Explore In the Dark

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This fall will continue to offer a full slate of new programs and three new exhibits. Most notably, beginning in September, Friday Night Highlights will be held year-round on Art Hop Fridays only. Art Hops at the Museum will now be even bigger and better, with expanded programs in the Mary Jane Stryker Theater, new planetarium shows, and other great programming on the Museum’s first floor.

The Museum Explorers, a free membership program, will present two Friday evening programs this fall. These events offer sneak peeks at new exhibits and exclusive opportunities for members to participate in special activities related to these exhibits. For details on upcoming events and how to join, visit the Museum’s website and back page ad.

Three new exhibits for the fall include “In the Dark,” “Child in a Strange Country: Helen Keller and the History of Education for People Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired,” and “Fragments: Jewish Life in Central and Eastern Europe 1981-2007.”

“In the Dark” immerses visitors in the world of darkness to discover how plants and animals have adapted to dark environments. The exhibit runs from October 10 through January 17, 2016.

Using Helen Keller’s educational journey as a lens, “Child in a Strange Country” uses tactile reproductions and authentic artifacts to uncover the roots of modern education for children with vision loss. This remarkable exhibit will be open from September 12 to January 10, 2016.

“In the Dark” immerses visitors in the world of darkness to discover how plants and animals have adapted to dark environments. The exhibit runs from October 10 through January 17, 2016.

“Fragments: Jewish Life in Central and Eastern Europe 1981-2007” is an exhibit featuring the work of photographer and musician Yale Strom. These contemporary images provide a window to the past that explores the post-war traditions of Central and Eastern Europe’s remaining Jewish communities. The exhibit runs from October 10 through November 15 and is part of the programming for the Michigan Festival of Sacred Music (please visit www.mfsm.us for more information).

In addition to the special exhibits, be sure to check out the Museum’s permanent interactive exhibits and wide variety of fall programs. New Museum Explorers events, an expanded Sunday Lecture Series, Art Hops, Chemistry Day, Safe Halloween, Holiday Parade festivities at the Museum, and Hands-On events provide for a full calendar. Please see the Museum’s website for additional programming details at kalamazoomuseum.org.

Have a wonderful fall. museON, everyone!

Bill McElhone
SUNDAYS AT THE KVM

Perhaps you’ve always wanted to be able to casually toss around terms like “midcontinent rift system” or “bioenergy,” or even “undulus asperatus.” Or maybe not. Maybe you’re more interested in the criminal element of Kalamazoo’s more distant past, or in understanding more about the first people of Michigan. Either way, you’ll be able to pick up a few tidbits of very interesting knowledge presented at the KVM by a variety of local experts in everything from weather to township history (yes, Tom Dietz returns!) and much more.

Still new to the Sunday Series are the science-focused programs, now offered the second Sunday of each month. We’re excited to learn about the possible connection between brewery wastewater and biofuel on Nov. 8, when Jakob Nalley, a Ph.D. candidate at MSU, will present his research on alternative fuels. Since he’s living in Michigan, it makes sense to explore the possibilities offered by the state’s many microbreweries and their wastewater. The idea, in short, is to use that nitrogen- and phosphorous-rich wastewater to grow algae which might have what it takes to produce fuel; another benefit would be for the brewers, who might be able to avoid some of the costly wastewater treatment. Come find out more about this emerging science as we look to KVCC’s new Sustainable Brewing program, with classes beginning this fall.

On fourth Sundays, we’ll continue to offer topics in local history and culture. Audrey Geyer is an independent video producer who will present the documentary “Our Fires Still Burn: The Native American Experience.” The film is based in the Midwest and tells some of the history of Native Americans, but it focuses mainly on contemporary stories of life, culture, and aspirations. Ms. Geyer will be joined by Jason Wesaw, a Potawatomi artist whose work will be featured in the December Art Hop at the Museum. Together, they will lead a discussion session following the screening of the film.

The Sunday Series schedule is detailed in the calendar at the back of this issue and on our website. Be sure to check out the very diverse topics offered this fall.
The dark—a place of mystery—is sometimes scary and always intriguing. For adventure lovers, darkness beckons exploration. Others may whistle a cheery tune to mask their fright. Darkness is a natural evolutionary selective pressure that has caused plants and animals to adapt to dark ecosystems like caves, the deep sea, the forest at night, and under the ground. Since prehistoric times, humans have sought to find utility in darkness and have invented ways to acclimate to dark conditions.

