

## **The Kansas Star, volume 57, number 3**

This is an issue of The Kansas Star, a publication written and printed by the students of the Kansas School for the Deaf in Olathe, Kansas. This issue includes news from the alumni, pupils, as well as sports and local area news. The school opened in 1861 and has been known as the School for the Deaf since 1896.

Creator: Kansas. School for the Deaf

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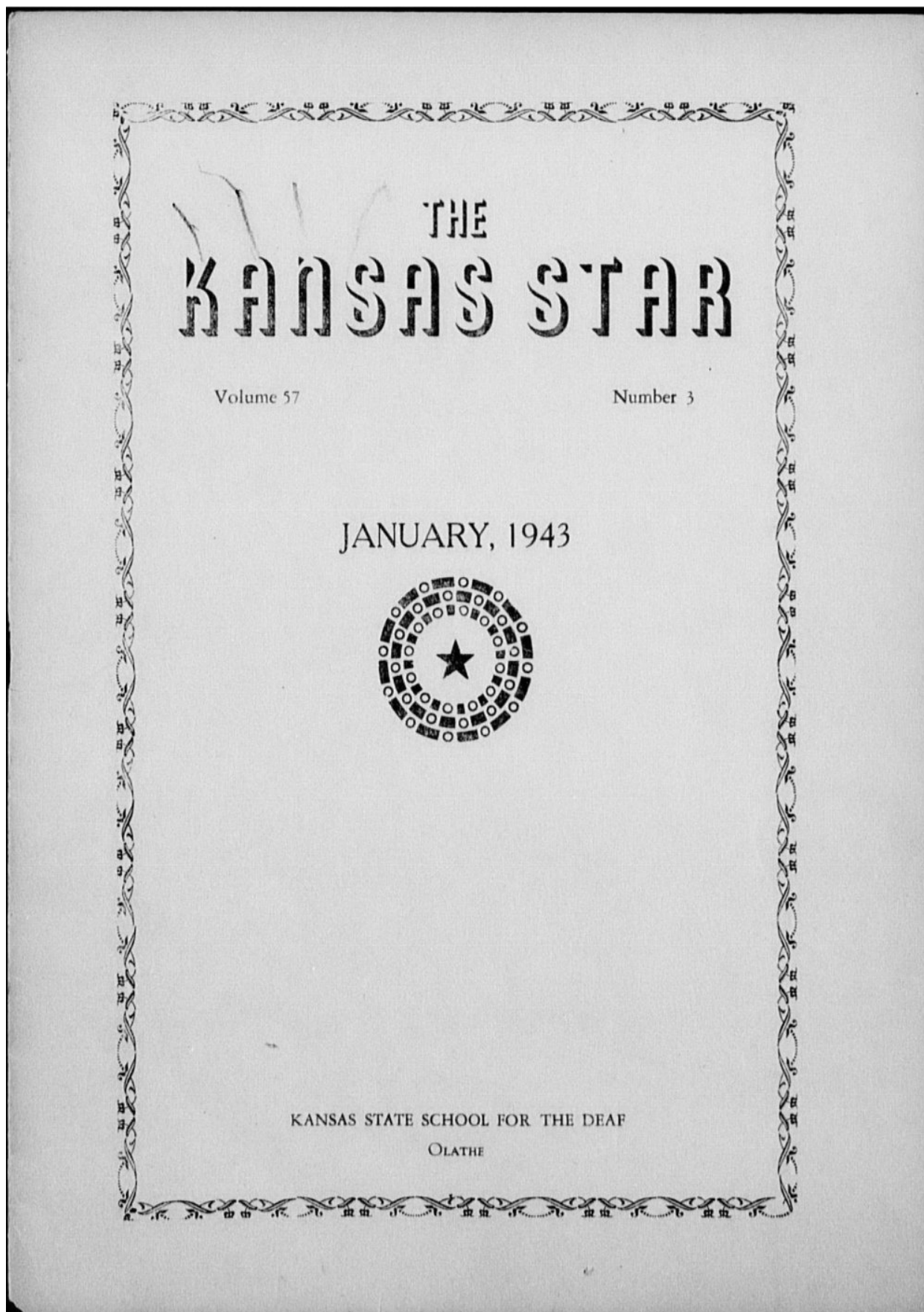
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## Basketball Schedule 1942-43



(DATE)	(PLACE)
Dec. 4 — Olathe High	Olathe
Dec. 15 — Olathe High	Olathe
Jan. 15 — Bonner Springs	Olathe
Jan. 22 — Spring Hill	Olathe
Jan. 26 — Osawatomie	Olathe
Jan. 29 — Haskell Indians	Olathe
Feb. 3 — University High	Olathe
Feb. 9 — Bonner Springs	Bonner Springs
Feb. 12 — Haskell Indians	Lawrence
Feb. 16 — Spring Hill	Spring Hill
Feb. 23 — Osawatomie	Osawatomie
Feb. 26 — University High	Lawrence
March 4-5-6 Class "B" Tournament	



## THE KANSAS STAR

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NO. 3

### *What Others Say About the Deaf in War Industry*

In many of the papers published in the interest of the deaf are appearing glowing accounts of how the deaf are fitting into defense industry; how their nimble fingers and powers of concentration are enabling them to do as good or even superior work when compared with that done by the hearing. Going back through our files of the exchanges we have received from other papers we have clipped several excerpts from articles on this subject which were written by men who are either educators of the deaf, or are deaf themselves.

