

NOTES

Chapter One

1. Quoted in Michigan Legislative Manual, 1903, p. 78, from H. R. Pattengill: "Primer of Michigan History."
2. Quoted by Charles Hoyt and Clyde Ford, "John D. Pierce," (Ypsilanti, 1905) frontispiece.
3. Oliver C. Comstock, State Superintendent Report, 1843, Legislature 1844, Joint Doc. No. 6, p. 7.
4. Report of Board of Visitors for the University of Michigan, August 2, 1847. Legislature 1848, Joint Doc. No. 5, pp. 19-20.
5. Quoted by George L. Jackson, "The Development of State Control of Public Instruction in Michigan," (Lansing, 1926) p. 156.
6. Public Acts 1849, No. 178. See also State Superintendent Report 1880, p. 393ff.
7. Public Acts 1850, No. 139.
8. See the following statutes conferring corporate powers on the controlling board throughout Normal's history: Public Acts 1849, No. 138, 178 (control over revenue derived from salt spring lands; authority to procure site and erect buildings); Public Acts 1850, No. 139, sec. 19 ("body politic and corporate"); Public Acts 1889, No. 194, sec. 1 ("body corporate"); Public Acts 1963, No. 48, ("to provide for the organization, powers and duties of their boards of control") (re the four teachers colleges, by now universities).
9. John C. Springman, "Growth of Public Education in Michigan," (Ypsilanti 1952) pp. 134-135, quoting Superintendent Shearman's annual report for 1850. Legislature 1851, Joint Doc. No. 14, p. 6. Springman gives the detailed offers from Ypsilanti's rivals at 133-134.
10. Report of the Board of Education, Legislature 1853, Joint Doc. No. 6, p. 53.

Chapter Two

1. Barnard, *The American Journal of Education* (vol. 8, June 1860), XVII, "Teachers' Institute," at p. 673.
2. State Board Report 1853, pp. 109-110.
3. Normal Catalog, 1853.
4. Normal Catalog, 1853.

5. State Board Report 1861, p. 107.
6. Supt. Pub. Inst'n Rpt, 1861, p. 103. The courses that constituted the professional training at this time were methods of teaching spelling, reading, and penmanship; arithmetic; geography; grammar; chemistry; object lessons and objective training; lectures on schoolroom duties; lectures on primary education and on means of teaching the virtues; practice teaching under supervision of the principal of the Experimental Department (the Model School); and lectures on the philosophy of education.
7. State Board Report 1863, pp. 129–130. Rpt. Supt. Pub. Instr'n. 1861, p. 103. The report notes that some instruction in Pestalozzian method had been given during the past three years; it now approved the incorporation of this method in the course of study for all students. In chapter one, *supra*, we mentioned that interest in this country in the Pestalozzian method dated back at least to 1839, with the Report on Education in Europe of Alexander Dallas Bache, president of Girard College.
8. State Board Report 1863, p. 132.
9. State Board Report 1868, p. 213.
10. State Board Report 1865, pp. 20–21.
11. State Board Report 1867, pp. 152–153.
12. State Board Report 1867, p. 152.
13. Address, "What Constitutes the True Teacher," by A. S. Welch at the Teachers' Institute held at the Normal School on the occasion of its opening. See Supt. Rpt. 1853, p. 128.

Chapter Three

1. Laws of the Territory of Michigan, vol. 2: An act to provide for and regulate Common Schools, 1929, sec. 28, p. 774.
2. Act 194, P.A. 1889, sec. 6.
3. State Supt. Rpt. 1878, p. 35 (Gower).
4. State Supt. Rpt. 1892, pp. 119, 120 (Fitch).
5. Putnam, Hist. MSNS, p. 131.
6. The list of charter members included four Michigan institutions—University of Michigan, Albion College, Grand Rapids and Detroit High Schools, and the Military Academy at Orchard Lake. It also included two normal schools—Oshkosh of Wisconsin and Cedar Falls of Iowa. See *N.C.A. Proceedings*, 1905.
7. In 1905, 1910 and 1912. See *N.C.A. Proceedings*.
8. "The State Normal School of Michigan, its Plan and Purpose." Grand Rapids: Dean Publishing and Printing, 1893.
9. See *North Central Association Quarterly*, vol. III, no. 1 (June, 1928) pp. 68, 73.
10. Boone was preoccupied at the moment with a project that he hoped would contribute to the usefulness and prestige of Normal, viz., the anniversary observance of the founding of the institution. It so happened this day fell on the 28th of March. The program was ambitious, including Governor John T. Rich, State Superintendent H. R. Pattengill, and State Board Chairman Perry F. Powers. It also included President Angell but he was unable to be present, having gone to the Evanston

meeting. “Founders Day,” Boone hoped, would become an annual affair—and did indeed over many years.

Chapter Four

1. For the early history of The Model (variously referred to as *The Model*, the *Experimental School*, *School of Observation and Practice*, and the *Training School*, since 1931 as the *Laboratory School*) see Putnam, pp. 86–113, who carries the story to the late '90's.

2. Putnam, p. 89.

3. See Putnam, p. 90, quoting the Principal's Report for 1860.

4. State Supt. Rpt. 1871, pp. 12–18.

5. Putnam, p. 99.

6. Quoted by Putnam, p. 106.

7. Putnam, pp. 108–109.

8. State Supt. Rpt. 1894, pp. 349–50.

9. State Board Report of 1894–1896, p. 19.

10. The building was first occupied on Monday, March 29, 1897.

11. State Bd. Rpt. 1908, p. 21.

12. *Aurora* 1925, p. 22.

13. State Bd. Rpt. 1927–1928, p. 57.

14. Catalog, 1900–1901, p. 92.

15. See brief Ms. History by a member of the Training School staff, Jane Matteson, in EMU Archives.

16. See Cubberly, pp. 554–5.

17. The Owen property, lying on the north side of the campus, was purchased as the site.

18. The school paper, *The Parrot*, vol. 2, p. 10 (June 1927).

19. *Rough Rider*, November 19, 1928.

20. State Bd. Rpt., December 31, 1929. The citizens committee consisted of George H. Millage, George Handy (editor-owner of the *Ypsilanti Press*), C. V. Brown, Harry Shaefer, and State Representative Joe Warner.

21. *Rough Rider*, January 14, 1930, p. 2.

22. The citizens' committee consisted of Dr. Olin Cox, chairman, Mrs. Beth Milford, Bert Harrison, Dr. Robert Belcher, Miss Virginia Cooper, Miss Margaret Gotts, Carroll Caldwell, David Goodell, Allister MacDonald, David Gauntlett, and Orlan Wilde. This list included members of both the Roosevelt and college faculties.

23. The members of this committee were Roy E. Robinson, Paul E. Emerich, Robert W. Cranmer, Beth W. Milford, Olin J. Cox, La Verne W. Weber, M. Ethel O'Conner, Charles J. Alexander, Allister MacDonald, Scott W. Street, Lloyd W. Olds, Elizabeth Warren, Bert M. Johnson, Louis P. Porretta, Robert J. Fisher, R. Stanley Gex, and Lucille M. Kirchoff.