From October 10, 2015, to January 17, 2016, when the Kalamazoo Valley Museum hosts the traveling exhibit “In the Dark,” visitors to the Museum will be able to explore the mysteries of the dark. The exhibit, organized by the Cincinnati Museum Center, allows visitors to learn about unique creatures that dwell in darkness, using echolocation and other forms of communication. The exhibit encourages guests to investigate environments below ground, in a cave, and in the deep sea.

While humans have invented torches, flashlights, and other light sources to navigate through darkness, many plants and animals produce their own light through bioluminescence, which involves chemical compounds mixing together to produce a glow or “cold light.”

Peter Stobie, Interpretation Director at the Kalamazoo Nature Center, said the majority of bioluminescence is found at great depths under the sea and is typically never seen. However, there are several bioluminescent life forms that one might encounter in Michigan.

Lightning bugs or fireflies are a common sight on summer nights. “Lightning bugs use light to communicate,” Stobie said. “Each species has its own signal, almost like Morse code.” Males typically send signals to attract females. However, there is a femme fatale species of lightning bug that learns the signals of other male species and devours them after luring them in.

Stobie said “The Fireflies Book” by Brett Ortler is an excellent source of information about fireflies. For instance, some fireflies lay their eggs in the soil, and those eggs glow in the dark. The eggs first become glow worms, and the chemical combination that makes the creatures glow, called luciferase, is a protective mechanism against predators because it tastes awful.

While fireflies are often prolific in the summertime, there are also several plants that are less common but just as thrilling to see glowing at night. “There are quite a few species of fungi that glow in the dark,” Stobie said. The Jack-o-Lantern mushroom is not only orange like a pumpkin, but it glows—most strongly at peak spore production. Its glow can last up to 50 hours when picked. This gilled mushroom often grows out of wood. Stobie has heard rumors that campers have been able to read in the dark and navigate trails by the light of a Jack-o-Lantern mushroom.

Honey fungus and foxfire are two more species of bioluminescent fungi that can sometimes be spotted glowing at night. They are both parasitic and feed on dead wood.

“I’ve seen foxfire in Michigan,” Stobie said. “It’s very cool. You’ll be walking along, and you’ll see it glow. To see some of these things in our own backyards is incredible. It blows the mind!”

The KNC and KVM are collaborating on some special programming that ties in with the “In the Dark” exhibit. On October 9, a Museum Explorers Event called “Who Gives a Hoot?” will feature live owls from the Kalamazoo Nature Center.

The Nature Center is also developing a “Nature at Night . . . Understanding the Dark” exhibit that will open this fall. “We’ll talk about nature at night and how people can explore at night,” Stobie said.

On December 11, the Museum will host a Museum Explorers Event, “Sensory Detective,” with “A Sense of the Night” program by the Kalamazoo Nature Center.

Museum Explorers events are free and open to the public, and run from 5 to 8 p.m. To get special invitations and door prizes, patrons must sign up online or in person at the KVM. Membership in Museum Explorers is FREE.
Building INDEPENDENCE

For the first half of the 20th century, services for the blind in Michigan consisted of a sheltered workshop in Saginaw and not much more. In the 1950s, the Michigan Department of Social Services (DSS) assigned a few caseworkers to a “blind-only” caseload to provide financial and employment assistance for those without sight. A few years later, the DSS combined the workshop and these caseworkers into the Division of Services for the Blind.

In the mid-1960s, a group of state legislators recognized that the workshop in Saginaw presented the wrong image of blind workers and should be closed. After studying other states’ programs, they decided that a new facility should be constructed that emphasized independence rather than sheltered work. As a result, the Michigan Rehabilitation Center for the Blind was opened in Kalamazoo in 1970 for the purpose of teaching blind persons the skills necessary for independence. Kalamazoo was chosen because of Western Michigan University’s programs for teachers of the blind, and the Center was built at a cost of $1.4 million. According to Dr. Edward Fitting, Director of the Division Services for the Blind at the time of construction, “the Center is the first training facility in the country where professional personnel could receive training and work experiences to equip them to work in rehabilitation services for the blind.”

