

When EMU was known as the Michigan Normal School it had a College of Arts and Sciences in everything but name. The evidence of this rests in the first curriculum offered by the Normal. The Normal offered students two programs of study, the Classical Course and the English Course. In *A History of Eastern Michigan University*, Egbert R. Isbell wrote how the first catalog described the two courses:

The Classical Course is designed to prepare teachers for our Union Schools (predecessor of the high school) which are rapidly increasing in number and importance. As these institutions supply the place of Academies in the State, they should be conducted by men of thorough classical and scientific attainments.

The English Course is composed of studies which all who intend to become teachers should understand.

Classes offered within each course of study included Arithmetic, Geography, Map Drawing, Orthography, English Grammar, Vocal Music and Drawing. All classes fell within the purview of the seven liberal arts that were the foundation for the College of Arts and Sciences. The difference between the two courses rested in the type and number of classes taken, as well as the duration of the course of study (forty weeks being the bare minimum for the English course). The Classical course took as much as



Music sheet and drumsticks of the percussion ensemble, November 1977.

three years, due to required study in the Classics taken at the University of Michigan.

Since then, a variety of structures have been superimposed on the course offerings as the Normal School evolved

into Eastern Michigan University. From the time that the Normal School opened its doors to students in 1853, a strong sense of purpose and function has driven each change.

State Act No. 138, which gave life to

Michigan Normal School, phrased the goal of the school this way:

That a State Normal School be established, the exclusive purposes of which shall be the instruction of persons both male and female in the art of teaching,

The College of Arts and Sciences



Geography Professor Eugene Jaworski lecturing in August 1980.

and in all the various branches that pertain to a good common school education.

In 1934, the state Board of Education mandated that the state's teacher colleges provide, "a thorough grounding in such fields of study as may lead to the intellectual growth of the students," and the legislation that created Eastern Michigan University in 1959 enumerates "the instruction of persons in the liberal arts" as one of the University's purposes.

The College currently offers course and programs in four broad areas: arts, humanities, natural sciences and social sciences.

Barry Fish, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, once defined the College's purpose this way: "The liberal arts are the heart of the University, its intellectual core and the foundation of the student experience of college. We provide the basis for programs in the

other colleges." In Fish's statement we see the same purpose expressed by the state Legislature of 1849, "instruction of ... those various branches." Those "various branches" are, indeed, the roots of today's College of Arts and Sciences.

As a small school with the single goal of producing teachers, Michigan Normal School did not need specialized departments, thus no department or College of Arts and Sciences existed as such. As noted earlier, the curriculum developed along lines defined by the needs of the students and the schools they were to teach in. Departments formed gradually, organized on the basis of subject matters, and underwent periodic change. Witness the "Department of Rural Education," which no longer exists, and the Department of Speech, which existed until 1948, then disappeared until 1963, when it was re-established, eventually to become the

Eastern's endowed chairs

Eastern's first endowed professorship was created in 1985 through a bequest from the estate of M. Thelma McAndless, a 1925 EMU alumna.

An emeritus faculty member in the Department of English Language and Literature, McAndless died in 1984. In her will, she directed that the income from her bequest be used to augment compensation of distinguished artists and scholars in the humanities.

Another endowed chair emerged when the Center for Entrepreneurship folded in the mid-1990s. Proceeds from the center's endowment went to an endowed Chair in Entrepreneurship, according to Pat Weber, the former director, and an associate professor of Marketing in the College of Business.

The mission of the center, and subsequently the endowed chair, is to provide a learning process for chief executives of growth-oriented companies, promote research that would develop an understanding of the requirements for successful growth, and develop and test educational tools that assist growth managers.

A \$381,000 grant in 1997 from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation helped endow the Dr. John W. Porter Distinguished Chair in Urban Education, which also received support from the McGregor Fund. Goals for the program, named after the former EMU president, include developing and disseminating strategies for addressing issues within urban school districts; advancing the role of community education; and promoting the University as a leader in urban education reform.



Darrell H. Cooper



M. Thelma McAndless

The Darrell H. Cooper Presidential Chair in Leadership in 1997 was the first endowed chair to attain full funding. Cooper, chairman and owner of Fernco Inc. in Davison, chaired EMU's \$12-million Campaign for Scholars, which generated more than \$16 million in gifts for scholarships. The endowed chair is designed to bring the world's top business leaders to campus to interact with students, campus and community leaders.