"One of the most important tasks of the schools in these times of stress is the job of sustaining the morale of the student. This involves convincing them that their role—whether they be in grade school, high school or college—constitutes in itself major participation in the nation's war effort.

"Government agencies have given this problem careful study and have come to the conclusion that:

"The youth of our nation will make its greatest contribution to the national welfare by continuing to devote their major energies to their planned school programs.

"In fact, those who will be best able as adults to serve their country will be precisely those who have gained proficiency through opportunities afforded by the daily school program."

"Vast numbers of places in government and business are in need of trained person-

nel, and the opportunities for well-schooled youth to serve will increase in the coming years.

"In order to fulfill his or her obligation it is the duty of each student to determine to make every moment in class count, and the obligation of the teacher is to help make this student conscious of his role"—*The Ohio Chronicle*

"We rejoice that the deaf people are getting a chance to prove their worth in industry. We hope that, in spite of our fears based on observation of conditions after the last war, when the present emergency passes, all deserving deaf people who have good jobs will be able to keep them. But we fear.

"Almost every week we get telephone calls or letters asking us to recommend some of our older boys and girls for jobs. We always ignore all such requests because we believe most of the positions obtained through these requests will be only temporary.

"We have requests to publish appeals for help in our school paper. These have been ignored. We believe that it is our duty to give our pupils all the preparation we can rather than print notices which would tempt them to leave school before they are prepared to go, chasing the foot of the rainbow.

"We fear the post-war period will be hard on our girls and boys who are liable to have





just as many doors closed to them as were closed to the deaf before this war started.

"Let us give them all the preparation we can give them now."—*Superintendent A. C. Manning*

"An important thing parents of deaf children might bear in mind is that an education is a deaf person's greatest weapon against discrimination and his surest road to success and happiness."—*Burns in the N. D. Banner*

"It is the well educated deaf men and women who will be the happy productive deaf citizens of the future. A slogan for educators and friends of the deaf might well be to 'Keep 'em in school.' Uncle Sam, far from begrudging these members of a minority group their few added years as children will find that waiting for them until they are fully prepared will be well worth while, for with their increased academic and vocational background they will be of much more value in the production line than if they had been taken from the school badly prepared for a life of personal and public responsibility."

—*R. M. G. in the Chronicle*

"To quit or not to quit, that is the question for many deaf boys in school who are tempted by the attractive offers of war industry. Naturally, opinions will differ, and we are not trying to influence any of our own students unduly in this matter, but we do believe that these things may be said in favor of our boys going into war work:

"1. They will be contributing directly to the winning of the war. Hearing boys of the same age will soon be drafted, and their sacrifice will be much greater. The deaf are proud to bear their part of the load.

"2. They will gain valuable experience. Even though their jobs are discontinued after the war (and it is not at all certain they will be) the experience of having worked on a real job for real money should help greatly to fit them for whatever the

post-war period may bring.

"The argument on the other side of the question that they will lose valuable schooling that can never be regained has some weight, but not a great deal. In the first place, education never ends with formal schooling but goes right on; and any boy who drops out of school and who really wants more education can get it if he tries. Moreover it is likely that special provision will be made to take care of those who want to return to school for a time after the war either in academic classes, in vocational courses, or in vocational rehabilitation training to retrain them for peace time pursuits. With these possibilities there is no need for any deaf boy to feel that his education is over. We can cross that bridge after we have won the war. Right now we are proud of our boys and our teachers on leave who are lending a hand in the biggest task America has ever undertaken."—*Superintendent John A. Gough in The Deaf Oklaboman*

"Just now I do not know of a single deaf man in my state who actually wants work and who has been unable to find employment. We must accept this as a temporary situation and realize that when the present crisis shall come to an end, there will again be thousands of men walking the streets seeking employment, and among them will be a certain percentage of deaf who were perhaps lured from permanent positions by offers of high salaries in emergency."

—*Dr. Ignatius Bjorlee*

"Conditions changing with the war have created a wholly different outlook for employment of deaf persons. At the school here most of the resignations that have been handed in are from deaf persons. Nearby war industries pay much higher than we do. We feel, however, that if deaf men or women can help in the job of winning the war they should go wherever they can do their best.

"Vacancies created by the above mentioned resignations have been hard to fill. Qualified deaf workers either have much better jobs or are about to get better jobs, and are not interested in coming to the school. The result has been the employment of hearing persons in positions that could be filled just as capably by deaf persons.