In the mid-1970s, organized blind consumers initiated legislation to create an agency structure where blind persons would play a major role in planning and policy making. This initiative led to the passage of Public Act 260 on October 1, 1978, creating the Michigan Commission for the Blind (MCB), a five-member, governor-appointed commission that required at least three commissioners be legally blind. The act also transferred the agency from DSS to the Department of Labor and made the Commission a partner with the federal government in providing employment services for blind persons. It also established a broad range of teaching and counseling roles and responsibilities.

In the early 1980s, the MCB gained state and federal funds to establish independent living services for older blind individuals and state funds to establish low-vision services for blind and visually-impaired youth. The Rehabilitation Center in Kalamazoo was renamed the Michigan Commission for the Blind (MCB) Training Center.

In 2000, the MCB launched its Vision 2020 Initiative, looking toward the year 2020 to design customer-responsive service systems. The mission of the Commission is to assist blind persons to achieve independence and employment.

Today, programs and services include the Braille and Talking Book Library, the Training Center in Kalamazoo, vocational rehabilitation services, independent living services for Michigan’s older blind population, low-vision services for the state’s youth, Deaf Blind services, entrepreneurial opportunities for blind persons through the Business Enterprise Program, and business services for employers with employees who are blind or visually impaired.
This fall, the Kalamazoo Valley Museum hosts the traveling exhibit “Child in a Strange Country: Helen Keller and the History of Education for People Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired.” The exhibit, on loan from the Museum of the American Printing House for the Blind in Louisville, Kentucky, will be on display from September 12, 2015 to January 10, 2016.

In 1891, teacher Anne Sullivan described her famous student, Helen Keller, a young Alabama girl who became blind and deaf after being stricken with disease. “For the first two years of her intellectual life she was like a child in a strange country,” wrote Sullivan, realizing that for Helen, no learning was possible until she could overcome the communication barrier posed by blindness and deafness.

This was made possible by educational tools developed since the late eighteenth century, beginning with the invention of the tactile book in 1786 in Paris, France. Valentin Haüy’s book featured raised letters and proved that blind people could learn to read. Louis Braille’s dot code, introduced in 1829, allowed students to both read and write.

“Child in a Strange Country” explores four primary subjects: Reading, Science, Math, and Geography. Using Helen’s educational journey as a lens, “Child in a Strange Country” uncovers the roots of modern education for children with vision loss. The exhibit is designed to be fully accessible, and each section concludes with a sit-down touch table with interactive games and activities which spur the sensory imagination.

In the Reading and Writing area, Museum guests can try writing braille by hand using a slate and stylus or use the Braillewriter. The Scientific Study panels include a tactile model of the human eye, a relief picture of the eye, and natural specimens that can be explored by touch. In the Mathematics area, guests can use an abacus to add and subtract, while a talking scientific calculator provides a prime example of how technology plays an important role in helping blind and low vision students learn mathematics today. Textured relief maps, a relief globe, a talking tablet, and a modern geography puzzle round out the Geography section.

“The Kalamazoo Valley Museum works hard to find ways to make the museum experience accessible to everyone,” said Bill McElhone, Kalamazoo Valley Museum Director. “We’re especially pleased to host this exhibit because it brings our discussion on diversity to a new level by presenting opportunities to experience the unknown and to make connections that benefit everyone.”
The legacy of one of Western Michigan University’s scholars lives with us today in the form of a travel and writing club for girls. Vernie Merze Tate, born in 1905, was a woman of many firsts. Two of those firsts were related to her academic life: in 1927, she was the first African American to graduate with a B.A. in history from Western State Teacher’s College (now Western Michigan University), and she was the first African American woman to earn a PhD in political science from Harvard University. In 1920s Michigan, African Americans were not allowed to teach secondary students, so she began teaching young children until she obtained a position at Crispus Attucks High School in Indianapolis. This school, created for black students during segregation, employed only black teachers, many of whom were excellent academicians. Ms. Tate later went on to teach at Howard University in Washington, D.C.

