From the Director

The Museum is launching into summer by hosting “The Big Summer Reveal” from June 7 to 9. This event, tied to the downtown festival, June Jubilee, begins on Friday night with a free blues concert. On Saturday, the party continues with the unveiling of a new permanent exhibit, “The Moon Revealed.” The exhibit features a large 3D model of the Moon enhanced with fiber optic lights noting U.S. landing sites. A computer provides historic footage of space flights and more (see pages 12-13 for more information). Free planetarium shows and Challenger Learning Center space missions will be offered throughout the day. In celebration of the Museum’s recent national accreditation, Moon Pies will be provided until supplies run out. Also, there will be a free Saturday performance by the Mittenauts, plus other surprises. On Sunday, free planetarium shows will close out the celebration.

Just as the Moon continues to maintain a constant orbit, the Museum will challenge families in the summer Hands-On series, “Kids in Motion,” to pursue earthbound crafts and activities and to make healthy lifestyle choices. “Kids in Motion” runs every Wednesday from 1–4 pm, June 26 through August 7. See the calendar on page 16 for details.

There is still time to see “From Here to Timbuktu: A Journey to West Africa.” This exhibit provides an immersive journey through three of West Africa’s geographic regions. The exhibit closes on June 9.

“Decades of Dazzling Dresses,” an exhibit direct from the Museum’s own costume collection, will be open through January 19, 2014 in the first floor gallery. It features a unique dress and complementary artifacts from each of the decades of 1880 to 1920. See page three for more information.

Opening on June 22, the bilingual (English/Spanish) exhibit “Eat Well, Play Well” challenges us to consider what we eat and what we do for fun. Visitors will explore nine interactive areas to discover healthy choices within our reach! See the article on page four.

Have a wonderful summer full of fun and living well. museON, everyone!

Bill McElhone
It’s an interesting phenomenon that women’s clothing ends up in museum collections far more frequently than men’s. Museum curators conclude that middle-class women, perceived as more fashion-conscious than men, buy new clothing to keep up with changing styles. Their clothing, often showing less wear and tear, is more readily preserved by family members. Men’s clothing styles changed less frequently, and consequently, clothing was worn until threadbare. It was less likely to be saved.

The Kalamazoo Valley Museum has witnessed this lopsided preference for women’s clothing ever since we received our first dress in 1929 from Frances Peck Connable of Kalamazoo. Since then, we have been offered thousands of dresses, though only accepting 260. Today, the collection ranges from wedding to prom, to graduation, to mourning dresses – not to mention everyday dresses, and even a paper dress from the 1960s.

Men’s costumes rarely come through our door, and when they do, they are frequently military uniforms, tuxedos, sports uniforms, and Masonic and other fraternal order robes. Men’s everyday clothing is in short supply at most museums.

In recent years, we have been reviewing the 260 women’s dresses—researching who wore them, when, and where. While we don’t always find the answers we hope for, in the course of this process, we are discovering how rich this small collection is. Our earliest dress dates from 1837, and the most recent from 1986.

The exhibit “Decades of Dazzling Dresses” will be in the Museum’s first floor gallery from May 6, 2013 to January 19, 2014 and features just a small sample of this collection. You can see two dresses that have been recently conserved to stabilize tears in the fabric plus an “exploded” 1880s dress with all its fashionable unmentionables.

Come and see a taste of fashion from the 1880s to 1920s. We hope this exhibit will be the first of many more costume presentations from the Museum’s collection.

The collection of the Kalamazoo Valley Museum is home to over 260 women’s dresses, including this circa 1915 silk dress.
Summer’s here! What better time to get fit and get active! Visit the Museum’s June 22 to September 8 “Eat Well, Play Well (Come Bien, Juega Bien)” exhibit and take a step in the right direction. Explore fun and easy ways to get healthier by increasing exercise and eating better. This national focus on improved health is an idea that First Lady Michelle Obama has endorsed through her “Let’s Move!” initiative. What perfect timing! Let’s use the exhibit as a springboard to healthier living!