"Thus it goes: in normal times the deaf have a hard struggle obtaining employment. In times like the present there are jobs everywhere for them. We feel that in recognition of this fact every deaf man or woman should think well before giving up a job that may be considered permanent employment, although at a lower wage, to accept a highly paid job of uncertain duration."—*Superintendent Quigley in The Kansas Star*

"A young deaf man, one of our graduates, had a good job with one of the best employers in western Pennsylvania. The young man had been specially trained for the type of work at which he was employed. He was making good. He was well liked. One of the young ladies who worked in the same shop with him told us once on the occasion of one of our visits to the plant, 'He is a perfect gentleman. He is popular with everybody in the place.' His employer spoke well of him. The young man was given a substantial raise in wages recently. He had every reason to believe that his employment was appreciated and permanent.

"The young man heard of green fields far away where money grows on trees. He left his permanent job. He hid himself to a distant city where 'the streets are paved with gold' (?). He will make more money there than he made at home—for a while.

"There are hundreds of people doing the same thing our young deaf friend has done. We fear they will regret their action when they are dismissed, as a great many of them lose their jobs when the war is over.

"History repeats itself, but some people can learn only through bitter experience."

—*Superintendent A. C. Manning*

"The manager of a firm, which for the first time in its history has been using deaf workers, spoke to an I. S. D. instructor about the deaf men and said:—

"I have great admiration for the deaf men with us. They are doing splendidly."

Came the reply:

"Thanks for speaking well of the boys. We will see how much admiration you have for the deaf after the war."

"The manager blushed, doubtless aware that it was only during the present acute labor shortage that he had given the deaf a chance.

"Lots of folks are going to be waiting to see how much 'admiration' remains here and elsewhere after the war ceases, and men flood back into the ranks of labor."

—*The Iowa Hawkeye*

"With the return of peacetime there will be less demand for emergency orders and more time for employers to consider profits. This means that efficiency and employment records will be very important factors in holding jobs. The worker who had his opportunity and stuck with it will be able to continue. At the same time a worker, deaf or hearing, whose record shows that he has never been satisfied, will have a hard time convincing an employer that he is ready to stay on a job.

"An employer should be glad to see his employees advance, but it must be remembered that a mere change of jobs is not an advancement.

"If the deaf stay at their posts and produce the goods, post-war employers will be easily convinced that the deaf are good workers.

"To-day the deaf have an ideal opportunity to serve their country, to serve themselves and to serve the deaf of future generations."



ations."—Robert T. Baughman in the Oregon Outlook

"The high wages in defense plants have attracted many men from the more secure and steady types of employment. This in turn presents an opportunity for those who desire work of a permanent type.

"At this time it is well to consider the future when deciding on a job. Do you wish to have a job at high wages for a short time or a permanent job at somewhat lower wages. It is worth thinking about."—The Ohio Chronicle

"At this time a considerable number of deaf people have sought and received employment in various war production plants throughout the country.

"This in our opinion is inadvisable, and we suggest that employment be secured in permanent industries rather than in these temporary ones. Looking back over the years following the war of 1917-18, we remember the number of deaf persons who were automatically out of jobs when war production plants closed down and laid off men. In the present situation, there is a golden opportunity for the deaf to look beyond the temporary green pastures wherein high salaries and wages are received for the duration only.

"There are thousands of men and women moving out of regular and permanent jobs to take advantage of these temporary high wages. Is it not more advisable for the deaf, at the present time, to secure employment with industries which will be in operation, not only during the war but in the years to come when the peace is won? Now is the time when a deaf person who seeks and secures such employment has the opportunity to prove his worth to an employer, who in normal times would not give a hearing to the capabilities of the deaf and the desirabilities of employing them.

"A man or woman who enters such em-

ployment now can prove to those in authority his loyalty, willingness, and worth to any concern which may give him work during this crisis. Employers who in past years would not, under any circumstances consider the deaf, today are anxious to take them. Why do the deaf not get these jobs and entrench themselves so solidly with the employers that they will be more or less 'set' not only for the duration, but permanently?

"We believe that is a matter which should be considered seriously by all deaf workers before making any move to secure employment in temporary war production plants.

—The Missouri Record

"Those who fill these occupations have a grave responsibility not only to themselves and their nation but to the handicapped people in general. If they prove—which I am sure they will—that they are capable of doing efficiently many jobs that heretofore have not been available to them, they will open the doors for employment for thousands who are to follow after them. The hope of keeping these doors open in the future depends largely on the type of training given to the handicapped people and the sincerity of the workers who obtain employment."—M. D. Mobley in the Georgia School Helper

"To judge from local areas, it seems that the majority of the deaf war workers are doing their work satisfactorily but there is a small minority who are not. These deaf workers, mostly from ignorance and inexperience, are showing lack of cooperation by 'talking' too much at work. Others have quit their jobs without notifying their foremen. Some are being 'big-headed' because they are doing important work for good pay. These actions are injuring the good name of the deaf even though committed by a very few of them.

"In normal times employers would dismiss such workers but in these times when every

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### ★ Sports ★

K. S. D. 24

Olathe High School 17

The second game of the basketball season found the Jackrabbits matched against the Olathe High School quintet, which had defeated KSD in an earlier game, 29-28. The affair, played December 15, had the handicap for the Jackrabbits of being played on the high school court. However, nothing daunted by their previous defeat or the foreign atmosphere, our boys were out for revenge and played heads-up ball throughout the game that ended with KSD on the heavy end of the 24-17 score.