Hailing from tiny Blandford, Michigan, Tate had her eyes on the world from an early age. On her long walks to school, she dreamed of traveling to the places she read about in her geography books. While teaching at Crispus Attucks High School, she started a travel club for students and took them across the country to places as diverse as Washington, D.C., and Niagara Falls. After pursuing yet more advanced degrees, she traveled the world. She was multi-lingual, became an international correspondent for an African American publication, visited the White House regularly, advised heads of state on issues of disarmament, attended the 1932 Olympics, and might even have been a spy for the U.S. Much more about this remarkable woman can be found online and in a forthcoming biography researched and authored by Sonya Bernard-Hollins, a graduate of KVCC and WMU.

Ms. Bernard-Hollins has been writing since she was a very young child. She says, “When other people were reading Ebony and Jet wishing they could be the famous people in the magazines, I was reading those magazines wanting to meet and interview those famous people!” The turning point from just wanting to be a writer and actively pursuing it as a career was when she attended a minority journalism workshop, where she got to visit newspaper companies around the state. The workshop was given by African American women, and for one blissful and exciting week, this junior high school student got a glimpse of a life that could be hers. Additionally, her later stint in the military serving in Germany piqued her interest in travel. Put those two things together, and we can begin to see some parallels with Merze Tate.

While working at the Battle Creek Enquirer, Ms. Bernard-Hollins began developing programs for youth promoted by the newspaper. This was the seed that became the Merze Tate Travel Club. Today, dozens of girls from Kalamazoo are fortunate to get to travel within their own communities and beyond, visiting women in their professional workplaces, learning about possible career paths, and experiencing life a bit beyond Kalamazoo. Samples of these girls’ accounts of their travels are at the KVM and, of course, on their own website: http://www.merzetate.com.

As a high school senior, courtesy of Western Michigan University Archives & Regional History Collections

Western Michigan University’s Merze Tate Center dedication in 1984, courtesy of Western Michigan University Archives & Regional History Collections

Sonya Bernard-Hollins on a tour bus
While the exact date of the celery seed’s arrival in the city is up for debate, Kalamazoo’s natural landscape provided the perfect environment for this finicky plant to thrive. Poor Dutch immigrants were attracted to the smaller swampy plots available for raising this crop, and areas like South Burdick Street saw Dutch farmers cultivating small one- or two-acre farms near their homes. The plant’s success is notable, shown by the 1899 City Directory’s list of more than 350 individuals connected to the celery industry. Kalamazooans originated the nickname “Celery City,” proud of the plant’s success. In 1939, after a bit of a downturn, celery was still responsible for $1.5 million annually.

When the industry did drop off, it did so owing to a few factors. Celery blight, land development, neighboring competition, and environmental changes were only topped by pansies. This flower enjoys the same growing environment as celery, and it rose in popularity. Celery production moved to other cities in Michigan when Kalamazoo’s famed white or “bleached” celery dipped in popularity. By 1960, only Rufus Schuur & Sons are listed under celery growers in the directory, and even they were no longer listed by 1962. Enjoy these items from the Museum’s Collections celebrating the Celery City.
Postcard, c. 1910s

Street Fair pin, 1898

Recipe book, 1946

Packaging paper, c. 1940s

Satin ribbon, 1901

Satin ribbon, 1901

Recipe book, 1946

Packaging paper, c. 1940s

Satin ribbon, 1901

Postcard, c. 1910s
Nazareth Academy...

FROM ORPHANAGE TO COLLEGE

In 1889, the first Sisters of St. Joseph arrived in Kalamazoo and established the congregation of Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth on the outskirts of the city. The founding sisters came to the area at the request of the Diocese of Detroit and Father Francis O’Brien for the purpose of establishing a hospital, now known as Borgess. A few years later, these sisters, under the leadership of Mother Margaret Mary Lacy, established their motherhouse and began an orphanage and primary school “to provide a thorough training for girls and young ladies.”