24. As of this time, the Roosevelt capacity could take only about 20 per cent of the students who needed to be accommodated. Prior to World War II, and for a time thereafter, the college facilities had been adequate (in the later years through seriously overloading the supervising teachers) to take all.

Chapter Five

1. Cubberly, "Public Education in the United States," rev. ed. 1934, p. 385 ff.
2. Based on Wayland's "Intellectual Philosophy" which treated such matters as order of development of the several "faculties," a corresponding order of observation and reflection, cultivating the "sensibilities," and religious instruction. See Putnam, pp. 49–50, and M.S.N.S. Catalog 1868–69, pp. 26, 29.
3. Topics and problems treated were what education; principles of testing; selection of materials; relation of materials to culture; classifying the sensibilities; the will—how to strengthen and guide it; culture and conscience. See M.S.N.S. Catalog 1868–69, p. 29.
4. MSNS Catalog 1868–69, p. 27.
5. MSNS Catalog 1888–89, p. 23.

Chapter Six

1. Act 261, PA 1895, sec. 1.
2. Act 51, PA 1899, sec. 1.
3. Act 156, PA 1903, sec. 1.
4. MSNC Catalog 1902–03, p. 45.
5. MSNC Catalog 1918–19, p. 70.
6. The one and two-room schools used by the Normal College for practice teaching were: Stone (1919–1927), Denton (1923–1952), Begole (1924–1931), Spencer (1933–1942). See Clara Smith, *infra*, p. 271.
7. *Aurora* 1922, p. 209. See M. S. Pittman, "The Ypsilanti Kiwanis Club and the Country Schools," *American Schoolmaster* (December 1923), pp. 134ff., for a description of the strategy employed.
8. The 13 district schools that thus gave up their identity were Allen, Bishop, Brick, Centennial, Childs, Hardy, Island, Lowden, Model, Morgan, Ridner, Tuttle and Vedder.
9. See Clara May Freeman Smith (doctoral dissertation, University of Michigan): "A History of the Lincoln School and its Contributions to the Improvement of Rural Education" (1962), p. 192. The original contract is shown at pp. 187–8.
10. In the school year 1967–68 the Senior High School enrolled 554 pupils; the Junior High School, 290; the Elementary School, 1094—a total of 1938.

Chapter Seven

1. Catalog 1868–69, p. 30.
2. See chapter 23, Jefferson, and "Mark Jefferson: Geographer," EMU Press.
3. Catalog, 1913–1914, p. 125.
4. Catalog, 1929–1930, p. 189.
5. State Board Minutes, February 21, 1938.

6. Catalog, 1949–50, p. 77.
7. Cleary Business College not only played for many years an important role in Normal's curricular offerings, but flourishes today as one of the outstanding institutions of its kind in the country. It offers the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration, boasts many outstanding alumni, and is at the present time located on a new campus on the edge of the city of Ypsilanti.
8. Catalog, 1903–04, p. 122.
9. Catalog, 1901–02, p. 165.
10. Putnam, p. 251.
11. Putnam, p. 252.
12. Harvey C. Colburn, "The Story of Ypsilanti" (1923), p. 143.
13. Quoted in Catalog 1921–22, p. 242.
14. *Conservatory of Music Bulletin*, 1932–33, pp. 9–10.
15. Though not directly connected with the Conservatory, the name of John Challis, known the world over as a maker of 18th century keyboard instruments (clavichord, virginal, harpischord) is intimately associated with that of Frederick Alexander. In 1926, Professor Alexander introduced a young and promising student in the Conservatory to Arnold Dolmetsch of Haslemere, England, pioneer in the recovery of early instrumental music, and maker of clavichords, harpsichords, and recorders. Challis made a strong impression and was granted the first scholarship to be offered by the Dolmetsch Foundation. In due time he returned to Ypsilanti where he built his instruments until 1946 when, enlarging his operation, he removed to Detroit. See Grove's "Dictionary of Music and Musicians" (1955 ed); Una L. Allen, "A Dolmetsch of the Middle-West," *The Musician* (Nov. 1932).
16. Judge Breakey recalled with satisfaction his role in initiating a move for a bachelor's degree program in music. It culminated in the adoption of a curriculum in Public School Piano, was first offered in 1928–29, and was the first four-year degree program in music offered at Normal.
17. A member of the faculty from 1927, Miss James earned international recognition as a composer. She wrote for the theatre, for orchestra, for chorus, and chamber music. Among the better known of her works are incidental music for *Paola and Francisca*, an opera in three acts; *Three Pastorals*, for clarinet solo, strings and harp; a cantata, *The Jumblies* (presented at the May Festival of the University of Michigan in 1934); a cantata, *Paul Bunyan* (presented at the May Festival of 1937); *Four Preludes from the Chinese*, for contralto and piano quintet; *Rhapsody*, for violin, cello and piano. She retired from the faculty in June, 1968.

Chapter Eight

1. Supt. Rpt. 1863, p. 128.
2. See EMU Archives, Osband.
3. See Governors' Papers, Box 535, Folder No. 11 (May 30, 1893), State Archives.
4. See chapter 28, Athletics.
5. *American Physical Education Review*, vol. 33, p. 557 (Oct. 1928).

Chapter Nine

1. Frampton and Rowell: Education of the Handicapped (1940), vol. 1, p. 141.
2. "Normal College Hymn," with C. Lavatee; "The Hills of Washtenaw," with George P. Becker; and "Green and White," with Richard L. Owen.
3. See MSNC Catalog, 1923-24, pp. 103-104. See also the Ms. history of the Special Education Department by Paul F. Thams (assisted by Francis E. Lord), in the EMU Archives.
4. The method used was that of the German, Karl Bruckmann, whose writings were translated by Professor Reighard. See Thams-Lord Ms. history of the Special Education Department, p. 5, EMU Archives.
5. A gift of \$5,000 annually was accepted by the State Board, January, 1927. In September of the same year it acknowledged receipt of \$15,000, and closed the arrangement with a vote of thanks and appreciation. State Board Reports, January 29, 1927; September 24, 1927.
6. Such, for example, were Carl M. Badgeley, M.D., head of Bone and Joint Surgery, University of Michigan; F. Bruce Fralick, M.D., chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology, University of Michigan; Harry Jay Baker, Psychologist of the Detroit Public Schools; Dr. Leo Kanner, Director of Child Psychiatric Service, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Samuel Laycock, Dean, School of Education, University of Saskatchewan (Parent Education); and Dr. Berthold Loewenfeld, Director of Educational Research, American Foundation for the Blind.