In the preliminary game, the KSD Juniors were again defeated by Olathe Junior High School, 26-10. Frankie Lehr was high scorer for KSD with six points.

Olathe High opened the scoring in the varsity game with a set-up shot that was followed quickly by a basket by Mog and a free throw by Nedrow to put our boys in the lead, 2-3. Points by Mog and Merritt boosted the score to 7 for KSD while OHS could collect only 3 additional markers before the quarter ended.

OHS tied the score soon after the second period opened and took a 12-7 lead with a rally that had our boys stopped for several minutes. A field goal by Lichtenberger and another by OHS raised the score to 14 to 9 at the half.

Lichtenberger scored again as the half opened, shooting while falling to the floor. Jantz, substitute guard, came in at this point and a free throw to put KSD within two points of OHS. The score was tied 14-14 when Merritt tallied two free throws with only two minutes of the third quarter remaining. Merritt scored again just as the period ended, putting KSD in the lead 16-14.

Coming back strong in the final stanza, with Mighty Mite Jantz putting a new spirit into the game, KSD took a four point lead on another Merritt score. Lichtenberger was sent to the showers on fouls and OHS tallied a field goal to put the score at 18-16. Merritt gave KSD another point on a free throw and Mog followed Lichtenberger to the showers on personal fouls. OHS scored a point on Mog's foul, but Merritt came through with another goal and Schuler accounted for two points, to give KSD a six point lead. Jantz closed the scoring with a free throw, the game ending 24-17.

High scorer of the game was Merritt, with 11 points. Coach Foltz, who was highly pleased with the results of the game, reports that Merritt may resign from school to take a defense job at the Sunflower Ordnance Works. Though his patriotism is to be commended, his loss will be a serious one to the Jackrabbits who must get back into condition again after their three weeks Christmas vacation.

Coach Eddie Foltz has at last announced the KSD 1942-43 basketball schedule. However, because of current transportation conditions and various other circumstances, the schedule is subject to change. In addition to the two games previously played here, five games are scheduled to be played at Olathe, with an equal number to be played away.

*It sounds much more dignified to say that we are moving in cycles than that we are running around in circles, but it amounts to about the same thing.* —Selected

♦ ♦ ♦

*All men may be born equal, but it's what they are equal to later on that counts.* —Selected

♦ ♦ ♦

*Co-operation would solve most of our problems. Freckles would be a nice coat of tan if they would get together.* —Selected





### THE KANSAS STAR

PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER TO MAY  
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#### PURPOSES:

TO PROVIDE A MEANS FOR GIVING INFORMATION TO  
PARENTS AND INTERESTED PERSONS OF ACTIVITIES IN  
THE SCHOOL.

TO PROVIDE PRACTICE MATERIAL FOR STUDENTS IN THE  
PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

TO REPRESENT THE PUPILS OF THE KANSAS SCHOOL IN  
READING ROOMS OF OTHER SCHOOLS.

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W. B. ROGERS - - - - - SPORTS  
E. H. MELVAIN - - - - - ALUMNI  
R. E. BROWN - - - - - INSTRUCTOR IN PRINTING

### Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf Office of the President October 14, 1942

In cooperation with the war effort and at the request of the Director of Transportation Division of the Federal Government, the Executive Committee of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf has postponed indefinitely the biennial meeting which was to be held in St. Augustine, Florida, in 1943.

In the meantime, let us hold fast to the essentials in order that the standards of our schools will not be lowered and educational opportunities for the children be curtailed. Since July, 1940, over three million persons have received training, leading directly to employment in war production. This number will be increased. Thousands of our boys and girls have been trained, placed, and are making significant contributions in essential war industries.

Education is making and must continue to make a substantial contribution to the winning of the war. There must be no blackout in education. Educational op-

portunities must not be curtailed. In China, after five years of struggle against foreign invasion, there has been no blackout of education. Reliable information tells us that the British education budget has been substantially increased for 1942. Larger grants were provided for war bonuses for teachers, for proper feeding and training of school children, for camps, schools, and for the encouragement of music and arts. We must hold fast to the educational essentials.

As soon as the national emergency permits, an announcement will be made regarding the holding of the next Convention.

C. J. Settles, President

Fulton, Mo., October 14, 1942

By unanimous vote of the members of the Executive Committee of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, the regular Convention which was scheduled for 1943, at St. Augustine, Florida, has been indefinitely postponed. The present crisis, to which is due the existing transportation problem, makes it inadvisable to attempt to hold a meeting of this kind until these facilities are again at the normal disposal of the traveling public.