Nazareth Academy, which evolved into Nazareth College, began as an all-girl Catholic school in 1897. Sister Mary Hastings was the school’s first directress, and the earliest course catalog presented a curriculum for primary, intermediate, and high school grades. By 1909, Barbour Hall was added to the campus and operated as a primary school for boys. The school had accommodations for 140 students and boasted an excellent band. A 1909 Kalamazoo Commercial Club publication states “that the grounds of the Academy are occupied with flowers, parks for recreation and contains about thirty five acres.” It continues to report that the school “has a farm in the neighborhood of three hundred acres … and raises nearly all its own produce, eggs, poultry, vegetables, and has an excellent dairy. It owns its electric light plant. There are several thousand fruit trees on the premises, also an abundance of berries.” The number of students enrolled in 1909 was about 80 at Roosevelt Hall (the girls’ school) and 70 at Barbour Hall.

In 1913, Father Francis O’Brien began the O’Brien Scholarship, as the Academy had begun to offer junior-college-level courses, which led to the opening of Nazareth College the same year. A year later, Margaret Packard became the first recipient of the O’Brien Scholarship and Nazareth’s first graduate in 1918, with a Bachelor of Arts degree. Nazareth College was granted a charter in 1924 by the Sisters of St. Joseph along with their Articles of Incorporation by the State of Michigan as a four-year liberal arts college. In 1971, under the Presidency of Sister Mary Bader, the decision was made to admit men to the college, and by 1987, the school offered 23 bachelor’s degrees in a variety of fields from accounting to social work.
Over the years, the physical campus of the College grew with the addition of several buildings. In the 1950s, a $7 million campus construction project began, and in 1959, groundbreaking began on Albers Hall and Connors Hall (originally named Immaculata Hall). By 1962, the administration building was begun, closely followed in 1963 by Dooley Hall (initially called Madonna Hall). Work on Dillon Hall and the library was completed in 1967. The next major addition to the campus was the Athletic Center in 1989, which contributed to the victory of the women’s volleyball team in 1991 at Nationals.

The school operated in Kalamazoo until 1992, when dwindling enrollment numbers and escalating tuition expenses forced the closure of the College. Ownership of the campus buildings and land reverted to the Sisters of Saint Joseph. The sisters wanted to give these buildings a second chance to serve the community, so Connors, Dooley, and Albers Halls were leased to the Kalamazoo County Human Services Department. Borgess Medical Center purchased the athletic center and converted it into the Borgess Health and Fitness Center. Unfortunately, the administration building and library could not find new life and were torn down between 1995 and 1996.

The College seal that was inlaid on the main floor of the administration building can be seen on the grounds of the former campus, located on the west side of the main entrance road to Nazareth, close to where the administration building was located.

Although the school may be closed, it is definitely not forgotten. Alumni members of the school maintain a website and a Facebook page which encourage those who attended Nazareth College to share their memories of the people, places, and events surrounding the history of the school.
Preservation Spotlight: WKZO DISCS

In November 1995, the Museum received a call from the Fetzer Institute in Kalamazoo. WKZO Radio had recently been bought by Fairfield Broadcasting, and the Fetzer Institute wanted to know if the Museum would be interested in transcription discs of WKZO radio news broadcasts from the 1940s and 1950s. Even though the Museum staff didn’t know what was on each disc, they knew that with ever-changing technology, it was important to preserve these local radio broadcasts before they were lost forever.

In all, more than 750 discs were donated to the Museum. Most of the discs contain WKZO programs, canned music, sound effects, and some national news stories.

Once the discs were transported to the Museum, the question became, “What do we do with these, and how can we preserve them?” The answer came in 2006 when the Museum was able to partner with the G. Robert Vincent Voice Library at Michigan State University. The Voice Library at MSU has the technology to convert the large discs to a digital format, not only making them more accessible, but also preserving the information held on the discs.

Before the discs can be converted, each individual disc has to be properly cleaned. Since they had been in storage for more than 50 years and there was such a large number of discs, this became a time-consuming process. Over the years, the Museum would clean and ship 15-20 discs at a time to MSU. The Voice Library would convert the recording and send back the new digital copy along with the original disc. Recently, the Voice Library informed the Museum that they have adequate staffing to allow for cleaning and digitization of the discs, as well as taking on 100 at a time.