This traveling exhibit uses bilingual, hands-on displays to explore basic nutrition and fitness while allowing visitors to practice healthy eating and physical activities in simulated situations. The interactive activities explain the scientific research that underlies recommendations for healthy eating.

The eye-opening “Sizing Up Servings” area includes a challenge to match recommended serving sizes to everyday objects. “Balancing Act” tests stamina and balancing abilities. Visitors step onto a circular balance board while a timer shows how long they can stay balanced.

“Calories In, Calories Out” has visitors pedal a hand cycle and then choose from five different foods. The activity demonstrates that it takes a lot of exercise to burn off the calories from junk food, compared with healthier choices. The scenario vividly illustrates that in order to maintain a healthy weight, the calories one consumes must be balanced with energy expended.

To reinforce these healthy lifestyle concepts, the exhibit includes take-home guides with fun family activities, healthy food suggestions, and links to other resources. The guides are available in both English and Spanish.

To celebrate the exhibit, the Museum’s Summer Hands-On Happenings, “Kids in Motion!” are all related to having fun with exercise and healthy foods. The free sessions are held from 1 to 4 pm on Wednesday afternoons from June 26 to August 7.

EAT WELL, PLAY WELL was produced and is toured by the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry. This exhibit was made possible by a Science Education Partnership Award (SEPA), American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), and an Administrative Supplement from the National Center for Research Resources (NCRR), a component of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).
Many of us today are taking the advice to engage in regular physical exercise. Health concerns have stressed the importance of such daily activity, and we might be inclined to think that this emphasis is a new development. It isn’t.

If we look back to 19th century Kalamazoo, we find that concern for exercise to promote good health was not uncommon. In fact, as early as May 5, 1860, the Kalamazoo Gazette advised young women to take abundant “free, attractive, joyous exercise” in the open air. Of course, on September 14, 1860, the Gazette published an article advising young men to “never exceed half an hour in any gymnastic exercise.” And, further, not to bathe more than once a week.

This concern about physical fitness was widespread in the latter decades of the 19th century. Gymnastics was seen as one means by which Americans could get back in shape. In 1860, a New England educator, Dr. Diocletian “Dio” Lewis, introduced a new type of exercise for the average person. It quickly caught on.

On February 21, 1862, Kalamazoo College students gave a public demonstration of Lewis’s gymnastics involving “Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells, Wands, and Rings” with a goal of raising money to purchase additional equipment for the College. By the late 1870s, the Gazette began reporting on gymnastics and gymnastic demonstrations in the Kalamazoo Public Schools, the Michigan Female Seminary, and other educational institutions.

Such gymnastic exhibitions were popular entertainment. A typical program included both exercises and music as in an 1887 demonstration at the YMCA. The order of events included a double horizontal bar act, a double trapeze act, leaps and somersaults, a flying trapeze act, a parallel bars demonstration, and tumbling with three musical interludes. The audience was assured of comfortable seating.

Over the last decades of the century, classes in gymnastics for men, women, boys, and girls were offered by many different organizations. Not only the schools, but the German Turnverein Society, the YMCA, the YWCA, the Women’s Christian Temperance Union, St. Luke’s Church, and the People’s Church offered instruction.
In addition to the exercises demonstrated at the 1887 YMCA event, two other activities that were popular in the 19th century included Indian club swinging and Delsarte gymnastics. The first involved swinging weighted clubs in various defined movements. The British in India had observed native soldiers using such training with clubs and brought the technique back to Europe. Immigrants then brought it to the United States.

The Delsarte gymnastics, although very popular with American women, were not, strictly speaking, gymnastics. Developed by a French musician, actor, and teacher, Francois Delsarte, the technique was actually intended to develop both emotional control and expression through posture and gesture. The Michigan Female Seminary offered courses in the technique to its students, as did numerous private instructors whose advertisements appear frequently in the Kalamazoo Gazette in the 1890s.

