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956		
School Administration . . . . .	10	42	29	39	6	0	1				
City School Administration . . . . .	0	0	0	0	19	12	10	13	17		
Elementary School Administration . . . . .	0	0	0	0	5	13	15	9	12		
Secondary School Administration . . . . .	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	2	14		
Guidance . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	6		
Elementary Education . . . . .	1	7	0	2	2	2	3	0	5		

When the master's degree was established in 1947, a major was provided in School Administration. In 1951 this was split into three majors—City School, Elementary School, and Secondary School Administration—and the general major in School Administration was abolished. The 1956-58 Bulletin provides two new majors leading to the master's degree. They are designated Teaching of Reading and Teaching of Mentally Retarded Children majors. The Guidance major dates from 1954.

## IV. Student and Faculty Societies

There are strictly no student societies in the College for those who major in one of the fields of education but there are three student societies and one field chapter of an educational fraternity in which the division is largely interested.

The Association for Childhood Education has as its purpose the development of professional interests and to study the problems pertaining to the education of young children. Membership is open to all students who are interested in any way in elementary education. The membership is likely to vary from 25 to 125. It participates in student activities much as other student organizations—parade floats, beauty queen candidates, carnival stunts, charitable enterprises, and student campaigns. It has only an occasional male member. In the 1954 Echo the group picture shows four men and thirty women.

A local chapter of the Future Teachers of America, long overdue on this campus, was organized during the spring of 1956. This organization is designed to encourage professional growth among those preparing to teach. The Future Teachers of America is affiliated with the National Education Association of the Missouri State Teachers Association. It started off with a great display of interest by the college students with a membership in the fall of 1956 of 40 men and 59 women.

Kappa Delta Pi has a special connection with the division of Education in that one of the requirements of membership is that a person to be considered must have a minimum of six semester hours of Education courses as well as high scholarship and adequate personal qualifications. Chapters are found only in colleges and universities which have well-established divisions of Education. Miss Berenice Beggs, assistant professor of English education, is sponsor for the organization. Former members who are now in the Education faculty are: Felix Rothschild, Willie Whitson, Ralph House, Ivan Miller, Glenn Leslie, Clarence Murphy.

Phi Delta Kappa is a men's honor fraternity in education limited to colleges and universities where graduate work is pursued. This college has no chapter but there is a local field chapter of men who have been initiated into campus chapters elsewhere. It is considered largely an adjunct of the division of Education. Every man in the division is a former member of Phi Delta Kappa and most of them are active members of the Omicron field chapter. This chapter which includes thirteen persons from the faculty outside of Education and ten off-campus members was responsible for bringing the Future Teachers of America to the college campus and is looking forward to the establishment of a campus chapter of Phi Delta Kappa here at a future date.

## V. The Program in Elementary Education

The years are seeing an increased emphasis on the four-year program which leads to a life certificate in elementary education, as may be noted from the number of graduates with the elementary education major which the College has had in recent years. This program underwent a considerable revision in 1956, much of the philosophy on which it was formed being the thinking of a committee of Northeast Missouri administrators and

teachers. It places the subject matter of this curriculum in nine divisions as follows:

	Semester Hours
1. College of General Education.....	42.0
2. Art and Music.....	10.0
3. Health and Physical Education.....	5.0
4. Language and Literature.....	7.5
5. Science and Mathematics.....	7.5
6. Social Science.....	18.0
7. Industrial Arts.....	2.5
8. Education.....	22.0
9. Electives.....	9.5
	124.0

Most of the subject matter in this curriculum, outside of the electives and the subjects from the College of General Education are closely related to the teacher's job of teaching. Courses in Art in the Elementary School, Music in the Elementary School, Arithmetic for Elementary Teachers, Teaching of Reading in the Elementary School are typical of these professionalized courses.

The College believes that this new curriculum is a great forward step.