This important preservation work is essential to saving local history. Moreover, hearing people giving their opinion to Willis Dunbar regarding historic issues such as the dismissal of Douglas MacArthur lends insight into the prevailing emotions of the time. Dunbar was a professor at Kalamazoo College and Western Michigan University, local historian, and program director and commentator for WKZO Radio. His “Man on the Street” segments reflect the issues and opinions of his time and allow for an opening of dialogue on cultural concerns, comparing past to present.

Beyond Dunbar’s segments, the cache of news stories and dramatic stories on the discs gives a fuller view of the lives of those living in Kalamazoo throughout the 1940s and 1950s. The Museum is grateful for the generous support and partnership with the Voice Library at MSU and hopes to one day have all of the discs converted.
Explore the Museum Online

The online collection allows the KVM to provide access to our artifacts 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Since these objects are being preserved for many generations to come, they cannot be out on exhibit indefinitely in order to avoid damage. Many of the items that are highlighted in the online collection are not on display at this time, giving you in-depth and behind-the-scenes access. Go to kalamazoomuseum.org/collection for more details.

WHAT IS IT?

1. Made of wood and metal, you found this on an animal’s foot. What is it?

2. If you heard some buzzing inside this, you would know it was working! What is it?

3. Metal and spikes, this device helped with a farmer’s tasks. How did it work?
In the Dark
OCT 10, 2015 – JAN 17, 2016
Visitors will be immersed in the world of darkness and discover how plants and animals have adapted to dark environments.
A traveling exhibit organized by the Cincinnati Museum Center.

Child in a Strange Country: Helen Keller and the History of Education for People Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired
SEPT 12, 2015 - JAN 10, 2016
Using Helen Keller’s educational journey as a lens, the exhibit uses tactile reproductions and authentic artifacts to uncover the roots of modern education for children with vision loss.

All exhibits are FREE!

Museum Explorers
Join the Museum Explorers for exhibit sneak previews and special events not usually offered to the general public. All you have to do is show up and sign up with your e-mail, and you'll get invitations to special happenings like these, from 5-8 p.m.:

Friday, Oct 9: “Who Gives a Hoot?”
Featuring the Kalamazoo Nature Center’s live owl program. Learn about the unique adaptations of nocturnal animals and meet an owl in person!

Friday, Dec 11: Sensory Detective and “A Sense of the Night”
Program by the Kalamazoo Nature Center. How do animals and humans cope with the dark? Try it for yourself to find out!

Hands-on Happenings

October 17: Chemistry Day, 12-4 p.m. FREE! Kick off National Chemistry Week by exploring the chemistry of dyes, pigments, and light. This year’s theme? “Chemistry Colors Our World!”

October 31: Safe Halloween: Creatures of the Dark, 12-4 p.m. FREE! Venture into the dark, enjoying crafts of real and imaginary creatures. From bats to crickets and zombies to ghosts, discover what goes bump in the dark.

Also, during Safe Halloween:
- Planetarium show, Nitewalk Every 30 minutes from 11 a.m. through 3:30 p.m. Take a virtual, spooky walk through a cemetery, caves, and dark corridors.
- The Challenger Learning Center’s Spooky Spaceship Adventure Every 30 minutes from 12:30 through 3:30 p.m. A brave and daring crew is needed to explore an abandoned spacecraft.

November 14: The Gift of Touch, 12-4 p.m. FREE! Celebrate and prepare for the holidays at the Kalamazoo Valley Museum! Create gifts that will not only touch the heart, but offer a tactile experience for both the maker and the receiver.

Winter Holiday Break
Dec 28 – Jan 1 (open 1-5 p.m. Jan 1)
Enjoy a variety of programs for the whole family and extended hours in Children’s Landscape.
This week, we’ll have FREE performances in the Mary Jane Stryker Theater at 11 a.m. Mon, Wed: Musician Robin Nott Tue, Thu: Magician John Dudley

Daily planetarium shows are $3 per person:
The Little Star That Could 1 p.m.
A sweet animated show about the solar system.
Space Park 360 2 p.m.
Travel through a digital amusement park.

Daily in the Challenger Learning Center for $3 per person:
- Challenger Experience 1:30 p.m.
- Mars Mini-Mission 3 p.m.
Visit kalamazoomuseum.org for details on all programs.