Truman L. Ingle, *Chairman*,  
Executive Committee

### Report to the Members of the National Association of the Deaf

In a report submitted by the Committee on Civil Service, which is composed of three members: Marcus L. Kenner, chairman, Mrs. Petra F. Howard, and Rev. A. G. Leisman, it was pointed out that the proposed legislation to create a "Welfare Bureau for the Deaf" by Congressional

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### SIDELINES

H. M. Quigley

#### An Important Development

##### For Kansas Children

One of the most important pieces of work performed in the State of Kansas the past three years is that of the Advisory Committee on Children's Institutions. This group of public spirited people, interested in children's problems, has made a thorough study of conditions in Kansas, and is now prepared to obtain necessary legislation to put its program into operation. It is asking the support of the people of Kansas, both in the form of conversation with friends, particularly influential friends, and in the form of money to help defray expenses naturally incurred in the administration of the program.

We heartily endorse the work and plans of this Committee. In order that readers of the STAR may be acquainted with the plan, a brief description follows:

The present laws of the state for dealing with children who become wards of the state were made in 1903. Since that time a great deal of knowledge about the handling of children has been acquired. In order to receive the benefit of this knowledge it becomes necessary to make legislation changing the present laws.

As things are now a judge in a court of Kansas may send a child to the institution he thinks will best handle the case, but he does so without the benefit of scientific knowledge in child care. The results of this practice have in too many instances been unfortunate. Feeble-minded children have been sent to industrial schools; children who are not really delinquent have been sent to industrial schools; and normal children have been sent to live with defective children at the Winfield Training School.

To correct this condition the plan is to establish a receiving home for children. In this home the children will be given a thorough examination by a competent staff to discover their difficulties, and a satisfactory program arrived at for the administrator and staff of the institution to which the child is assigned.

Thus an intelligent, efficient handling of each child's case is made. In this era of increasing juvenile delinquency it is hard to over-estimate the great child-saving possibilities in this plan.

Although at first thought it would not seem that this program has any bearing on the work of the School for the Deaf, it becomes apparent that there might be considerable connection. The work of the Receiving Home is to care for dependent, neglected and delinquent children of the state. It is our observation that deaf children are seldom dependent, almost never delinquent, but they are sometimes neglected. Parents all too frequently cannot bear the idea of sending their child away to school. The result is that children lose several years of valuable school time before the parents will enroll them. Recently we learned of the case of a deaf woman in her twenties who has been denied an education and who is now becoming a severe problem to her family because of her inability to make adjustments.

It has not been unusual for courts to have the problem of a deaf or hard of hearing child to handle. Happily, because the State School for the Deaf has made every effort to publicize its services to the people of the state, these cases are disposed of with little difficulty.

To us, the plans of the Advisory Committee on Children's Institutions make good news. The activity of this group, coupled with that of the newly-formed Kansas Council for Children, should eliminate completely the possibility of a child in Kansas not getting special education in properly established schools when he is too deaf to make satisfactory progress in public schools for the hearing.

May we urge every one to take a special interest in this highly progressive step in social management.

#### Government-Sponsored Training Courses

Some of the parents of students in school here are interested in the possibility of Government-sponsored training courses in industries to be set up in the School vocational building. This is a subject we have discussed considerably, and we welcome the interest of these parents. In times like these more opportunities are available for the deaf to enter into a wider scope of employment activities.



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action has been abandoned. The report stated further that this had been done upon the advice of the Committee, and with the approval of NAD officials. The report was approved October 10, 1942, and signed by Tom L. Anderson, president.

### V. A. Becker Appointed Head of Wisconsin School

The state department of personnel named Valentine A. Becker superintendent of the State School for the Deaf at Delavan, Tuesday, November 4, succeeding T. Emery Bray whose resignation will become effective next month.

Becker has been principal of the grades at the institution for three years. He has been serving as acting superintendent since October 4.

John Callahan, state superintendent of public instruction, had recommended that Becker be made acting superintendent, but the board decided that a permanent choice should be made now.—*Wisconsin Times*

We congratulate Mr. Becker on his advancement. We are sure he will ably fulfill all the duties of the position. The State of Wisconsin has made a wise selection.

### Mr. Marvin B. Clatterback New Superintendent of the Oregon School

The Oregon State Board of Control has appointed Marvin B. Clatterback superintendent of the Oregon School for the Deaf. Mr. Clatterback had served as superintendent since the death of J. Lyman Steed. Our best wishes go to Mr. Clatterback in his new position.

### P. T. A. Items

Submitted by Miss Elsie McGee

The editors of this paper have kindly allowed this space in the paper for items from the P. T. A. Parents and teachers,

this is your opportunity to present ideas that have occurred to you regarding the school. Perhaps you have ideas on how the P. T. A. may become a wide awake, functioning, organization. You may suggest ways to boost for the new primary building, or to make the employment of the adult deaf more general when war work is finished, or perhaps some idea new to all of us.

The school authorities keep the school at a high standard. Needs are foreseen and provided for. Yet the personal contact between members of the Parent-Teacher Association furnishes an inspiration we can get in no other way.

Will you make this column a friendly meeting place for all?

We again invite all to become members of the P. T. A. The first step is to send your dues of fifty cents per family. The next, is to become interested in the rest of us for we want to do something really worth while.

We have around thirty games for our game lending library. Some are being made in the shop. We hope more will be received from interested friends soon.