Department of Communication and Theatre Arts.

The next major change in the teaching of the liberal arts at Eastern came with pressure from returning veterans of World War II. They needed education in professional areas outside of teaching. Eastern's many liberal arts departments served that need as closely as possible until the state responded in 1959 with the elevation of Eastern Michigan College to University status. Only then did Arts and Sciences acquire formal designation as a college.

Fortunately, prior to 1959, the College of Arts and Sciences had 110 years of pre-eminent scholarship upon which to model itself.

Since its creation in 1959, the College has marked achievements in myriad arenas. The highly regarded undergraduate Symposium that showcases EMU undergraduate research, scholarship and creative activity has been a campus highpoint since 1981. The College enriched the University community with the creation of the McAndless Humanities Chair, the first of the endowed professorships at the University. With the "Writers Living and Alive" series, Arts and Sciences nurtures the literary nature of all types of writing. The College fostered the use of technology for instruction by creating or upgrading computer labs.

In 1993-94, gifts to the College of

Arts and Sciences increased to nearly \$2 million, in conjunction with the efforts of EMU's first college development officer. In 1995 grants to the College totaled nearly \$8.5 million. More than \$1.5 million of those grants lifted the Department of Biology to national and international levels of research activities. That achievement is matched by the nearly \$2.5-million portion in grants and contracts to the Department of Foreign Languages and Bilingual Studies.

The Department of African American Studies and the African American major established by the College were the first such offerings in the state of Michigan. The Arts and Sciences' Women's Studies Program also broke ground in the state of Michigan as the first program of its kind.

The Department of Geography and Geology gave birth to the largest Historic Preservation Program in the nation. The program received distinction with receipt of a Certificate of Commendation from the American Association of State and Local History. The College offered EMU's first summer seminar for high school teachers, sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Developmental math and writing programs increased the College's efforts to support student success. The Public Administration Program offered by Arts and Sciences received accreditation from the National Association of Schools of



Associate Professor of Biology Merlyn Minick with a rescued bird, October 1975.

Students experiment in a physics lab, January 1969.



IN THE NEWS

The selection of comedian Pat Paulsen as 1979 winter commencement speaker prompted a resolution of protest from members of the History and Philosophy Department. Paulsen's appearance reduces the "dignity of the occasion," the teachers said in a statement to the Faculty Assembly.

Regent John Ullrich defended Paulsen's selection, saying that he felt the noted political satirist would be entertaining as well as informative. "No one has said that a commencement speaker has to be serious-minded," Ullrich said.

...

In 1986 the Computer Science Department shared a computer room with the Mathematics Department that contained only 8 Apple IIe computers.

...

In 1959, the year the College of Arts and Sciences was born, movies cost 80 cents (60 cents at matinees).

...

Departments in the new College of Arts and Sciences in 1959: Fine Arts, Chemistry, English and Speech, Foreign Languages, Geography, History and Social Sciences, Mathematics, Music, Natural Sciences, and Physics and Astronomy.

...

The first mention of any band organization at EMU occurred in 1894, according to John Munn's *History of the EMU Bands*: "Under the energetic influence of C.A. Woodcox, a Normal Concert Band has been formed consisting of about twenty-five members."



Students and faculty in a biology classroom, August 1983. Professor William Fennel is at the microscope.

Public Affairs and Administration. A new national repository, the Indigo Center, for original scripts, adaptations and study of group performance of "non-traditional texts," exists because of a College of Arts and Sciences initiative.

In the National Writing Project and the Michigan Mathematics In-Service Project, the College collaborated with K-12 schools to improve education in areas of critical need. In conjunction with the city of Taylor, Michigan, the Department

of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology developed an innovative community action project that united low-income individuals with city and law enforcement personnel in concerted action against illegal drugs and their social consequences.

The Lifelines Company, created by the Department of Communication and Theatre Arts in cooperation with University Health Services, provided HIV/AIDS education through performance to

student groups.

Since 1989, research and scholarly activity have proliferated. Arts and Sciences faculty have published more than 100 books, including 50 textbooks, nearly 1,000 scholarly papers, and made more than 1,200 presentations at professional meetings.