Seasonal Stargazing Show
Tue, Thu at 3 p.m., *Sat at 2 p.m.
Measuring the Night
Sept 19 – Dec 17
Orion Nights
Dec 19 – Mar 18

Lasers Light Shows in the Planetarium:
Art Hop Fridays at 8 p.m. U2 is back!

All shows are $3 per person.
*Note that regular Saturday programs will be suspended on October 31 for FREE showings of Nitewalk. New shows begin January 2 – check the website for details.
FEATURED EVENTS

SUNDAY SERIES
Mary Jane Stryker Theater

Introducing Second Sunday Science! The Fourth Sundays are still history and culture, with all new or updated topics. Programs begin at 1:30 p.m. and are FREE. Seating is limited. See detailed information online or pick up fliers at the KVM.

Sept 13:
Wild Weather of West Michigan
with Keith Thompson of WWMT Channel 3 News

Sept 27:
The Townships of Kalamazoo County: Richland Township with Tom Dietz

Oct 11:
Geology of Southwest Michigan
with Dr. Deborah Coates

Oct 25:
Murders Most Foul with Tom Dietz

Nov 8:
Tapping into Brewery Wastewater to Generate Biofuels with Jakob Nalley

Nov 22:
Our Fires Still Burn: The Native American Experience documentary by Audrey Geyer

Dec 13:
Forensic Science with Kathy Mirakovits

FRIDAY NIGHT HIGHLIGHTS
Mary Jane Stryker Theater

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 11, the Museum is open until 9 p.m. on Art Hop Fridays year-round. A variety of live entertainment, visual art, and a laser light show are available for adult audiences each month. See detailed information online or pick up fliers at the KVM.

Friday Art Hop Visual Experience begins at 5 p.m.
Friday Art Hop Music Experience begins at 6 p.m. – FREE
Laser Light shows begin at 8 p.m. – $3

September 11, 2015:
The Go Rounds (high energy twang rock)
Limitless digital and papercraft art by Hannah Spangler

October 2:
Dave Menzo and Friends (fusion)
Surrounded by Beauty photography by Ken Campbell

November 6:
Delilah DeWylde and the Lost Boys (rockabilly)
Megan Dooley (blues rock)
Fragments: Jewish Life in Central and Eastern Europe 1981–2007 photography by Yale Strom

December 4: Kalamazoo Mandolin & Guitar Orchestra (holiday classics)
Spirit, Relation, and Story: Contemporary Potawatomi Art by Jason Wesaw
Recent Acquisition

KALAMAZOO CREAMERY COLLECTION

Health Galore Since 1904! This was not the catchphrase of a pharmaceutical company or even a hospital here in Kalamazoo, but the well-known slogan of the Kalamazoo Creamery Company.

George E. Steers and O.K. Buckhout started the company in 1904, then located in the 400 Block of East South Street. By 1919, the company had grown and moved into the former City Union Brewery near the corner of Lake and Portage Streets. Due to Kalamazoo joining the prohibition movement and becoming a dry city in 1915, the Brewery was forced out of business, making room for the Creamery to come in.

For many years, the company produced milk in glass bottles that was delivered locally, as well as ice cream mix and cottage cheese that was kept in various-sized stoneware crocks.

By 1965, due to technological changes in the bottling industry and the rising costs of modernization, the Creamery sold its bottled milk business to Dean Milk of Chicago, Illinois. Dean continued to package its milk under the KloverGold trademark, the Kalamazoo Creamery’s local brand. The Creamery then began to focus on surplus milk manufacturing. Surplus milk manufacturing was the process of using excess milk not used for bottling to make other products.

In 1970, the company’s owners sold the Creamery to the Independent Cooperative Milk Producers Association of Grand Rapids. By then, the company was producing butter, powdered milk, and condensed skim milk. The Creamery served well-known companies throughout the United States, including Yoplait Yogurt, Country Fresh, and Kraft. One of the Creamery’s largest customers was Ross Laboratories in Sturgis, Michigan, the makers of Similac infant formula.

The Creamery continued to thrive and expand, and by 1979, the company’s sales totaled $19 million. In 1981, David Schultz was hired as the production supervisor for the Creamery. David was originally from Ohio and attended Ohio State University for Dairy Technology. He worked for various plants in Ohio before his friend and former classmate at OSU, Wayne George (then manager of the Kalamazoo Creamery), offered him a job in Kalamazoo. David accepted and moved his wife and family to Kalamazoo.