Chapter Ten

1. He received an MA in 1852, and the honorary degree of LLD from the University of Iowa (1873) and the University of Michigan (1878).
2. Supt. Public Instruction Rpt., 1853, p. 130.
3. The former published in two editions: 1855, 1862; the latter, in 1862.
4. C. F. R. Bellows, "The Early Days of the Normal School." Anniversary Day Exercises, March 28, 1895. In Archives.
5. *The Normal News*, Feb., 1894, p. 7.
6. Mary Beaumont Dudley of Jonesville was the second wife of Adonijah Welch. His first wife, Eunice P. Buckingham, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, died in 1867 at Jacksonville, Florida.
7. *The Normal News*, Feb., 1894, p. 7.

Chapter Eleven

1. The Reverend Porter had been pastor of the Congregational Church in Spencertown, New York; and later of the Presbyterian Church at Catskill, New York, where he conducted a classical school.
2. The Columbus school system in 1854 consisted of three grammar schools,

eight secondary schools, nine primary schools, three German schools, four Negro schools, a high school, and a night school.

3. *The Normal News*, v. XIII, March, 1894, p. 9.

4. See his extended defense in *The Michigan School Moderator*, June 18, 1891, pp. 622 ff.

5. The Pedagogical Society was organized in 1885, during the administration of Principal Willits. It appears to have had a continuous existence until about the close of the century. Composed of members of the faculty, its purpose was stated in its constitution to be "the investigation and discussion of principles of education and methods of teaching, and the consideration of such other professional subjects as may conduce to the success of our united efforts as teachers." Meetings were held on the third Tuesday of each month during the school year. A committee selected the topics to be discussed, usually planning a program of discussions for the entire year. Great care was taken in the preparation of formal papers, many of which were subsequently published. Putnam was a most active participant and commented: "The Society has done much to improve the professional spirit of the school." See Putnam, pp. 234–235.

6. Act 261, P. A. 1895.

7. See Chapter Four, *supra*.

8. Bernard Bigsby, "The Michigan State Normal School." Extract from "A Roving Englishman's Notes in America," written for *Cassell's Magazine*. (Ypsilanti, 1873).

Chapter Twelve

1. State Supt. Rpt. 1880, p. 87. The Normal was at the time trying an experiment in curriculum, viz., the offering of professional courses in education to the practical exclusion of academic work.

2. See *Dictionary of American Biography*.

3. State Supt. Rpt. 1881, p. 67.

4. *Handbook of the Mac Vicar Tellurian Globe for the Use of Teachers, Schools, and Families*. A. H. Andrews. Chicago, 1878.

5. Putnam's experience appears to have been similar to that of Mac Vicar in Leavenworth, Kansas. He submitted a detailed plan for the organization of the schools in Kalamazoo which was adopted, whereupon he was asked by the trustees to serve as superintendent and principal of the high school. One part of the plan was the establishment of a school exclusively for the colored population. (Correspondence, Russell Davey, Director of Research and Pupil Personnel, Kalamazoo Public Schools. Aug. 19, 1958).

6. Putnam: "Twenty-Five Years with the Insane." John McFarland. Detroit, 1885.

7. See manuscript in EMU Archives, eulogy of Putnam by Miss King at the end of thirty years at Normal.

8. Report, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1883, p. 69 (annual report of State Board of Education).

9. *Normal News*, November, 1882, pp. 8–9.
10. Act 188, P. A. 1861.
11. Allen S. Whitney, "Training of Teachers at Michigan," p. 48. The request of the U-M was ultimately granted during the Sill administration in 1891 (Public Acts, 1891, No. 144). Two years later it was removed from both institutions and given to the State Board of Education (Public Acts, 1893, No. 136).
12. See *National Encyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol. 11, p. 259.

Chapter Thirteen

1. *Ypsilanti Commercial*, September 16, 1887.
2. For a good sketch of Sill's career, see Leslie L. Hanawalt, "A Place of Light; The History of Wayne State University" (Detroit, 1968), pp. 109–110.
3. *Detroit Board of Education Minutes*, March 24, 1881 (Wayne State University Archives).
4. Sill served for three years, 1867–1870.
5. Act 194, P. A. 1889.
6. State Supt. Rpt. 1891, p. 111. The academic areas claimed as offering college-grade courses were English Literature, History, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy. See "The State Normal School of Michigan: Its Plan and Purpose." (Grand Rapids, Dean, 1893), p. 19.
7. State Supt. Rpt. 1893, pp. 272–273.
8. See State Supt. Rpt. 1887, p. 151, and MSNS Catalog 1892–93.
9. For some reason, unexplained, the State Board desired a change. In his final report Sill alluded to this when, in his "Account of Stewardship" he said:
Especially is this (account of stewardship) proper because of the fact (of which I was made aware with marked kindness and courtesy) that you deemed it best to place the executive charge of the school in other hands, which was the immediate cause of my declination of reappointment
10. *Michigan School Moderator*, vol. xiii, No. 20 (June 15, 1893), p. 626.
11. The Prismatic Club, Nursery Rhymes, January 8, 1872 (Archives, Wayne State University).
12. "Synthesis of the English Sentence, or an Elementary Grammar on the Synthetic Method." New York, Ivison, 1856. "Practical Lessons in English." New York, Barnes, 1880.
13. "Since that date he has engaged in missionary work whenever other duties permitted." *National Cyclopaedia of American Biography*, Vol. 10, p. 353.
14. *The Normal College News*, April, 1901, p. 203.

Chapter Fourteen

1. 1883 and 1889, respectively.
2. See Editor's Preface, p. v., in Richard G. Boone, "Education in the United States, Its History from the Earliest Settlements." New York, D. Appleton. 1890.

This is Volume XI of the International Education Series, edited by William T. Harris. Boone's other work was "A History of Education in Indiana." New York. D. Appleton, 1892.

3. It has been asserted that the Normal School at Livingston, Alabama, became a State Teachers College in 1882, and that the institution at Bluefield, West Virginia, became a State College in 1895. See Edgar B. Wesley, "NEA: The First Hundred Years." New York, Harper, 1957, pp. 88, 89. The Livingston school was organized as a Normal School in 1883, and became a State Teachers College in 1929. The Bluefield school was founded in 1895 as Bluefield Colored Institute, first gave instruction at the college level in 1919, and acquired the name of Bluefield State Teachers College in 1929. See Allan M. Cartter, ed., "American Universities and Colleges," 9th ed., 1964, at pp. 159, 1199.

4. A decade later Lord Acton, in a lecture of enduring fame delivered at Cambridge University, would make a similar assertion, but expressed in the broadest terms: "the knowledge of the Past, the record of truths revealed by experience, is eminently practical, as an instrument of action, and a power that goes to the making of the future." Lord Acton, "A Lecture on the Study of History." London, Macmillan, 1896.

5. The expressions of his educational views are taken from a paper that he read in December, 1893, before Normal's Pedagogical Society titled "Education as a Dialectic Process" See Normal Papers, Richard G. Boone, "Education as a Dialectic Process" (EMU Archives), pp. 3, 4, 8. It was published in the *Inter-State School Renew*, April and May, 1894.