♦ ♦ ♦

To the parents:

Some parents are careless about writing to their children in our school. If you could see the disappointed expression on the face of a child when the letters and cards are distributed and there is nothing for him you would write your child more often.

Some of our children receive letters or cards every week, some not so often, some get no mail. Perhaps you think they cannot read or understand what you write. We wish you could see the pleasure and thrill the children get when they see one word in a letter which they understand. With the help of the teacher they get the meaning of most everything you write. May I suggest you write in simple language about home; about their brothers and

sisters; make your letters cheerful? Do not tell the child his pet dog is dead, remember how you felt when you were a child. Try to write twice a month and you will help your child more than you can ever realize.

—A teacher

♦ ♦ ♦

## ALUMNI NEWS

A fall at the foot of the stairs the night of December 16 resulted in a broken hip for 84-year-old Miss Kate Stover, who lives in the Wilsey community. She is believed to have missed the bottom step and lost her balance. She was found by her niece, Mrs. Julia Anderson, who lives at the Stover home. Because of Miss Stover's age she was not taken to a hospital, but is being cared for at her home. Miss Stover's name appears in the 1873 annual report of the School to the Governor of Kansas. About that time her uncle was Lieutenant-Governor of our state. Her brother, George, who attended our School in the seventies, died some years ago at an advanced age. The youngest brother, Willie, married Miss Cora Butcher, to whom were born a son and a daughter. The son was kicked in the abdomen by a horse, resulting in his death. The daughter is the above named Julia Anderson. We have not heard how Miss Stover has been faring.

Mr. Thaine Ayers and Miss Margaret Hanrahan, now Mrs. Ayers, were up in the club rooms after Christmas distributing cigars and bon-bons among those lucky enough to be there. The reason for their generosity was the fact that they were married the day before. Mr. Willis Ayers came all the way from Gallaudet College to stand by Thaine during the ceremony while Miss Virginia Thompson filled the role of bride's maid. Their many friends join in wishing the young couple all the luck in the world.

January the first, automatically placed

Mr. Francis Lannan in the presidential chair of Les Sourds Club. Mr. Elmer A. Burch was the retiring president. The club gave Mr. Burch a beautiful shirt to show their appreciation of his faithful service during the year he was in office. Mrs. Iona Tade Simpson, who served as treasurer, was given a luncheon set. Mr. Robert Brown is her successor. When he and family had returned from their holiday vacation in Denver, Colorado, Bob bobbed up at the club and figuratively speaking, "clubbed the members into handing over the monthly dues." In the old year, 1942, the membership surpassed that of the preceding year. Prospects are good for an even larger membership during the year 1943.

Mr. Horace McAllister, Mr. Ralph Clark and several other deaf men have been added to the DeSoto Ordnance Works, increasing the number of deaf employees on that project to probably twenty-five men. Reports have it that they have given very satisfactory work.

January 10th, in company with Mrs. Albert Stack and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Foltz, we drove to the Foltz ranch near Eureka, Kansas. The tenant of the ranch and his hired man butchered and dressed a two hundred pound pig for Mr. Foltz and his sister who lives in Coffeyville. It was a double "funeral" procession with Mrs. Stack and your correspondent as the "mourners;" half of the carcass going west—in the sister's car and the other half in the eastward bound car which Foltz drove. There are between 350 and 400 pigs left, but there will probably be considerably less when the tax assessor interviews them along about the month of March. No better day could have been wished for the trip.

Miss Susie Koehn spent the holiday vacation in Chicago, guest of her sister, Mrs. May Curtis. No doubt about it they all, especially Susie, enjoyed the few days she

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was there. This coming spring she will be one of the candidates for graduation from Gallaudet College.

Mr. Monroe Ingram lives on a farm about four and a half miles northwest of Coffeyville. In his younger days he was fleet of foot, swift of hands with ball and bat, and an all around athlete. Soon after his graduation he entered the teaching profession at the Fulton, Missouri School for the Colored, where he continued for a number of years. Then he went to the Alabama School, and wound up at the Taft, Oklahoma School. Like us, he was probably retired after reaching age 70. He is married and father of at least one child.

Mr. Harold Kistler visited Olathe the eleventh of this month. He has been working as a carpenter on the Topeka water tower for some time. Now that it has been completed, he is seeking a job where he can work undisturbed by weather.

Miss Mildred Seymour who is attending Gallaudet College, is recovering satisfactorily from a serious ear operation. We hope that it won't trouble her any more.

Tire and gas rationing kept many from going away for the holidays, but the deaf in and around Olathe were not lonesome. The Les Souds Club kept up the usual morale. Visitors came and went, adding to the enjoyment of the evenings. The pool table was the main attraction for the men while card playing was the principle entertainment for the women. Chatting, of course was indulged in freely by all.

Mr. E. S. Foltz received a well written letter from Mr. William Carrier, Muncie, Indiana. He has been in the Ball fruit jar manufacturing company there for about three decades. He likes it fine because it is a clean job and the pay is good.