Of course, anyone who pays attention to ads on television or the internet today notices the many wonder drugs and treatments available to effortlessly enhance one’s physical conditioning. Such nostrums were just as common in the 19th century. One example will suffice. An August 1899 advertisement in the Kalamazoo Gazette advised that “weak young men who take a course of Dr. Pierce’s Golden Medical Discovery will find a marked change in their physical strength and energy.”

Our current efforts to improve our physical conditioning, in short, are nothing new and reflect more than a century of exercise and calisthenics.
Lost in the excitement of the great triumphs of the Union Army at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, Mississippi was a key victory at a place known as Tebbs Bend on the Green River in central Kentucky. During the first week of July in 1863, a small company of 200 men of the 25th Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment, commanded by Col. Orlando Moore, held off a much larger force under Confederate Gen. John Morgan.

The 25th Michigan Infantry had been organized at Kalamazoo and, on September 22, 1862, was mustered into service and sent to Louisville. In December, it was assigned to guard duty at Munfordville, Kentucky, then at Bowling Green, and finally, in April 1863, returned to Louisville, where Col. Moore was appointed Provost Marshal.

At Louisville, Col. Moore reportedly challenged his commanding officer, Gen. Jeremiah Boyle, on the treatment of runaway slaves. Moore’s father, Andrew, was reportedly active in the Underground Railroad in Schoolcraft. He felt that these refugees, fleeing from states subject to the Emancipation Proclamation, should be safely aided to freedom. Boyle felt Kentucky law should be enforced. Kentucky, a slave state, required runaway slaves to be arrested and returned to their owners or sold to new owners.

Perhaps because of their disagreement, Gen. Boyle reassigned Col. Moore and, together with five companies of the 25th Michigan, sent them to guard the Green River Bridge near Tebbs Bend. Since spring, General John Morgan had been building a Confederate Army in Tennessee and, people assumed, was preparing for an attack on Louisville. Moore’s assignment was to defend the bridge against the anticipated assault.

In June, Moore’s men arrived at Tebbs Bend and began the construction of defensive positions. Under the Colonel’s direction, they carefully took advantage of the terrain, including sharp bluffs that would funnel Morgan’s men into a narrow field. The Union men were also armed with new Enfield rifles with excellent long distance accuracy. The rifles would prove useful in silencing Confederate artillery while Union sharpshooters effectively targeted Confederate officers.

On the morning of July 4, 1863, while telegraph lines were informing many across the country of the developments at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, Morgan’s men moved to confront the 25th Michigan. Given his overwhelming advantage in manpower (several thousand Confederates to Moore’s 200 soldiers) Morgan assumed Moore would yield and sent a surrender message to that effect.

It was Independence Day and Col. Moore’s patriotism would not allow him to consider surrender. His request rejected, Morgan launched his attack. For several hours, the battle raged, and time and again, the Union forces beat back the Confederate assault. Finally, as his casualties mounted, Morgan asked for a ceasefire and an opportunity to reclaim the dead and wounded. Moore granted his request, and the Battle of Tebbs Bend ended with a Union victory.

The men from Michigan fought courageously. They suffered six dead and 16 wounded with Morgan suffering 36 dead and 70 wounded. More than 20 of the Confederate dead were officers who had been targeted by the Union snipers.

The 25th Michigan is credited with possibly saving Louisville as well as delaying Morgan’s famous raid across the Ohio River into southern Indiana and Ohio. Five years later, the citizens of Louisville gave Orlando Moore a silver tea service for having prevented an attack on the city. That set is now preserved in the Kalamazoo Valley Museum. Nevertheless, the Union victory on the Green River has historically been overshadowed by the far more significant ones of that day in Pennsylvania and Mississippi.
Colonel Orlando H. Moore of the 25th Michigan Regiment led the charge against Morgan's Raiders at Louisville.

General John Morgan and his Raiders were defeated at the Battle of Tebbs Bend.