Even though the glass bottling of milk had stopped many years before David arrived at the Creamery, over the years, he was able to collect some of the old bottles, cottage cheese crocks, and advertisements that document the history of the Creamery. In April 2015, David donated his collection to the Museum.

David continued to work at the Creamery until it closed in 1997, when it was sold to Milk Marketing Inc. of Strongsville, Ohio. The Co-Op’s supply of milk was moved to Goshen, Indiana, the home of Milk Marketing Inc’s Dairy Farm Products plant.

Although the Creamery is no longer in business and the plant on Lake Street was demolished in 2011, these bottles, crocks, and advertisements serve as evidence of a Kalamazoo company that was able to change with the times and survive for over 90 years.
FRIDAY NIGHT HIGHLIGHTS

Beginning September 11, the Museum is open until 9 p.m. on Art Hop Fridays only. A variety of live entertainment, visual art, and a laser light show are available for adult audiences each month. See detailed information online or pick up fliers at the KVM.

Art Hop events begin at 5 p.m. – FREE
U2 Laser Light shows begin at 8 p.m. – $3
Sep 11: The Go Rounds and “Limitless” digital and papercraft art by Hannah Spangler
Oct 2: Dave Menzo and Friends and “Surrounded by Beauty” photography by Ken Campbell
Nov 6: Delilah DeWylde and the Lost Boys and Megan Dooley; also, “Fragments: Jewish Life in Central and Eastern Europe 1981-2007” photography by Yale Strom
Dec 4: Kalamazoo Mandolin & Guitar Orchestra and “Spirit, Relation, and Story: Contemporary Potawatomi Art” by Jason Wesaw

CIRCLE TIME PROGRAMS

Mondays-Fridays at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and Saturdays at 11 a.m.
These literacy-based 20-minute programs are free of charge to families and preschool groups. Programs are designed for children ages 3-5 and may include stories, musical activities, games, and art projects.

October/November: Animals
December/January: Nursery Rhymes and Fairy Tales

Extended hours and limited program times during holiday breaks.

SUNDAY SERIES
MARY JANE STRYKER THEATER

Introducing Second Sunday Science! Fourth Sundays are still history and culture, with all new or updated topics. Programs begin at 1:30 p.m. and are FREE. Seating is limited. See detailed information online or pick up fliers at the KVM.

Sep 13: Wild Weather of West Michigan with Keith Thompson of WWMT Channel 3 News
Sep 27: The Townships of Kalamazoo County: Richland Township with Tom Dietz
Oct 11: Geology of Southwest Michigan with Dr. Deborah Coates
Oct 25: Murders Most Foul with Tom Dietz
Nov 8: Tapping into Brewery Wastewater to Generate Biofuels with Jakob Nalley
Nov 22: Our Fires Still Burn: The Native American Experience documentary by Audrey Geyer
Dec 13: Forensic Science with Kathy Mirakovits

WINTER HOLIDAY BREAK

December 28 – January 1

Come to the Museum to enjoy a variety of programs for the whole family and extended hours in Children’s Landscape.

FREE performances in the Mary Jane Stryker Theater at 11 a.m. Monday-Thursday

Daily in the Planetarium:
The Little Star That Could 1 p.m. A sweet animated show about the solar system.
Space Park 360 2 p.m. Travel through a digital amusement park.

Daily in the Challenger Learning Center:
Challenger Experience 1:30 p.m.
Mars Mini-Mission 3 p.m.

CLC missions and planetarium shows are $3/person Visit our website for details on all programs.
MUSEUM EXPLORERS

This fall, Museum Explorers special events will highlight our new exhibits and feature our friends from the Kalamazoo Nature Center. You must be a Museum Explorer to participate in door prize drawings, but all you have to do is show up, sign up with your e-mail, and become part of a special group of people who will receive invitations to these special happenings. Details for the fall events are inside this issue and on our website. Events are 5-8 p.m. and are FREE.


Dec 11: Sensory Detective and “A Sense of the Night”