#### IV. Student Teaching

No work in the Teachers College looms so important in teacher preparation as do the courses labeled Student Teaching. The College requires five semester hours in this subject. That work typically in the past consumed five hours of a student's time for a total of ten weeks for 2½ hours' credit plus whatever preparation time was needed. This meant a total of 110 clock hours for the required 5 semester hours of credit. With the fall of 1954, the College undertook to institute the "block system" in which during one quarter the student pursued ten hours of Education courses consisting of 5 hours in Principles and Methods and special methods and 5 hours of credit in Student Teaching. The College is gradually working into this plan, the most favored scheme being the giving of the textbook courses for six weeks to be followed by five weeks of fulltime observation in an elementary school, a junior high school, or a senior high school. Since a school day consists of six hours, five weeks represents six times five times five, or 150 clock hours for the 5 semester hours of credit. It is believed that this additional requirement is a good one.

In the fall of 1954 the Teachers College surrendered the administration of Greenwood School and Kirksville Junior High School and broadened the observation and practice teaching possibilities by extending its program to all the schools of Kirksville.

The increase in the amount of student observation and teaching has made even these increased facilities inadequate—in fact the increase in the number of students is soon to make the provision of these facilities a serious problem for the College. In 1951, for example, the 239 seniors presumably did 110x239 or 26290 hours of observation and teaching. In 1957 the 270 seniors will have done 40500 hours of observation and teaching. In 1960 the 400 seniors will need provision for 60000 hours of observation and teaching. Observation of actual teaching is also required in a number of Education courses, namely, Educational Psychology, Organization and Administration of the Elementary School, Principles and Methods in the Elementary School, and Organization and Administration of the Secondary School. The College in foreseeing need for greater facilities for observation and practice teaching has expanded them already by sending students to other than local schools. Cooperative schools up to this year have been Greentop, Edina, La Plata, Macon, Novinger, Atlanta, Baring, Brashear, Memphis and Milan.

It is likely that the past decade in the work of the division of Education will longest be remembered by the reform in Student Teaching.

## Macon Celebrates

(Continued from Page 3)

People thronged through the streets viewing the windows decorated by the merchants in keeping with the times. The feature attraction was Red Foley and his Ozark Jubilee show presented the second day. Other highlights of the Centennial were: Old fashioned picnic, contests of all kinds for young and old, square and round dancing, 4-H Club skits, band music, the highway roadside park dedication, a historical museum, and a giant fireworks display.

Macon, 1856-1956, has grown into one of the finest cities in the United States and may the year 2056 reap greater prosperity for all.

Dr. George W. Diemer, 1911, president of Central Missouri State College at Warrensburg died August 13 after a long illness. He had retired as president only last July and had been named president emeritus by the Board of Regents.

Traeger Randle Dennison, 1956, has been appointed to the position of Food and Drug Inspector in the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.



Members of the Class of 1931 present at the Homecoming Luncheon: (Seated left to right) Mrs. Marian Pickell Hunt, Kirksville; Mr. Truisten McArtor, Webster Groves; Mrs. Nina Starbuck McArtor, Webster Groves; Mrs. Maurine Ballance Anderson, Colorado Springs, Colorado; Dr. John Ben Jones, Kirksville; and Mrs. Letha Pauline Willis Rees; Kirksville. (Standing left to right) Mr. Clifford Hoag of Fairmount, Illinois; Miss Pauline Triplett of Palmyra; Mrs. Corenne A. Smith of Rutledge; Mr. Wayne T. Snyder, Kansas City; Mrs. Hazel Pryor Snyder, Kansas City; Mrs. Anna Groseclose Sorrell, Kirksville; Mrs. Dorothy Ruth Jones Gove, Jefferson City; Miss Marian Morelock of Idaho Falls, Idaho.



DR. WADE



Miss Hook



MR. JAMISON

## FACULTY RETIREMENTS

Dr. Nan E. Wade, professor of modern languages, resigned from the College faculty effective September 1, after 27 years of service on the campus. In 1932 she planned the world literature course and in collaboration with Miss Vera Fawcett worked out the syllabus for the course. The plan of organization of this course around great moral concepts makes it unique in its field.

While a member of the faculty Miss Wade sponsored many student activities. She organized Le Cerle Francais soon after coming here and later the Romance Language club. She was the first sponsor of foreign students on the campus and organized the International Club. For twenty years she sponsored the sophomore class. She served as co-sponsor of Cardinal Key from the time it was established on the campus in 1934.