Recruitment poster for the 25th Michigan Regiment, February 28, 1863, just four months before the Battle at Tebbs Bend.
Trousers Shaped Kalamazoo
ONE LEG AT A TIME

Sam Rosenbaum built his factory on the corner of East Main (Michigan Avenue) and Edwards Street. Today, it’s in the heart of Kalamazoo’s entertainment district. Courtesy of David Kohrman.

Kalamazoo is known for Checker cabs, Gibson guitars, and both pharmaceuticals and medical equipment, but did you also know it made the widely-distributed Kazoo-brand trousers?

Samuel Rosenbaum, a dry goods and notions merchant in Three Rivers, moved to Kalamazoo in 1867 and built a lucrative business manufacturing men’s denim overalls. The company was best known as the Kalamazoo Pant Company, operated by Rosenbaum and his four sons. By 1934, they were producing 500,000 pairs of trousers each year, eventually moving their focus to boys’ and young men’s trousers.

After 103 years in manufacturing, the company became Redwood & Ross, a men’s retail clothing business. That too dissolved in the late 1990s, but the legacy of the Rosenbaums and their trousers are a lasting part of Kalamazoo’s manufacturing legacy.

The company was known to give parents of new baby boys born at Kalamazoo’s local hospitals a pair of baby-sized Kazoo trousers. This pair was given to John & Katie DeVries in 1930.

This salesman’s giveaway promoted the company’s David Copperfield brand of boys’ trousers in the 1930s.

Three of Sam Rosenbaum’s four sons worked for the pant company. Menz became an attorney. (L to R): Edwin (1876-1944), Menz (1871-1932), Goddie (1870-1932), and Louis (1864-1947). Photo Source: brochure “At Your Service, 100 Years of Quality… Kalamazoo Pant Co.”
Cut out the "Dad's Boy" puzzle pieces and assemble into the letter K.

The "Dad's Boy" puzzle advertised Kazoo Knickers in the early 1900s.

Hint:
kalamazoomuseum.org

Life is full of puzzles, the world is full of kickers, but we pin our faith to the coming men who now wear KAZOO KNICKERS.
The moon globe was displayed for many years inside the planetarium when the Museum was located in the Kalamazoo Public Library & Museum building. Eric Schreur, long-time museum planetarium coordinator, is running a show.
In an off-site storage location, the Kalamazoo Valley Museum has been keeping a six-foot diameter hemispheric globe of the near side of the moon. Late last year, this globe began its way along a path to a new home near the planetarium entrance on the Museum’s first floor.

Beginning in the 1960s, the globe was displayed outside the entrance to the planetarium at the Kalamazoo Public Museum, located on the second floor of the Kalamazoo Public Library. Later, it moved inside the planetarium, behind the operator’s desk.

When the Museum moved into its current building in 1996, the moon globe went into storage. It had faded and yellowed, plus we had no place to display it. In the last two years, staff has talked about getting it back into shape for a new installation. That has become a reality. On June 8, 2013, the newly restored moon will be revealed in its new exhibit space. But what had to be done to get to this point?

The first step of the globe’s return was to clean and restore its surface colors to look like the moon as we see it in the night sky. The painted surface was stained with permanent rust marks, so a new paint job was required. But there was something else to do first: drill holes!

Holes were drilled for fiber optic lighting to show the locations of each of the Ranger, Surveyor, and Apollo moon landing sites. Then the moon received a coat of primer, covering it with a uniform white color. Bob Ferrier, a local airbrush artist, began the painstaking work of putting a fresh face on the moon globe. He was guided by more than a dozen reference images printed from the most up-to-date, high-resolution texture map of the moon’s surface.

The last step was the building of a wall to mount the moon globe on and the development of an interactive kiosk. The kiosk tells stories of how the moon has been revealed by and to astronomers, cartographers, space probes, and astronauts.

The moon will be uncovered as part of the Big Summer Reveal at the Museum on June 8th. Come and join the fun!