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## LOCALS---

Mrs. Ida Williams spent Christmas in Kansas City at a family dinner at the home of her sister Mrs. G. Estes. She also visited other relatives in Kansas City and Lees Summit, winding up her vacation with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Yacum, at Lenexa in time for New Year's dinner. Then back to school January 5.

Mr. Quigley worked in the local rationing board office part of the time but he, and Mrs. Quigley took time out to attend the Christmas Program in the Music Hall on December 20 and the K. U.—M. U. basketball game in Lawrence January 6, where he saw Charlie Black break the Big Six Conference record for individual scoring. He says he is glad to see all the pupils and teachers come back, and he hopes the new year will bring better news than the old year did.

Miss Ross spent the Christmas vacation at her home with her folks. She did not do anything much because of bad weather, gasoline rationing, etc. During the vacation Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mikesell of Republic, Kansas, spent December 31 and ate dinner with her. On the return trip back here, Miss Ross had to sit on her suitcase half of the way because the train was crowded with soldiers returning to camp, college students going back to school, and old maid teachers like herself coming back to teach school.

Returning to his home in Wyoming for the first time in four years, Mr. Rogers spent the Christmas vacation with his parents. Mr. Rogers was a passenger in the car of Mr. Robert Brown, going as far as Denver, Colorado. After spending a few days in Denver renewing acquaintances, Will journeyed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where his brother took him through the

Pioneer Gasoline Refinery. Continuing on to his home, Will spent a week with his family and returned to Denver for New Years where he met the Browns again and returned with them to Olathe.

Mrs. Dennis spent Christmas with her son and family in Independence, Missouri. A few days later she visited with her sister in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ramsey, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Cranwill, and Mr. and Mrs. Fisher ate Christmas dinner together. They had five roast chickens for dinner. They also enjoyed the afternoon together. Mrs. Faulkner was a guest at supper that night.



Mr. Hurd's sister-in-law, Lillian Andrews, stayed with his family for six weeks. Mr. Hurd took her to the Union Station on December 16th. She waited for her 12:00 o'clock train, but it did not arrive until 3:00 A. M. While Mr. Hurd was returning home, he had a flat tire near Lenexa. Later he had to pay for having it recapped. He received a new rubber tube ration card.

On December 16, Mr. Robert Brown, his wife and daughter went to Denver to spend three weeks with his parents. Everything went well with the exception of a ruined tire and a twenty hour wait until they waded through enough red tape to get a new tire.

Mrs. Norris didn't leave Olathe during the holidays. She just stayed at home all the time till school opened again.

Mr. John Sailer spent his Christmas vacation with his parents. His brother, Jim, was married on December 19. Jim works

in the Beech Aircraft plant and his wife works for Cessna at Wichita.

On Christmas Mr. D. U. Ferguson, Hollis Ferguson and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Downing enjoyed a feast as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ferguson.

On December 31, Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Burch took Mrs. Stanley Ferguson to the Les Souds Club to celebrate at the New Year watch party. It was the first time she had been at the club since her accident last August 9. All the club members gave her a great big hand.

On Christmas Day Mrs. Virginia Stack and her two children went to Kansas City to spend Christmas with Hugh Stack and his family.

Miss Patterson spent some part of the vacation in Bucyrus, Kansas, visiting her mother. And she also visited her friends and relatives at Louisburg and Paola, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Burch invited Mr. and Mrs. William Burch to eat a Christmas feast with them on Christmas Day.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Burch and Mr. and Mrs. Fisher went to Martin City to visit Mr. and Mrs. David Judd.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have not been any where since the gasoline rationing went into the effect. They just attend the Les Souds Club and talk with old friends.

Miss Washington and Miss Sallie enjoyed the Christmas holidays at their home in Olathe. They had their Christmas dinner at the Hotel Olathe. They entertained Miss Curtis and Miss Warren as their New Year's Day guests.

On December 19, Lloyd Acridge went to Coffeyville, Kansas, to spend one week with his parents. While there he went hunting, about fifteen times. He shot at rabbits and guinea hens, but only three rabbits





were bagged. How good a shot was he?

Miss McCarthy spent part of her Christmas holidays with her sister and brother in Topeka and part with her brother in St. Marys, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Sealey Lamm and family spent part of their Christmas vacation with Francis Reilly of Kansas City. They went to a New Year's midnight show at the Union Station and had a glorious time. They said that there were so many soldiers that he could not begin to estimate their number which must have run into thousands, he thinks.

Mr. Marra went to Kansas City to watch the wrestling matches. When he arrived there, he found that he had left his bill fold at home so he borrowed Mr. Sailer's money. As Mr. Marra lives only two blocks from the Memorial Hall, it seemed strange that he did not want to walk back to his home to get the money. Maybe he was afraid of a possible hold-up.

Mrs. McGee enjoyed her week of vacation shopping, visiting her parents, and just having a good time relaxing.

Miss Setter spent her vacation in Kansas City and in Salina visiting with her family and with friends.

Miss Curtiss had nothing to do during her vacation. She stayed in Olathe all the time; she also drove her car a little, but only when the roads were not icy. It seems Santa must have thought she was a naughty woman last year as she had an unusually slim Christmas.