6. *A Study in Unification of School Work*, being a Series of Papers read before the Normal Pedagogical Society (Ypsilanti, 1893-4). The papers were, in order of presentation: Richard Gause Boone, "Education as a Dialectic Process" (December, 1893); August Lodeman, "Languages as a Center of Instruction" (January, 1894); Julia Anne King, "History a Unifying Element in a Course of Study" (February, 1894); Daniel Putnam, "Selection of Subject Matter of Instruction" (April, 1894); Edwin A. Strong, "Concentration of Studies with Science as a Base" (April, 1894).

7. Governors' Papers, State Archives; copy in EMU Archives.

8. Act 261, PA 1895, "An act to establish a normal school in central Michigan." Approved, immediate effect, June 3.

9. Act 175, PA 1897, "An act to fix the relatives of the existing normal schools of the State." Approved May 29.

10. Act 51, PA 1899. Approved, immediate effect, April 28.

11. Act 52, PA 1899, "An Act to change the name of the Michigan State Normal School to Michigan State Normal College." Approved, immediate effect, April 28.

12. State Bd. Rpt. 1896-1898, pp. 18, 19.

13. See the *Detroit Free Press*, May 22, 25, 26, 28; *Detroit Evening News*, May 25, 26, June 23; *Detroit Tribune*, May 25, 26; *Ypsilantian*, Oct. 5, *Ypsilanti Commercial*, May 25; *Ann Arbor Daily Argus*, June 30 (all of 1899).

14. *Detroit Evening News*, May 25, 1899.

15. *Detroit Free Press*, May 28, 1899.

16. *Detroit Free Press*, *Detroit Evening News*, May 26.

17. The *Ann Arbor Daily Argus* ran a long pro-Boone article, asserting that Boone was given \$2,000 to resign.

18. I am indebted to Professor Leslie L. Hanawalt, author of the history of Wayne State University ("A Place of Light." Wayne State University Press, 1968), for part of the story; to the *Ann Arbor Daily Argus* for the Ypsilanti aspect.

19. I am indebted to Miller R. Collings, Research Assistant, Department of Research, Statistics and Information, Cincinnati Public Schools, for this quotation from the *Cincinnati Times-Star*, Centennial Edition, April 25, 1940, p. 14.

20. *The American Schoolmaster*, vol. 16 (May 1923), pp. 184-185.

Chapter Fifteen

1. *Michigan Legislative Manual*, 1903, p. 78.

2. See State Supt. Rpt. 1899, p. 10. The resolution was adopted by the State Board June 23, 1899.

3. A quarterly, published at various times from Syracuse, New York, for two years from Ypsilanti; and from New Rochelle, New York.

4. *Journal of Pedagogy*, October, 1900, p. 74. No mention of the plan appeared in any subsequent issue of the Journal.

5. State Bd. Rpt. 1902, p. 7.

6. *Ibid.*, p. 7. The "Michigan System" was discontinued as of July 1, 1902.

Chapter Sixteen

1. James M. Greenwood, "Some Educators I have Known," *Educational Review*, vol. 25 (April 1903), pp. 409 ff. at pp. 410, 410-11, 412.

2. Now in the possession of his daughter Edith (Mrs. Harry Shaefer of Ypsilanti).

3. "Impressive Service Held in Memory of Dr. Jones," *Normal College News*, Dec. 14, 1917, p. 1-2 at p. 2.

4. State Bd. Rpt. 1910, p. 23. This refers to the activity of an organization, composed of citizens and faculty, called the Normal Park Association. See State Bd. Rpt. 1906, pp. 9-10, for membership list and initial gift to Normal.

5. State Bd. Rpt. 1912, p. 18.

6. State Bd. Rpt. 1904, pp. 20-21.

7. Act 202, P. A. 1903.

8. Florus Barbour and Alma Blount (English Literature), Bertha Buell (History), Fannie Cheever Burton (Women's Physical Education, Bertha Goodison (Art), Frederick Gorton (Physics), Julia Anne King (Preceptress, History), Stuart Lathers (Speech), Jessie Phelps (Natural Science), Daniel Putnam (Pedagogy and History of Education), Dimon H. Roberts (Teacher Training), Genevieve M. Walton (Library) and Margaret E. Wise (Teacher Training).

9. State Bd. Rpt. 1908, p. 26.

10. Senior student Jessie Clark's tribute to President L. H. Jones in *Aurora* 1903.

11. Dr. Davis (Life Certificate '08, B.Pd. '09, A.B. '12) received the Ph.D. in

Chemistry from Columbia University ('15); taught at Utah State College and at Columbia, and achieved a highly successful career in industry.

12. See the *Daily Ypsilantian-Press*, Aug. 13, 1917.

13. *Ypsilanti Daily Press*, Sept. 1, 1958.

14. "The Jones Reader" (5 vols.) Boston, Ginn, 1903; "Education as Growth, or The Culture of Character—a book for Teachers' Reading Circles." (Boston, Ginn, 1911.

15. Harvey C. Colburn: "The Story of Ypsilanti." (Ypsilanti, 1923.) p. 286.

16. It is of interest to note, in passing, that the pre-eminent position of Normal in relation to the three other State Normals ended during the Jones era. The title of Principal for the heads of these institutions was changed to President (signifying their recognition as colleges) on October 30, 1908 (State Bd. Rpt. 1908, p. 7). The first to hold this new title in each of these college were Charles T. Grawn (at Central), James H. G. Kaye (at Northern), and Dwight B. Waldo (at Western).

Chapter Seventeen

1. State Bd. Rpt. 1914, p. 21.

2. *Daily Ypsilantian Press*, May 14, 1913, quoted by *Ypsilanti Press*, May 14, 1963.

3. Charles McKenny, "The Teachers' College," *The American Schoolmaster*, vol. 18, (March 1925), p. 102.

4. Among others were President Henry Churchill King of Oberlin College; President Lotus D. Coffman of the University of Minnesota; Dean Percy Boynton of the University of Chicago; Dean Shailer Mathews of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago; President Bruce Payne of Peabody; Dr. Alexander Meicklejohn, then of the University of Wisconsin; Everett Dean Martin, Director of the Cooper Union Forum of New York.

5. State Bd. Rpt. 1914, p. 22.

6. Charles McKenny, "The Sabbatical," *The American Schoolmaster*, vol. 18, no. 2 (Feb. 1925), p. 51.

7. *Tanton v. McKenney* (sic), 226 Mich. 245 (March 5, 1924) at pp. 247, 248, 253.

8. *The Normal College News*, April 21, 1922, p. 1.

9. *Baltimore Sun*, Feb. 26, 1931.

10. *Ypsilanti Press*, May 3, 1927.

11. Kappa Delta Pi had been organized at the University of Illinois in 1911 by William C. Bagley.

12. *National Society for the Scientific Study of Education*, 7th, 8th, and 9th Yearbooks (1908, 1909, 1910).