Watch an airbrush artist retouch the moon. http://bit.ly/12j8q7c
In 1942, when she was about 13 years old, Irene Escobedo moved to Kalamazoo with her parents from Texas, where she and her siblings were born. It was during the “Pearl Harbor War,” when factories around the country, including those in Kalamazoo, needed laborers to fill jobs vacated by men who left to fight in World War II. Her father, a Mexican immigrant, left a good job in Texas to take another at a paper mill in Kalamazoo.

Irene recalls her family being among the very first Mexican-American families to settle in Kalamazoo. Her fellow Lincoln School classmates “just looked at us like we were from outer space (because) most of them had never seen (a Mexican) before.” Irene’s discomfort soon dissipated as she and her fellow students got to know one another.

Irene’s own experience of something new, different, and curious came at their first Halloween. “Kids kept knocking on our doors saying ‘trick or treat!’ and everybody just kind of looked at each other. What do they mean, what do they want?” Finally a neighbor explained the tradition, which Irene’s family had never experienced.

After raising her own children, Irene took on several jobs. Her favorite was a 20-year stint at the Kalamazoo Gazette, where she answered the phones, proofed ads and other items, and “did a lot of filing.” She was hired, in part, because the Gazette was looking for more diversity among their staff. She was the only Mexican-American there at the time. “They were all very nice to me … everyone was so friendly to everybody, and they treated me really, really nice.” The staff even went to lengths to help her celebrate special holidays such as Cinco de Mayo, a May 5th celebration of Mexican heritage and culture. “They would decorate the office with piñatas and the whole works!” She still keeps in touch with “the girls” at the paper, noting that it’s the people she misses most in her retirement.

Irene Escobedo’s interview, conducted in 2006, is one of several which we’ll continue to share in future issues. You can read a full transcript of her interview on the KVM website.
1. A bell at top and a dozen slots may give a hint to how this was used. What is it?

2. What is it about this kitchen gadget that made it safer to use than others of its type?

3. This device was supposed to be good for your health. What is it?
SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

**Eat Well, Play Well**

Come Bien, Juega Bien

June 22–September 8, 2013

Children and families engage with nine highly interactive areas to discover nutrition and fitness, and the science of making healthy choices. Bilingual (English/Spanish)

This exhibit was produced and is toured by the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry. This exhibit was made possible by a Science Education Partnership Award (SEPA) grant from the National Center for Research Resources (NCRR), a component of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

**DECADES OF DAZZLING DRESSES**


This exhibit, direct from the Museum’s own costume collection, will feature a unique dress and complementary accessories from each of the decades of 1880 to 1920.

**WILD MUSIC, SOUNDS & SONGS OF LIFE**

October 5, 2013–January 5, 2014

Explore evidence for the biological origins of music through interactive exhibits and sound experiences—and in the process, expand your understanding of what makes music.

Wild Music is a production of ASTC, the Science Museum of Minnesota, and the University of North Carolina at Greensboro School of Music, with major funding from the National Science Foundation and additional support from Harman International and NEC Foundation of America.

**HANDS-ON HAPPENINGS**

**Kids In Motion!**

Wednesdays, June 26–August 7, 1–4 pm

Join us for seven Wednesday afternoons as we creatively explore how to be healthy! Ten different crafts each week are inspired by our summer exhibit, Eat Well, Play Well. FREE!

**June 26 Dressed to Cook**

1–4 pm FREE

Decorate items worn or used in the kitchen.

**July 3 It's a Balancing Act**

1–4 pm FREE

Explore the different foods groups and proportions.

**July 10 Oh, No You Don't!**

1–4 pm FREE

Craft snack foods that are healthy and not so healthy.

**July 17 Let's Exercise!**

1–4 pm FREE

Create items that will help you be fit.

**July 24 Food, Read All about It!**

1–4 pm FREE

Make a variety of crafts inspired by children's books.

**July 31 Food Science**

1–4 pm FREE

Experiment and create with foods, gardening, and cooking.