Miss Wade is making her home in Columbia with her sister and plans to travel a lot. This winter she is taking a Shakespeare course at the University of Missouri from which she holds four degrees.

Miss Ethel Hook, director of libraries, ended 36 years of teaching at the College with the end of the summer quarter. Under her direction the library has grown from 20,000 volumes to 135,000. During that time the children's collection and the Missouriana collection were developed, and the Glenn Frank Room, periodical room, and government documents room opened.

Miss Hook served as a member of the education faculty teaching the course in history and principles of education. In 1937 she visited Europe to view the school systems of England, France, and Germany.

For over 15 years Miss Hook sponsored Alpha Sigma Alpha sorority. Miss Hook will continue to make her home in Kirksville.

G. H. Jamison, professor of mathematics, retired September 1 after serving on the faculty since 1912. Mr. Jamison graduated from the Kirksville Normal School in 1908. He holds the master's degree from the University of Chicago. For the past 25 years he has been director of educational travel at the Teachers College, a post he will continue to fill. During that time he traveled throughout the United States and in Europe, South America, Mexico, and Alaska.

Each of the three retiring members of the faculty was given emeritus standing with the rank held at the time of retirement by action of the Board of Regents on August 9.

Virginia Scobee Newhall, 1929, and her husband William Newhall of Weston, Vermont, have adopted a nine year old Korean-American boy. He arrived at his new parents' home August 20 just a year after the death of the Newhall's son Martin from cancer. Mrs. Newhall is supervisor of art in the Springfield, Vermont, elementary schools.

## NEW FACULTY

A number of additions to the faculty of the State Teachers College have been announced.

Dr. C. V. Huenemann is the new Head of the Language and Literature Division. He received his master's and doctor's degrees from the University of Wisconsin and before coming to Kirksville was the Chairman of the English Department at Jamestown College, Jamestown, North Dakota. Dr. Huenemann and his wife have four children, Gail, John, Mary and Joel and attend the Presbyterian church regularly.

Mr. Warren Weston has assumed the position of Associate Professor of Political Science. He received his A.B. degree from the University of Georgia in 1951 and his M.A. degree from the University of Denver in 1948. He is married and has one son, Timothy, two years old.

Dr. Eugene Wiggins, a new member of the Language and Literature Division, received his B.A. degree from the University of Chattanooga and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Vanderbilt University.

Mrs. Florence Kibler, the new reference librarian, is not new in this area, being a native of Adair County and Kirksville. She is a graduate of KSTC, having received her B.S. degree in 1935. Mrs. Kibler also holds a M.A. degree in Library Science from George Peabody College for Teachers.

Miss Leona Whittom is another KSTC graduate who has returned to teach in the Language and Literature Division. She received her master's degree from the State University of Iowa.

Another KSTC alumni on the faculty is Lyle E. Carter. He received his B.S. and M.A. degrees from KSTC in 1948 and 1949. He is teaching in the industrial arts field.

Mrs. Clara Merrifield is a new member of the Home Economics Division. She received a B.S. degree in Education from Central Missouri State College. In 1949, she received her master in education degree from the University of Missouri.

Dr. Roland F. Nagel of the Industrial Arts Division spent twenty-six months of overseas duty with the U. S. Air Force in England, Belgium, and France and was fortunate to have the opportunity to attend the Warton American Technical School, Warton, England, prior to returning to the

States. He received his B.S. degree in Education from KSTC, followed by his Master of Education degree and Doctor of Education from the University of Missouri.

Dr. Georgia Clifton, new member of the Language and Literature Division, holds the bachelor's and master's degrees from East Texas State College and the Ph. D. from the University of Texas.

Miss Mildred Page, assistant professor of art education, holds the B. S. in Ed. degree from the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College and received a Master's in Education Degree from the University of Minnesota in 1949. Miss Page is very interested in sculpture, both wood and ceramic, as well as other crafts, and had a one man show of art work while at Wisconsin State College, Superior, Wisconsin.

Mr. Benton F. Scheide, the new director of libraries and head of the Division of Libraries and Museums, holds the A. B. and A. M. degrees from the University of Denver. He came to the Teachers College from Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama.