Artists, musicians and actors have given more than 300 performances and staged several premier dramatic productions.



Biology Professor Max Adler took his class outdoors in May 1981.

More than 100 exhibitions have been offered by EMU Art faculty. Non-curricular public performances numbering more than 170 annually demonstrate the contribution of EMU's Music faculty to the community.

In addition to the annual undergraduate Symposium, student research, scholarship and creative activity are supported by financial assistance from the dean's office. The Biology Department established a program to support

student scholarships and research using a \$500,000 gift from the Meta Hellwig estate. Women's Studies students have distinguished themselves at a variety of conferences. The Arts and Sciences Forensics team continues a tradition of success, garnering championships at the state level and recognition at the national level. (See related story, page 178.)

All of these accomplishments originate in the tradition of pre-eminent scholarship that began in 1849. Yet the

continued growth of that tradition would be considerably more difficult were it not for some basic facts:

- The College of Arts and Sciences is EMU's largest college, generating more than half of all student credit hours.
- The College comprises 17 departments and one program: African American Studies; Art; Biology; Chemistry; Communication and Theatre Arts; Computer Science;

IN BRIEF

The Department of Psychology was created July 1, 1962. Psychology courses previously were offered through the Education Department. The new department offered a 30-hour major and courses in general, experimental, abnormal, genetic and physiological psychology. Educational Psychology courses remained in the Education Department.

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The Board of Regents changed the name of the Department of History and Social Sciences to the Department of History and Philosophy on Feb. 21, 1973.

...

A Program in Black Studies was approved on April 15, 1970.

...

The BFA — Bachelor of Fine Arts — was approved Dec. 5, 1966, along with majors in Dance and Philosophy.

...

A Master of Arts in Spanish was approved May 8, 1967.

...

The Department of Speech and Dramatic Arts became the Department of Communication and Theatre Arts in February 1982.

...

The Board of Regents eliminated four programs on Dec. 15, 1982: Master of Science in Chemistry Education, Community College Biology (undergraduate), Library Science, and Insurance.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

In 1986, students were more like their counterparts from the 1950s and '60s, according to Donald F. Drummond.

Drummond's remarks came on the eve of his retirement as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, a position he held since 1966.

"Today's students are more similar to students of 26 years ago than students of 15 years ago," he said. "The Vietnam era wrought quite a change. Students then had an entirely new set of ideals and it made for a tumultuous era. Nowadays, students are more conservative again, more job-oriented.

"They're not so interested in challenging the establishment, so the University is a more orderly place than it was for awhile."

Drummond came to Eastern Michigan in 1958 as head of the Department of History and Social Sciences. He worked with four different presidents during his tenure on campus. He died in 1991.

...

The Faculty Senate and Student Senate each passed measures in 1975 to ban smoking in classrooms.

...

In 1960, the salary of the first dean of the College of Arts and Sciences: \$11,500.



Geography Professor George Howe with students, February 1976.

Economics, English Language and Literature; Foreign Languages and Bilingual Studies; Geography and Geology; History and Philosophy; Mathematics; Music; Physics and Astronomy; Political Science; Psychology; Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology; and the Program in Women's Studies.

- Arts and Sciences has 372 tenure-track faculty and more than 200 lecturers.

- The College offers nearly all of the general education/basic studies courses at EMU. The classes for nearly 6,000 sections of roughly 1,800 courses occupy all or part of 11 buildings.
- Arts and Sciences has nearly 6,000 undergraduate and 1,000 graduate majors each year and awards more than 1,200 undergraduate and 300 graduate degrees annually.

A student using the physics and astronomy lab, February 1983.





At work on a ceramics project, 1974.

IN BRIEF

The number of History majors doubled to 365 between 1985 and 1990.

...

Psychology is one of the top five majors on campus. The number of undergraduate majors and minors doubled between 1983 and 1990.

...

In 1981, Physics and Astronomy had 27 undergraduate and 19 graduate majors. By 1989, those numbers had mushroomed to 130 undergraduate and 63 graduate majors.

...

Geology and Geography undergraduate enrollment doubled to 220 majors between 1985 and 1990. The increase was attributed to a new major in Travel and Tourism, and growth in the Land Use Planning program.