**August 7 Join the Team**

1–4 pm FREE

Discover individual and team sports and how to have fun getting healthy.

Family-friendly movies at noon. FREE!

**CHALLENGER EXPERIENCE**

1:30 pm

**MARS MINI-MISSION**

3 pm

**PLANETARIUM SHOWS**

At 1, 2 and 3 pm

**LASER LIGHT SHOWS IN THE PLANETARIUM**

Every Friday night at 8 pm

**SPACE PARK 360**

(Through May 31)

Travel through an amusement park that spans the Solar System. Computer generated graphics create unique but somewhat familiar rides at each of the planets.

**The Dark Side of the Moon**

(June 7th)

Special showing 8:00 pm FREE!

Pink Floyd’s progressive 8th album is put to stunning visuals that will send you to the Moon.

All shows are $3 per person
CHALLENGER LEARNING CENTER

The CLC is a space-flight simulation experience, now for all ages. Go to our website for details and to make reservations for groups.

The following missions are offered to individuals and families during Summer Hands-On Happenings on Wednesdays. Call or go online for schedule of dates and times.

The Challenger Experience
$3 per person
Young children and their grown-ups lift off from Earth, dock with a space station, and return to Earth – all in 20 minutes! Children under the age of 12 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian.

Mini-Missions
$3 per person
This 45-minute session in the spacecraft simulator will fly you to Mars and back. For ages 8 and up; each child age 8 to 11 must be accompanied by a partner aged 12 or older.

The following missions are available by reservation only; call or go online for details.

Junior Missions
$5 per person
90-minute missions designed for small groups of up to 14 participants, ages 8 and up.

Full Crew Missions
$25 per person
This 3-hour program is designed to build teamwork and leadership skills for adults or students in grades 5 and up.

Circle Time Programs
Mon–Fri at 10 am and Sat at 11 am
These 20-minute teacher-led programs are free of charge to families and preschool groups. Activities may include stories, music, games and art projects. Programs are designed for preschool children ages 3-5.

Native Americans
April/May
Learn about the traditions of the Potawatomi, Odawa, and Chippewa.

Life on the Farm
June/July
Growing fruits and vegetables and taking care of animals are all part of life on the farm.

Colors and Shapes
August/September
Create shapes, mix colors, and make patterns.

FREE Children’s Landscape Hours
Mon–Fri 9 am–3 pm
Sat 9 am–5 pm, Sun 1–5 pm
Extended hours on Summer Hands-On Wednesdays: 9 am–5 pm
June 26–August 7

MUSIC, MOVIES AND MORE

Mary Jane Stryker Theater

Every First Sunday of the month, two groups gather on the first floor of the Museum for music and spinning—join them, FREE:

Spinster Eweniverse 1-5 pm
K’zoo Folklife Organization 2-4 pm

FRIDAY NIGHT HIGHLIGHTS

Friday Night Highlights, including laser light shows in the planetarium, go on summer vacation after June 7 and resume in October.

The Big Summer Reveal
The KVM will join the June Jubilee festivities with FREE programs all weekend.

June 7 Art Hop
Live music double header begins at 6:00 pm

Marci Linn Band (Soul, Blues)
Who Dat? Blues Band (Blues)

The Dark Side of the Moon (laser light show) begins at 8:00 pm

June 8 The Moon Revealed
12:30 pm – 5:00 pm
It’s been absent for 18 years. Our moon model will be unveiled in a new exhibit, The Moon Revealed.

Line up to get a taste of nostalgia (Moon Pies and more…), all FREE planetarium shows, Challenger Experience, and live music.

A complete schedule of events for the weekend is online at kalamazoomuseum.org.

FEATURED EVENTS

CHILDREN’S LANDSCAPE

Three rooms of interactive exhibits and playful environments await young visitors in Children’s Landscape. Children five and under are encouraged to play and explore with their families. Older siblings must accompany a child five or younger to play in Children’s Landscape and must play safely and appropriately. FREE!