13. Just when the practice of requiring this commitment to teach was actually abandoned is not clear, but the year 1936 witnessed the abandonment of the requirement that certification for teaching was necessary for graduation with a degree. The announcement in the 1935–1936 catalog (p. 37) reads as follows:

The primary function of the Michigan State Normal College is the preparation of teachers for the public schools of Michigan. The State Board of Education, realizing that all students are not

fitted by ability and interest for the teaching profession, has made it possible for students to graduate with a degree without a certificate

Chapter Eighteen

1. Brother Oliver to John Munson, Dec. 25, 1943. Munson papers, Michigan Historical Collections, Ann Arbor.

2. At Ingalls, Michigan.

3. Clarkston (1903–1905); Harbor Springs (1905–1913).

4. Ferris to Munson, Feb. 20, 1913. Munson paper, note 1, *supra*.

5. Ferris to Munson, Feb. 5, 1923. Munson papers, note 1, *supra*

6. Munson to F. W. Arbury, May 17, 1933. Munson papers, note 1, *supra*.

7. See State Bd. Minutes, 1933–34 (Oct. 28, 1933), p. 30. The resolution was signed by Fred T. Mitchell, G. L. Jenner, Eugene B. Elliott, L. N. Lamb and Arthur B. Moehlman.

8. Leslie A. Butler, a Normal alumnus, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Public Schools, was made chairman of the Commission. Years later Butler was to come to Normal as Director of Laboratory Schools and Head of Placement. Here he played a highly important role, too, in helping to plan the strategy and in securing alumni support during the war-housing crisis of 1943.

9. See E. L. Austin, "A Summary Report of the Extra-Legal Advisory Planning Commission for the Period of November 8, 1933 to July 1, 1935," at pp. 36–38 and 46–49. Austin was secretary of the Commission. The members of Munson's committee were Father Carroll F. Deady of the Detroit Catholic Schools, and W. E. Lessenger, Dean of the School of Education, Wayne University of Detroit.

10. Act 55, P. A. 1935 (approved May 13, 1935); under the Constitution of 1963 by Act 287, P. A. 1964, effective July 1, 1967.

11. Thus at long last the teachers colleges of Michigan were brought in line with a national movement in colleges and universities. This grouping of subjects and degree requirements of a minimum course credit in specified groups was in answer to certain evils that had developed under the free-elective policy, sponsored at an earlier time by Harvard University to break through the rigid traditional limitations of college curricula and open the way for recognition of newer areas of knowledge, especially in the sciences.

12. Prior to 1935, when the State Board was given sole authority for the certification of teachers in Michigan, there were some 15 certifying agencies of various types issuing various kinds of certificates. This had resulted in the certifying of many who would not, according to the standards of the teachers colleges and the University of Michigan, have been considered qualified.

13. Frank R. Mosier to Munson, March 10, 1948. *A Book of Letters Presented to John M. Munson*, June 1, 1948.

14. State Bd. Minutes, 1938–39 (Dec. 13, 1938), p. 50. The plan to be implemented in the fall of 1939 "if possible."

15. *Normal College News*, July 13, 1933 (vol. 30, no. 28).

16. The reported figures are 1931–32—2,262; 1932–33—2,121; 1933–34—1,833; 1934–35—1,628. These statistics are head-count for the regular on-campus enrollments for the fall term of each year.

17. From \$887,050 in 1931–32 to \$529,262 in 1934–35.
18. From a low of 1,628 in 1934–35 to a high of 2,423 in 1940–41.
19. From \$557,635 in 1935–36 to \$652,213 in 1940–41.
20. From 2,423 to 1,199.
21. North football stands (1938); Glenadine Snow Health Residence (1939); Goodison and King Residence Halls for women (1939); Munson Residence Hall for men (1940); John W. Stevens Shop (1940); the J. Milton Hover Elementary Science Laboratories (1941); Greenhouse (1942); Jones Residence Hall for Women (1948); an administration and classroom building to replace Pierce Hall (1948); and two that were completed early in the succeeding administration—Brown Residence Hall for men (1949) and a power plant (1951).
22. The Briggs gift built a baseball stadium (in the image of the Detroit Tigers'), a small fieldhouse (much later transformed into a classroom building for the Mathematics Department), and the south stands for the football field (1937). The whole was designated as Walter O. Briggs Field.
23. They were known as Residence Halls, and named for outstanding members of faculty and staff. In order of dedication they were as follows: 1938—two for women students: Julia Anne King, former Preceptress, and first head of the Department of History and Social Sciences; Bertha Goodison, former head of the Art Department. 1939—one for men students: John M. Munson, President of Normal. (A surprise action taken by the State Board, somewhat embarrassing to Munson.) 1948—for women students: Lydia Jones, former Dean of Women. 1949—for men students: James M. Brown, Dean of Men (named at the request of the student body).
24. See "Michigan State Normal College—Veterans of World War II." Insofar as it was possible to obtain the information, this volume includes the names and nature of service of all who participated. EMU Archives.
25. *Ypsilanti Daily Press*, March 2, 1943, p. 1.
26. Sergeant Keith Cox, *Normal College News*, March 2, 1944 (vol. 21, no. 12), p. 2.
27. Women—612; men—83. Registrar records.
28. *The Detroit Free Press*, Feb. 3, 1948.
29. Known as "Summation Sheets." It has required much mechanical genius and expensive apparatus to provide this constantly up-to-date information in institutions of very large enrollments. For some years, during the period of rapid growth after the Munson administration, this record lapsed. The development and use of I. B. M. equipment corrected this.
30. Professor Willard Reninger of the English Department protested that, while the book in question might, indeed, prove embarrassing to a state-supported institution, yet it was "a pity that mature students should be denied an introduction to so good a book (Wolfe's 'Look Homeward Angel')." He added, "But let it join the other pities of the world."
31. An example is provided by his policy as to control of enrollment in classes. Aware of the inter-departmental competition for students that had prevailed prior to his administration, Munson took authority to open and close class enrollments away from the department heads and, on the very evening of the day in which registration was completed, would personally scrutinize the results, calling in the heads for consultation as deemed necessary.

32. Conferred in 1942. Munson had previously been the recipient of the honorary degree of MPd from Normal (1913), and an LLD degree from Ashland College, Ohio (1939).

33. The history of Michigan was written by Frederick Clever Bald: "Michigan in Four Centuries." New York. Harper, 1954. 2nd ed. 1961. The history of education in Michigan will appear in four volumes.

Chapter Nineteen

1. From 1935 until his appointment at the Normal in 1948. In 1935 he was appointed to fill the vacancy left by Maurice R. Keyworth who was killed in an automobile accident before taking office. Thereafter, tenure rested on the biennial elections.

2. In round numbers the enrollment immediately preceding the war was 1,900.

3. Act 163, P.A. 1927, effective May 12, 1927, changed the name of the other three Normals to "State Teachers College."

4. Quoted by Clair L. Taylor, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a letter to Elliott, April 20, 1955. (Not included in the Biennial Report of the Attorney General). EMU Archives.