...

In September 1989 the American Association of State and Local History honored EMU's Historic Preservation Program. The program's Master's Degree in Historic Preservation is one of only a few in the United States.

...

The Institute for the Study of Children, Families and Communities is recognized worldwide as a center for training on foster care. The institute in 1989 hosted the 37-nation International Foster Care Conference.

...

The Chemistry Club, founded in 1910, is the oldest continuously active student club on campus.



The 1977 National Championship Forensics team (from left): Dean Scourtes, Jeff Brown, Rodney Slater, Denise Burr, Patti Sutika, George Denger, Pat VanDoren, Rory Rice and Mike Garcia. Slater went on to become President Bill Clinton's Secretary of Transportation.

The Forensics dynasty

When Eastern Michigan University formed a Forensics League in 1963, the Eastern Echo wrote, "It might just happen that Socrates and Plato will have to move over a little and share their fame."

Little did that author know...

Eastern's Forensics program has been among the top in the nation since national championships were established in 1971. During an amazing 14-year run, Eastern finished first or second in the nation every year between 1973 and 1987.

The most successful of the teams, in 1979, won seven of nine individual titles, the pentathlon and the national title.

The pentathlon (for the best all-around speakers in the nation) at one point was won by Eastern for six consecutive years.

The string of accomplishments is unprecedented in the history of collegiate forensics competition.

In a sense, the Forensics program gave birth to the University Honors Program, believes Dennis Beagen, who coached the team from 1971-81. Rooms in the ground level of Jones Hall were reserved for Forensics students, who would spend as many as two weekends a month traveling to competitions.

When the drinking age was 18, team members would gather at George's

Huron Inn on the night before tournaments, Beagen recalls. President Sponberg frequently would see the teams off in the morning.

Several former "forensicators" continue to have ties to the University.

Ray Quiel, a participant on the national championship 1976 team, is an instructor in Communication and Theatre Arts.

Rodney Slater, U.S. Secretary of Transportation under President Bill Clinton, spoke at the 1996 commencement. Slater competed on the 1977 national championship team.

Carey Jernigan, who was recruited by

Dennis Beagen in the 1970s, is executive director of the EMU Foundation.

Judy Sturgis-Hill, a Communication and Theatre Arts assistant professor, participated on the 1973 team, the first to win a national championship.

Beagen himself was an EMU student who aspired to play basketball. A job as a research assistant in Forensics launched his interest in Forensics. Beagen graduated, received a master's degree, then returned to Eastern as a teacher, helping coach and administer Forensics. He became director of Forensics in 1971, and coached teams through multiple national titles in the next 10 years.



A 45 rpm recording of the Huron Fight Song was released in 1968 by Century Records.

Ruth McCormick rehearses with a percussion ensemble in November 1977.



Band director Max Plank, pictured in 1981.

The EMU band celebrated its 50th anniversary with a birthday cake, October 1974.



IN THE NEWS

ROTC added

The U.S. Army expanded its ROTC program to Michigan State Normal College in 1952, with an estimated 400 participants in the first year.

President Eugene Elliott said, "The College is happy to have the opportunity to participate in the building up of America's armed strength. In the present state of the world, the obligation to bear arms falls increasingly upon all of our citizens, and it is likely to continue to do so for many years to come."

...

'Mickey Mouse' dialogue

From a 1958 letter to the editor of the Eastern Echo:

"Although today's college student is accused of being, generally, apathetic, a panel discussion on 'Mickey Mouse' courses at McKenny Hall last Thursday attracted an extremely large number of interested youths.

"A 'Mickey Mouse' course is one which you can get through with little effort, minimum knowledge, and still receive a high or average grade. ...

"(The students) wanted answers and reasons for the courses they considered 'Mickey Mouse' and were still required to take. Their questions were probing, and at times the faculty members had to do some quick thinking to come up with reasonable, acceptable answers."

...

The Center for International Studies was created in the Division of Instruction on July 1, 1967.

IN BRIEF

Pease Auditorium originally was to be named after John D. Pierce. The planned auditorium was to have a music conservatory attached, but former students of Pease doubted that the conservatory would come to fruition (they were correct), and petitioned that the auditorium be named for Pease. The state Board of Education changed the name in June 1915.