Circle Time Programs
Mon–Fri at 10 am and Sat at 11 am
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Check out the full calendar at kalamazoomuseum.org
“A big 15 by 20 inch picture … So Bright … So Sharp … So Clear … the kind of television pictures you’ve dreamed about … only $795 … Plus $1.41 Federal Tax.”

That was the pitch Philco Corporation used to sell its 1947 projection TV. Television was in its infancy when this projection screen TV was introduced. It was unique for its large screen – 15 x 20 inches. At the time, the size of any television’s screen image was dictated by the size of the picture tube. The larger the tube, the larger the image. But a large picture tube was impractical for a piece of living room furniture, so Philco developed an optical system that used a small picture tube, a focus-correcting lens, and reflective mirrors, all which could fit easily into a cabinet and create a nice, large picture for family viewing.

At the close of World War II, Americans were getting excited about the new technology called television. By 1951, there were 12 million TV sets in America, compared to about 6,000 in 1946. By 1955, nearly half of all homes in America had a black & white set.

The Kolodziecyzcyk family of Kalamazoo jumped on the bandwagon for this new form of entertainment. They chose this Philco projection TV. When they purchased it in the early 1950s, there were only two stations available in west Michigan – WKZO out of Kalamazoo, which began broadcasting in 1951, and WLAV out of Grand Rapids beginning in 1949. The Kolodziecyzcyks probably didn’t complain that there was nothing on, though.
SUMMER 2013 HANDS-ON HAPPENINGS

Wednesdays from June 26–August 7 1–4 pm  FREE

Kids In Motion!
Join us for seven Wednesday afternoons as we creatively explore how to be healthy! Ten different crafts each week are inspired by our summer exhibit, Eat Well, Play Well.

June 26  Dressed to Cook!
July 3  It's a Balancing Act!
July 10  Oh, No You Don’t!
July 17  Let’s Exercise!
July 24  Food, Read All about It!
July 31  Food Science!
August 7  Join the Team!

Additional programs: check our website for special Planetarium, movie showtimes and Challenger Experience offerings.

WILD MUSIC, SOUNDS & SONGS OF LIFE

October 5, 2013–January 5, 2014
Explore evidence for the biological origins of music through interactive exhibits and sound experiences—and in the process, expand your understanding of what makes music.

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Additional programs: check our website for special Planetarium, movie showtimes and Challenger Experience offerings.

CAMP911

TUESDAY, JULY 9 OR TUESDAY, JULY 16 FREE 8 AM–5 PM

This is an interactive camp designed to educate children on the importance of emergency preparedness. Participants will learn how to access the 911 system, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), basic first aid, fire safety, bike safety, abduction awareness, severe weather action, and gun safety.

Each one-day camp will take place at the Kalamazoo Valley Museum. Limit 25 students, ages 9 to 11.

REGISTRATION REQUIRED AT lifeems.com

Registration opens May 1, 2013
For more information, or to learn of other dates and locations, contact Kimberly Middleton at 269.373.3116 or at kmiddleton@lifeems.com.

Sponsored by Life EMS Ambulance in partnership with the Kalamazoo Valley Museum.
THE BIG SUMMER REVEAL

The KVM will join the June Jubilee festivities with FREE programs all weekend.

Friday, June 7–Sunday, June 9

JUNE 7 ART HOP
Live music double header begins at 6 pm

Marci Linn Band (Soul, Blues)
Who Dat? Blues Band (Blues)

The Dark Side of the Moon (laser light show) begins at 8 pm

A complete schedule of events for the weekend is online at kalamazoomuseum.org.

FREE GENERAL ADMISSION
Monday-Saturday 9 am–5 pm
Friday (Oct-May) 9 am–9 pm
Sunday + Holidays 1 pm–5 pm
Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, and Easter

MOON PIES!
Line up to get a taste of nostalgic Moon Pies and more! (while supplies last)

All FREE planetarium shows, Challenger Experience, and live music.