5. Act 3, P. A. 1959, effective June 1, 1959.

6. Michigan Interfaculty Council, "Faculty Reactions to Professional Loads of Instructors in the Four Michigan Institutions of Higher Education under the Michigan State Board of Education, 1958-1959," Report of the Professional Load Committee adopted by the Interfaculty Council on March 12, 1960. (Ishpeming, 1960).

7. Ray W. Barber, Superintendent of Area Schools, Holly, Mich. to Elliott, Feb. 29, 1960. EMU Archives.

8. Clarence Hilberry, President of Wayne State University, to Margaret R. Kelly, student at EMU, Jan. 21, 1960. EMU Archives.

9. McCalla files, EMU Business Office.

10. See A.F.T. letter to the faculty, Mar. 15, 1948. EMU Archives.

11. Robert R. Williams (Assistant to the Provost, University of Michigan), "The Need for Increased Appropriations in the State-Supported Institutions of Higher Education in Michigan," *Mich. Ed. Jl.*, vol XXVII (March 1950), p. 400, "State Support for Higher Education in Michigan," vol. XXVIII (March 1951), p. 383.

12. Eugene B. Elliott (President, Michigan State Normal College), "Financial and Educational Problems of Higher Education," *Mich. Ed. Jl.*, vol XXVIII (Feb. 1951), p. 335.

13. James L. Stutesman (student president of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, EMU chapter) to Elliott, Jan. 18, 1960. EMU Archives.

14. Elliott chose Earl E. Mosier for this position. Mosier was a member of Elliott's staff when the latter was State Superintendent of Public Education.

15. See letter to faculty, Oct. 19, 1955, and accompanying description of positions. EMU Archives. Two new positions were created: Dean of Instruction and Director of College Planning and Development and Assistant to the President. The area of student affairs was assigned to the Dean of Administration. The new

appointees were in the age bracket of the early forties: Bruce Nelson, Superintendent of the Lincoln Consolidated School, as Dean of Instruction; James E. Green, Librarian and Assistant to the President, as Director of College Planning and Development and Assistant to the President; and William C. Lawrence, associate professor of special education (psychology), as Dean of Student Affairs.

16. The group was led by James G. Matthews jr., M.D. ('37). Their letterhead bore the inscription, "Organization for Eastern Michigan University Action—Alumni—Faculty—Students—Friends." A questionnaire was mailed and a monetary contribution solicited. Beginning as an anonymous group, they soon felt it desirable to identify themselves. Besides the chairman, the members were Olin J. Cox, D.D.S. (student in the early forties), John S. Ecclestone ('36), William E. Foy ('28), Alan E. Hutchins ('43), Dean Rockwell ('35), Jerry R. Steele ('62) and Raymond L. Stites ('30).

17. See *Ypsilanti Press*, June 19, 1963, for the full report. A faculty Steering Committee was elected by the Faculty Council to conduct the self-study and write the report. This committee was composed of the following: Earl Roth, Dean of the College of Business, chairman; George Brower, Professor of Education; Kenneth Cleeton, Acting Dean, College of Education; Richard Giles, Professor of Biology; Egbert Isbell, Professor of History; Edgar Waugh, Professor of Political Science. The first draft was published in June, 1965.

18. Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963, Article 8 (*Education*), sec's e, 6.

Chapter Twenty

1. See Frederick Rudolph: "The American College and University, a History." New York. Knopf, 1962, p. 420.

2. Quoting the 1937 Report of Committee T. See *AAUP Bulletin*, Spring 1948, for the 1948 report and a review of the history of the study.

3. The committee consisted of a representative each from four faculty organizations: the American Federation of Teachers—Howard Blackenburg of the History Department; the Faculty Women's Club—Eleanor Meston of the Roosevelt Elementary School: AAUP—Charles Walcutt of the English Department; Faculty Men's Club—J. Henry Owens, head of the Foreign Language Department.

4. The meeting was held in Lansing. The AAUP statement came from the 1937 Report of Committee T of the AAUP on "The Place and Function of Faculties in University and College Government," *AAUP Bulletin*, vol. 24 (Feb. 1938), pp. 141 ff. Owens recalls that at this meeting he explained to the Board that the faculty wished a nationwide search to be made for the very best candidate that might be found. He also states that in late February or early March the president of the Board, Steven Nisbet, invited him to dinner and informed him that Elliott would be appointed. It was this information that caused the committee to turn its attention to a charter for a faculty organization.

5. *Ypsilanti Daily Press*, March 24, 1948, p. 1.

6. The members were J. Henry Owens (Foreign Language Department Head), chairman; Howard Blackenburg (history); William J. Brownrigg (manager, student

union); Lawrence Dunning (Lincoln laboratory school); Fred J. Ericson (History); Hoover H. Jordan (English); Eleanor Meston (Roosevelt laboratory school); Lloyd Olds (physical education); Gerald D. Sanders (English department head); Elizabeth Warren (history).

7. *Faculty News Letter* #8, May 10, 1948.

8. The representatives were Gerald Sanders, Howard Blackenburg, Fred Ericson, Hoover Jordan, J. Henry Owens, and Edgar Waugh.

9. See State Board Minutes, May 26, 1948, p. 61.

10. The resolution had obviously been prepared in advance, President Charles Burns drawing it from his pocket at the close of the two-hour discussion.

11. The word "legislative" was later said to mean simply the "will of the faculty;" not in a legal sense.

12. Petition dated January 18, 1954.

Chapter Twenty-One

1. "The State Normal School of Michigan, its Plan and Purpose" (1893), p. 21.

2. See *Normal College News*, May 18, 1917, for the announcement, and details.

3. Putnam writes that, in working out the requirements for the B.Pd. degree, it was the intention to "indicate scholarship equal to that required for the degree of B.A. from a reputable college." Putnam, p. 131.

4. Catalog 1897-98, p. 83. See also the Ms. History of the English Department by Grace Cooper (written for the centennial celebration, 1949). EMU Archives.

5. He received his A.B. degree from the University of Michigan in 1878, graduating with a Phi Beta Kappa key.

6. *Normal College News*, December 9, 1926 (editorial).

7. She served the Normal for nearly half a century (1885-1930). She was born in Ingersoll, Ontario, but received her education at the Michigan State Normal College (1878), and the University of Michigan (1898).

8. Born in 1869 near Romulus, Michigan, she was a graduate of Michigan State Normal College (1898), of the University of Michigan (1902), and received an M.A. from the University of California at Berkeley. Her period of service at the Normal was from 1898 to 1938.

9. Catalog 1857-58, p. 32.

10. Of interest is Joseph F. Carey who taught Latin and Greek in the 1860's, whose grand-daughter was Elizabeth Carey, vivacious and energetic member of the English Department, 1913-1956.

11. Bernard Bigsby, "The Michigan State Normal School," an extract from "A Roving Englishman's Notes in America," written for *Cassell's Magazine*. Ypsilanti, 1873, p. 17.