...

Two Alexander buildings existed on campus in the early 1980s, causing confusion for students and visitors to campus. The Business and Finance Building at Cross and Perrin had been called Alexander until 1984. The new Alexander Music Building opened in 1980.

...

Continuing Education's home on West Cross Street until 1997 was home of the Ypsilanti Area Federal Credit Union. The University purchased the building for \$270,000 to provide space for offices being displaced by the demolition of Goodison Hall.

...

The University unveiled a sculpted bust of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on Jan. 15, 1990. Nancy Sippel, a graduate student at the time, sculpted the bust, the centerpiece of a \$71,000 plaza and garden project to honor King.

...

The principle of a distinguished professorship and/or chair was created by the Board of Regents on Aug 15, 1973.



An 1897 drama on a makeshift stage.



An opera workshop dress rehearsal in March 1980.

Actors getting notes during a 1982 rehearsal of "Kiss Me Kate."



College of Arts
and Sciences **Deans**



Albert Brown



Donald Drummond



Barry Fish

To paraphrase the current dean, the College of Arts and Sciences has been “doing pretty well” since its first dean, Albert W. Brown, stepped into the dean’s shoes. During Brown’s tenure the College gained the departments of Psychology and Speech and Dramatic Arts. Graduate work expanded from two degree fields – History and Literature – in 1960 to programs in all departments by 1969, after Brown departed in 1965.

Brown’s successor was EMU History Professor Donald F. Drummond, who held the deanship in Arts and Sciences until 1987. Drummond too saw the increase of departments within the College. The College added departments in Economics, Political Science and

Sociology (now Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology), as well as Computer Science and African American Studies. Programs in the general humanities flourished too, under Drummond’s guidance, expanding with Women’s Studies and the Center for the Study of Contemporary Issues, which has since disappeared.

When Drummond retired, Ira M. Wheatley took the helm of Arts and Sciences for two years. Wheatley’s interim term as dean saw the re-establishment of Physics and Astronomy as a separate department and the introduction of the College’s semiannual news and information magazine, *Casenotes*.

Barry Fish, the current Dean of Arts

and Sciences, succeeded to that office in 1989 as interim, until the Board of Regents confirmed his appointment in 1990. Due to significant growth in College enrollment, two associate dean positions were created. Fish also oversaw the addition of a development officer to the Arts and Sciences staff.

In 1997, Fish was appointed head of the Basic Studies Task Force, called upon to evaluate EMU’s basic studies programs. He has been a major force in the expansion and upgrade of EMU’s science complex. Fish continues consulting with community schools and other organizations on a variety of mental health issues.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

The TV experiment

In a 1962 Faculty Bulletin, Associate Professor of History Reinhard Wittke presented “an absorbing account of his experiences with a relatively new medium of teaching: closed-circuit television.” Among his observations:

“Students, who for twelve years were under the supervision of teachers, suddenly found themselves in completely new surroundings and circumstances – no classroom teachers, no discussion, no questions. Students had to observe a television screen for fifty minutes without station breaks and commercials. The limited possibilities of adjusting the cameras to produce a variety of pictures and therefore a more stimulating teaching situation reduced the attention span of the student. At first the use of visual aids was also limited. As a result talking was commonplace, and attendance a problem.

“Furthermore, I am not convinced that freshmen are generally mature enough for television instruction.”

•••

Apartment rental rates for 1968-69:

	1 BR	2 BR
Pine Grove	\$100	\$115
Cornell Courts	\$110	\$125
Westview	\$120	\$135

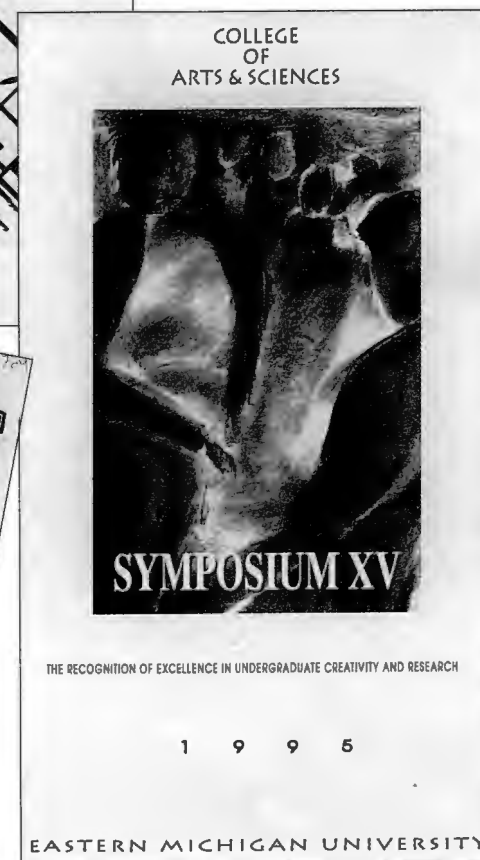
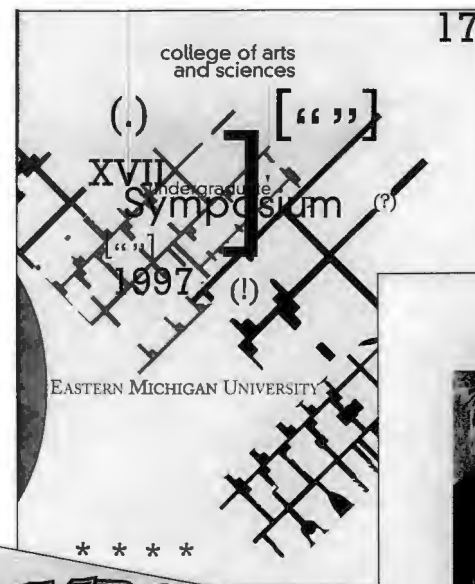
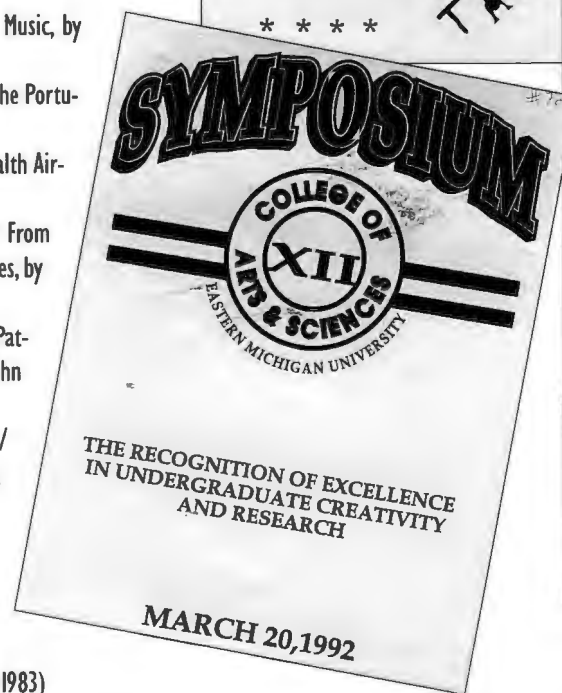
Showcasing the best

Since 1981, the research and talents of hundreds of EMU students have been showcased through the undergraduate Symposium sponsored annually by the College of Arts and Sciences.

The first event in 1981 featured 18 students. The latest, in 1998, included works from 41 students in the poster presentation segment alone. The 1998 Symposium featured more than 130 student presentations. Students from colleges outside of Arts and Sciences were welcomed in 1992.

- A sampling of session titles through the years:
- A Cost-Benefit Analysis of Eastern Michigan University's Convocation Center, by Valerie Lynn Obee (1998)
 - Charter Schools: Changing the Face of Michigan Public Schools, by Dena Marie Brown (1997)
 - Chivalry's Origin, Acceptance, and Harmful Manipulation Within Our Culture, by Ty Cassidy James (1996)
 - Social Consequences of the "Information Superhighway," by Martha Prince (1995)
 - Women and the Anti-Slavery Movement in the Nineteenth Century, by Christina Ghidirmic (1994)
 - Transfer of Heat Shock Protein 27 into Mitochondria and its Effect on Respiration, by Andre Vandemark (1993)