## ALUMNI NOTES

Dr. Lyle Partin, 1950, has opened a private practice as an osteopathic physician in Kirksville.

Paul Wickless, B. S. in Ed., 1937, M. A., 1949, is serving as superintendent of schools at Unionville this year.

Aven L. Roberts, 1941, has been promoted from a captain to a major in the faculty rank system at Kemper Military Academy, Boonville. He is an instructor of geometry.

Paul Greene, 1940, has resigned as superintendent of schools at Higginsville to accept the post of director of teacher education and certification in the State Department of Education at Jefferson City.

Clara Straight, 1940, attended a special program in the college of architecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology on a tuition scholarship this summer. Miss Straight is fine arts professor at Cornell University.

Harold Myers, 1952, is to leave in December for Karacki, Pakistan, where he will be on assignment for the United States Foreign Service. He is to be attached to the diplomatic corps. He has been in training the past three months in Washington, D. C.

A son, Richard Dean, was born on October 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Barnes of Mexico, Missouri. Mrs. Barnes is the former Dora Remley, 1946.

Howard P. Skinner, B. S. in Ed., 1933, M. A., 1954, has resigned as superintendent of schools at Madison to accept a position as an industrial arts supervisor in the Rockford, Illinois, schools.

T. L. Holman, 1927, has been honored by having a new elementary school at Berkeley, Missouri, named for him. He has been superintendent of schools of Berkeley for 21 years. His wife is the former Imogene Shockley, 1927. James Sallade, 1955, is the principal of the school.

Dr. Kenneth H. Freeman, 1938, has been named president of Christian College, Columbia, Missouri, effective February 14, 1957. Dr. Freeman who holds a doctor of education degree from the University of Missouri has been dean of the State University Teachers College in Geneseo, New York.

## ALUMNI MARRIAGES

Patricia Redding, 1956, and John Bronson were married August 12 in La Belle.

George Anastasoff, 1956, and Faye Ewing were married in Kirksville August 12. He is coaching at Livonia this year.

Esther Janes, 1955, became the bride of Richard Tabor September 29. They will make their home in Macon where both are employed.

Candace McMaster, 1955, and August Bohm were married May 19 at Montgomery City. Both are teaching in the Lincoln County schools.

Donald Sanders, 1951, married Jacqueline Collins in Columbia September 9. Mr. Sanders is a medical student at the University of Missouri.

David Watt, 1955, married Nancy Ann Simpson in Milan August 26. They will live in Denver, Colorado, where he is teaching in the Boulevard Grade School.

Shirley Dye, 1956, and Charles Barton Adams were married in Moulton, Iowa, August 19. Mrs. Adams is teaching science at the Ophelia Parrish Junior High School in Kirksville.

Ermal Louise Ward, 1955, and Frederick G. Thomson were married in La Plata, August 12. The bride is a teacher in the elementary schools of San Bernardino, California where her



Two members of the class of 1906 present for the Homecoming luncheon, Dr. Floyd C. Shoemaker, secretary of the State Historical Society of Missouri, and Mrs. Ava Finegan Gaberdiel.

husband is employed at the Norton Air Force Base.

Myrle Kranz, 1927, and Cecil R. Clements were married in Columbia October 7.

John R. King, 1954, married Sharon Elaine Nichols August 18 at Milan. He is a member of the faculty of the Green City R-1 school system.

Mary Frazer, 1956, became the bride of W. Thomas Anthony October 21. They will make their home in St. Louis County where he is a policeman.

Anna Lou Salladay, 1952, and Ralph Irving Wheat were married September 28 at Fort Collins, Colorado. Mrs. Wheat is teaching commerce at the Fort Collins high school.

LaVerne Dudeck, 1955, and DeWayne Wellborn, 1956, were married in Maplewood August 11. Mr. and Mrs. Wellborn have been accepted as missionary candidates by the United Christian Missionary Society and entered the College of the Bible in Lexington, Kentucky, this fall. After a year's study they hope to be sent to Jamaica to do educational work. Last year Mrs. Wellborn taught home economics in Moberly. While finishing his studies at the Teachers College Mr. Wellborn taught art in the Greenwood Elementary School in Kirksville.