12. Benjamin Leonard D'Ooge's career at the Normal extended from 1886 to 1938 when, at age 78, he retired just before the mandatory retirement age of 70 became effective (a step taken by the State Board in 1938, effective July 1, 1939).

13. August Lodeman remained with the Normal from 1872 until his death in 1902.

14. Teacher in the Anglo-Chinese school at Singapore, 1891–1892; country school teacher and village superintendent; assistant professor of French and German, Albion College, 1894–1899; professor of modern languages at the Northern State Normal School, 1901–1903. He was at the Normal from 1903 to 1940, retiring at age 70.

15. PhD, University of Minnesota. Owens came to the Normal College from the State Teachers College, River Falls, Wisconsin, where he headed the foreign language department.

16. She remained at the Normal from 1881 until her retirement in 1915.

17. *Detroit Free Press*, May 12, 1919.

18. Miss Buell served the Normal from 1889 until her retirement in 1936.

Chapter Twenty-two

1. Act 138, P. A. 1849. See sections 1 and 13. The provision that the lectures should be given by the professors of the University of Michigan was dropped in the act of 1850 to consolidate the laws relative to the establishment of a State Normal School. Act 139, P. A. 1850, section 13.

2. See Cubberley, "Public Education in the United States," pp. 278–279 (1934).

3. The Act was effective March 28.

4. Act 130, P. A. 1855.

5. Jessie Phelps ms. history of the Natural Science Department. EMU Archives.

6. *Normal College News*, October 7, 1909.

7. Mrs. Osband's husband, Professor William M. Osband, had been a classmate at Genesee College, Lima, N. Y. The Osbands had taught together for some fourteen years before coming to Ypsilanti in 1878. Osband bought a controlling interest in the local paper, *The Ypsilantian*, and both Osbands contributed to the editorial page. Harvey Colburn, historian of the city, wrote: "The writing of both Professor and Mrs. Osband had marked influence upon the life of the city. Their wide circle of friends brought to the paper correspondence from all parts of the world." See Colburn, "Story of Ypsilanti," p. 252.

8. Professor Harman, curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University (known as the Agassiz museum) was a friend of William Osband, husband of Lucy. Harman offered Osband a collection of fishes for any school he was connected with that would furnish the jars and alcohol to preserve them. Mrs. Osband inquired if the offer included her, was reassured, received Principal Willitt's cooperation, and secured for the Normal "a priceless collection of the fish the great Agassiz himself collected on his last trip to South American waters." See ms. history of the Natural Science Department by Harold O. Hansen. EMU Archives.

9. MSNS Catalog 1853. See also Putnam, pp. 34–35.

10. C. F. R. Bellows, "The True Reason," *The Michigan School Moderator* (June 18, 1891), p. 624.

11. See *School and Science*, vol. 44 (December, 1944), pp. 338–339. It should be noted, in passing, that under the pen name of David Dunham he wrote imaginative plays and essays.

Chapter Twenty-three

1. Merle Curti and Vernon Carstensen, "The University of Wisconsin," 1949, vol. 2, p. 552.
2. State Board Report, 1909-1910, pp. 55-56.
3. Catalog 1904-1905, p. 31.
4. See Miriam O. Barton, "Extension Work at the M.S.N.C.," p. 8 (cir. 1935), EMU Archives.
5. Circa 1941.
6. Horace Wilber, "Teachers College Extension," *The American Schoolmaster*, vol. 16, May, 1923, pp. 162-163.
7. Annual Report of Dean of Administration, 1952-1953, p. 49.
8. See bulletin, "Historical Information Relating to the Association for Field Services in Teacher Education," pp. 9-11, (Office of Field Services).
9. Annual Report of Dean of Administration, 1949-1950, p. 37.
10. See correspondence, Anderson to Elliott, June 18, 1953. (Office of Field Services).
11. Correspondence, Hood with State Department, May 18, 1951. (Office of Field Services).
12. Correspondence, Anderson to Elliott, June 6, 1955. (Office of Field Services).
13. See the 1922 Constitution. (Office of Field Services).
14. "Historical Information Relative to the Association for Field Services in Teacher Education," 1956, pp. 11-12.

Chapter Twenty-four

1. "The State Normal Schools," Mich. Com. L., 1897, c. 66, p. 630.
2. State Board Minutes, February 21, 1938 and July 29, 1938.
3. Chemistry: Perry Brundage, head of the department; Geography: James Glasgow, head of the department; and Hoover Jordan of the English Department.
4. Noble Lee Harrison, head of the department; and Earl Mosier, Dean of Professional Education.
5. Annual Report of the Dean of Administration, 1951-1952, p. 69.
6. Goode, "Cyclopedia of Education."
7. See the Annual Report for 1937 of President Isaiah Bowman to the Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University. Quoted in part in *School and Society*, vol. 49, pp. 28-30 (January 7, 1939).

Chapter Twenty-five

1. Catalog 1853.
2. Prior to the fire of 1859 the library appears to have been located on the second floor, and remained in a similar location in the new building. In 1878 it was moved from a "small" room to a "large" room on the same floor, over the principal's

office. In 1887 it was removed to the recently-constructed north wing of the building, where it was given most of the first floor. Here it remained until, in 1930, it was provided with its own separate building, which it occupied until 1966. Thus, a request that had been made to the legislature as early as 1887 by the State Board and repeatedly renewed both by the State Board and the Board of Visitors was finally achieved. See State Board minutes, July 29, 1887.

3. The features of the system were (1) a journal catalog or inventory arranged alphabetically by author, containing information as to cost, and a brief description of the contents of the item, (2) an author catalog on cards, (3) a catalog of subjects.

4. Edman Low: "A Survey of the Teachers College Libraries of Michigan," 1938. It is a matter of interest that on occasion the selection by the faculty of books to be purchased was participated in by the resident (in Ypsilanti) of the State Board, and that the Board requested a complete list of books in use. See State Board Minutes, Nov. 9, 1880 and Sept. 1, 1881 (in office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing). Also, the resident member participated in drawing up rules for the use of the library. State Board Minutes, September 17, 1888.

5. The report added: "Here are kept cyclopedias, technical dictionaries, standard authorities, and such books as are more often needed for consultation in the recitation rooms than in the general reading-room."

6. See EMU Archives for Erickson statement of viewpoint.

7. A paper read by Miss Walton before the Ann Arbor Library Club in 1917. EMU Archives.

8. Recollections of Frederick Cleveringa. EMU Archives.

9. Library Staff Manual in EMU Archives.

10. Miss Walton was especially interested in painting, and at one time had taken lessons from the landscape painter, George Inness.

11. Recollections of Francis L. D. Goodrich. EMU Archives.

12. Including such long-standing members as Frederick Cleveringa, Reference Librarian; Martha Rosentreter, Cataloger; Wanda Bates, Order Department, and the Milliman sisters.