- Linguistic Strategies in Do the Right Thing, by Melnee McPherson (1992)
- Can Gas Chromatography be Used to Determine the Octane Rating of Gasoline? by Michael Kappler (1991)
- A Critical Analysis of Contemporary Rap Music, by Andre Martin (1990)
- Chemical Analysis of the Coins Struck by the Portuguese King Dinis, by Don Wall (1989)
- Software to Support the Detection of Stealth Aircraft, by Deborah Rowe (1988)
- Analysis of the Fairy Tale "Snow White" From Psychoanalytic and Feminist Perspectives, by Ann Morton (1987)
- A Journey to Work Analysis: Commuting Patterns of EMU Faculty, 1930-1985, by John M. Leitch (1986)
- Fish Community Structure in the St. Clair/ Detroit River System, by Victoria Morrissey (1985)
- Women's Hair in History, by Kay McMachen (1984)
- Forever Relevant: A Thematic Comparison of Nathaniel Hawthorne and F. Scott Fitzgerald, by Sandra Gottwald (1983)
- Brain Mass of Crayfish in a Stream Ecosystem, by Mariam VanDeventer (1982)



The participants in the very first undergraduate Symposium: Gary Penrose, Beth Anderson, Ernest DeMarse, Erik J. Henriksen, Catherine Schramm, Alma J. Bahmer, Vickie A. Kimler, Michael J. Kennedy, Robert Kroll, David Kennedy, Susan Berry, William P. Roan, Richard Bak, Mariely E. Satine, John R. Vidolich, Andrew Robertson, Patricia Fettes, Thomas A. Seder Jr.



Instruments included in the weather station are maximum, minimum, and regular thermometers, a hygrothermograph for measuring temperature and relative humidity, and a recording/weighing rain gauge that records the amount of precipitation, time at onset, and time at conclusion.

The weather station

This cooperative weather station, one of nearly 300 such facilities scattered throughout Michigan, has operated on the campus of EMU for the National Weather Service by the Geography and Geology Department on a voluntary basis since 1968. Its primary function is to provide daily records of temperature, precipitation and other meteorological phenomena observed at this site.

Information collected at this station is submitted to the Detroit/Pontiac National Weather Service Forecast Office and to the Michigan State Climatologist's office in East Lansing. After analysis there, the data are forwarded for archiving at the National Climatic Data Center in Asheville, North Carolina, and the World Meteorological Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. Published accounts of Ypsilanti-EMU reports can be found in many places, including *Michigan Climatological Data*, and the information from this station is often referred to by articles in the *Ann Arbor News*, the *Detroit Free Press* and the *Detroit News*. Many EMU students and faculty use this weather data in their research activities. In addition, records from stations like this one are often used to help settle insurance claims in which weather has been a factor, such as those pertaining to crop failures, traffic accidents, worker's compensation cases, and outdoor entertainment events.

1964

Board articulates faculty history and objectives

When Eastern became a university, in 1959, the faculty sincerely questioned the meaning of this honored name and evinced a strong feeling that they would never be satisfied with a situation in which there was form without substance. Recalling the history of Eastern revealed that the typical functions of what is called a "university" had long been a part of the life of this institution – even while it was designated a "college."

The above passage is from a "Background and Objectives" document adopted by the Board of Regents in 1964.

The report continued:

A college, as distinguished from a university, has been defined as "an institution of higher education, characterized by the four-year program of studies leading to an undergraduate bachelor's degree. This Eastern was, but in addition its faculty became known ... far beyond the confines of this campus for contributions they made to learning. The spirit of this campus is also revealed by the fact that, at the turn of the century, the thing to do at the Normal College for an ambitious member of the faculty was to go to Germany and return with a Ph.D. from a German University. Thus it was with Hoyt in Education (Jena); Gorton in Physics (Berlin); D'Ooge in Ancient Languages (Bonn); and Ford in Modern Languages (Munich). Others also had the experience of study in a German university: Miller in Music and German (Jena); Lodeman in Modern Languages (Karlsruhe Politechnic); McFarlane in Geography (Vienna); Sherzer in the Natural Sciences (Berlin). These men came back to their college having drunk from the very fount of that stream with its components of science and research that was influencing the universities of America to become something more than agencies for the transmission of a static heritage of knowledge.

The report later stated:

Research should never become the major objective of the faculty at Eastern; rather, scholarship, research, and teaching should go hand in hand to make Eastern a university which effectively combines the love of learning and the love of teaching.