13. Files of the *New York Times*, for example, are now nearly complete. A project which was of great assistance in the writing of the Normal's history, the micro-filming of the local newspaper was initiated by the library and accomplished with the collaboration of the local press. The number of miscellaneous items, periodicals and newspapers is growing constantly.

14. \$2,680,000.

Chapter Twenty-six

1. *Normal News*, September, 1895, p. 8.

2. "Sketch from a Student's Notebook—A Student's Experience." *Ypsilanti Commercial*, September 5, 1890.

3. Correspondence, Mrs. Cora Ann Ballore to Donald M. Currie, March 6, 1957.

4. For instance, Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher, Mrs. Sarah W. George, Mrs. E. M. Newton, Mrs. D. L. Quirk.

5. *Normal College News*, September 27, 1918.
6. Bessie Leach Priddy, "Teaching the World War," *The American Schoolmaster*, vol. 10, p. 354 (1917).
7. Correspondence, G. Stanley Hall to Bessie Leach Priddy, January 25, 1918. EMU Archives.
8. *The Kansas City Post*, April 26, 1922.
9. *Daily Ypsilantian-Press*, April 28, 1922.
10. Article by Charles McKenny, *Normal College News*, August 2, 1923.
11. Correspondence, Charles McKenny to President Kinley of the University of Illinois, June 27, 1923.
12. The plan of the dormitory rooms excited considerable interest on other campuses. Students were housed in two-room suites, one room for study and one for sleep. Two students were assigned to a suite, and "midnight oil" for one need not disturb the other. The plan proved to be financially practical, and ideal for promoting serious study. Unfortunately, post-war and later years brought crowded conditions and arrangements meant for two became sleeping quarters for four—with a corresponding de-emphasis on study conditions.
13. Architects were engaged at Normal and at Western State Teachers College at Kalamazoo within a month of each other in 1937, and at Central State Teachers College at Mt. Pleasant a year later. Approval for a union-dormitory project at Northern State Teachers College was given in September of 1938 "if and when desirable." See State Board Minutes for July 30 and August 26, 1937; and June 21 and September 8, 1938. Western (with the initial aid of a loan from their alumni association) moved a little faster and completed their building in the fall of 1938. See Knauss, "The First Fifty Years," p. 38.
14. *Normal College News*, February 4, 1932.
15. Annual Report of Dean of Women to Dean of Administration, 1949-1950.

Chapter Twenty-seven

1. E. P. Flanders to "Old Chum," April 13, 1860. Folder 3391, Michigan Historical Collections.
2. J. O. Beal to Almira Beale, Oct. 20, 1860. EMU Archives.
3. For this account I am greatly indebted to Professor Donald W. Disbrow of the History Department who collaborated in its writing. Austin George's account of the fortunes of Co. E constitute chapter XIV of Putnam's "History of the Michigan State Normal School."
4. See Putnam, pp. 280-294, for complete listing, including those who gave their lives.
5. By years, 129 can be accounted for, as follows: 1861, 32; 1862, 67; 1863, 12; 1864, 12; 1865, 6.
6. Bristol, "A Student's Experience," *Ypsilanti Commercial*, October 10, 1890.
7. Bulletin of Office of Religious Affairs, May, 1961.
8. Initiated in 1926.
9. I am greatly indebted to Dr. Adelyn Hollis, Associate Dean of Women at the Normal College from 1947 to 1958 who, upon resigning to become Dean of Women

at Eau Claire State College in Wisconsin, left with me the extensive notes from her inquiry into the names and origins of student organizations at the Normal.

10. Baird Manual, 1963, p. 767.

11. Joseph Bursley in "The University of Michigan," p. 1800. While probably not a major reason for the call for the convention, it may have influenced the inclusion in the Constitution of 1850 of Article XIII, sec. 6, which provided for election of the regents.

12. *Normal College News*, Nov. 8, 1912.

13. *Aurora* 1915, p. 139

14. *Aurora* 1916, p. 118.

Chapter Twenty-eight

1. Ralph Henry Gabriel, ed., "The Pageant of America," vol. XV, p. 4.

2. *Ypsilanti Commercial*, April 10, 1880.

3. *Ibid.*, June 11, 1881.

4. *Ibid.*, April 22, 1882.

5. George Key, assistant in mathematics, and Joseph Jenkins, a second-year student.

6. *Ypsilanti Commercial*, October 9, 1891.

7. Constitution, Women's Athletic Association.

8. *Normal College News*, March 9, 1898, p. 245

9. *Ann Arbor News*, Dec. 14, 1960.

10. *Eastern Echo*, Oct. 15, 1959.

11. The colleges and universities were in Michigan, Wayne State University; in Ohio, John Carrol, Case Technical and Western Reserve University; in Pennsylvania, Thiel, Allegheny, and Washington and Jefferson; in West Virginia, Bethany. Eastern Michigan University became the ninth member.

12. *Eastern Echo*, May 7, 1964, p. 7.

13. *Aurora*, 1893, p. 85.

14. In 1919, 10 victories in 14 games; 1920, 13 in 15 games; 1921, 13 in 17 games.

15. *Normal News*, Dec., 1896, p. 64.

16. EMU Archives.

17. *Aurora*, 1942, p. 122.

18. *Aurora*, 1915, p. 123.

19. Olds was a graduate of '16; had captained the Normal team of '14.

20. *Aurora*, 1922, p. 146.

21. Beatty was eliminated in the final trials for the 1932 Olympic team when he overturned the last hurdle and was helped to his feet by an overzealous official (an assist that violated the rules).

22. Both black, Campbell and Jones starred in a time before black athletes held the dominant position they have now attained.

23. Team scoring in cross-country, unlike track meets, is based on the position of the man when he finishes. Thus, the winning runner scores 1, the second 2, and so on down the line. The sum of the scores of the first five men of a school to finish is

considered the team score. The team with the lowest score is the winner. The problem of accurately scoring large numbers of runners as they crossed the finish line was solved by Olds by running the boys through a chute which forced them into single file, thus preserving their position until the judges could record their order.

Chapter Twenty-nine

1. *Ypsilanti Press*, June 19, 1963, p. 17.
2. Michigan Statutes, 1849, P. A. 131, sec. 1.
3. Michigan Statutes, 1885, P. A. 130.
4. Michigan Constitution of 1850, art. XIII, sec. 9; Constitution of 1908, Art. XI, sec's 6 and 10.
5. Michigan Statutes, 1955, P. A. 100, sec. 3.
6. Michigan Statutes, 1959, P. A. 3, sec. 3.
7. See Chapter Four, pp. 77ff.
8. Catalogs 1934 and following.
9. State Board Minutes, April 27, 1934.
10. See *Ypsilanti Press*, June 19, 1963 for the panel's report.
11. John Munson, "Why Michigan is Great." EMU Archives.
12. Eastern Michigan University 1964-65 Institutional Self-Study, June 1965, p. 240. See pp. 240-244 for the full statement.