Mr. Brock and his brother spent a day in Kansas City, a few days after Christmas. He and his brother went to the movies and had a good time.

Miss Maddox, her mother, and her father ate Christmas dinner with an aunt in Kansas City. She also enjoyed a visit with a cousin from Wyoming.

Miss Warren met her brother from Decatur, Illinois, in Kansas City and had dinner with him at the Muehlebach Hotel one day during the holidays.

Mrs. Hale spent the first week of her vacation quietly at home with the "flu." After the "flu" had flown, she spent a very pleasant time in Olathe.

Mrs. Lines spent most of her vacation in Kansas City with her daughter and family. She saw several new pictures and enjoyed the weather. Speaking for herself, three weeks vacation seemed rather long.

Alvin and Mabel Ekengren spent four days of their vacation "Down on the Farm" with Mrs. Luther Redinger. Alvin spent part of his time hunting on the farm—he neglected to make any comments upon his luck—a significant omission, we think.

Mrs. Carr and Joyce went to their home in Tennessee for Christmas. They had a very uneventful trip on the train going down, but the trip back was something altogether different. They saw the flood at its height in Louisville and Cincinnati. The water covered the tracks in places. Most of the holidays were spent at Knoxville, Tennessee, but they had a four-days' visit in North Carolina with Mrs. Carr's mother.

Mr. Bilger hibernated like a bear, only he ate a lot more than the bear did. He spent part of his vacation painting the kitchen and bath room of his home.

Mrs. Stack did not go any place after December 16. She stayed at home and worked until school reopened January 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben King enjoyed the Christmas holidays by staying in Olathe and hugging the fire. So busy were they at keeping warm that one of Mr. Roger's pet gold fish, left in their care, died either of loneliness or from insufficient petting.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Miller attended a

New Year's reception at Commander and Mrs. Leamer's home New Year's afternoon. Mrs. Miller says it seems odd for Olathe to have so many navy officers in this inland town, but the contacts were enjoyed.

Miss Elsie McGee ate Christmas dinner at her brother's home on the farm and New Year's dinner at her church. Both afternoons were spent visiting and making calls. Wednesday evening, January 6, she attended the wedding of her niece. She had little rest for there was always more to do than she could find time for during the holidays.

Soon after the holidays, E. S. Foltz, in his efforts to beat the high cost of living, drove down to his Ridgeview Hampshire Hog Ranch near Eureka and returned with a butchered hog. With the price of pork continually going up, he is finding scores of new friends who desire to sample the pig and help keep him within his allotted two pounds and some ounces of meat per week.

Miss June Bishop spent part of the holidays in Emporia with her mother and dad; part in Olathe; one day in Kansas City; and one in Adrian, Missouri. She ate too many nuts and too much candy, but never gained even one little pound.

Mr. Fair stayed at home during the holidays and did not go any place except to Kansas City once in a while. He was always glad to return to the peace and safety of Olathe after fighting every inch of his way through the great crowds of people in the big city.

Mr. and Mrs. Moberly entertained several relatives from Colorado, St. Louis, and Kansas City, Missouri. They were also guests of friends in Kansas City for New Year's Eve dinner and dancing.

Miss Foster said that news was as scarce as hen's teeth with her. She stayed in Olathe during the vacation, resting and catching up with some neglected reading. She had Christmas dinner with friends at

Gardner and as usual ate too much. She also attended the Christmas party given by her club. Aside from that she spent a very quiet vacation.

Mrs. Simpson hopes that since school has reopened she can keep correct tab on the days. Every day during the holidays seemed like Sunday minus Sunday School. So firmly fixed was the Sunday complex that when school convened on Wednesday she scandalized Miss Bishop by taking her class to the library when her schedule called for Monday.

Mrs. Gulick spent a very quiet Christmas vacation at home.

Miss Stevenson stayed in Kansas City. She did nothing much during the holidays, except to visit with her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Deshazer attended the New Year's Eve watch party in Kansas City December 31. He did not go any other place. He was busy in the school building nearly all the time and had no time for idleness.

Miss Connell spent her vacation very quietly in Olathe. During part of it however she contributed quite generously to the upkeep of the Trailway Bus Lines to Kansas City in fact for a time it became so customary that Miss Foster who lives in the same place would be concerned as to whether the buses were in operation when she failed to go. Aside from these visits she spent the time very pleasantly in Olathe.

*With many people money comes first, but they can't make it last. —Selected*

♦ ♦ ♦

*Honesty may be the best policy, but how are we going to keep our friends if we tell them the truth? —Selected*

♦ ♦ ♦

*They say this is a "free" country, but judging from taxes and living costs, it is plenty expensive. —Selected*



### *Pupils' News Items*

#### PRIMARY

##### **Mrs. Gulick's Class**

Claron Lowry has a new army suit.

Maxine Adams has new black boots.

Dean Herren has a bow and arrow.

Frances Brown brought some cards from home. She likes to play with them.

Marilyn Smith saw two airplanes.

Virgil Gaines went to the show yesterday.

Joan Brooksher has a black and white dog at home. She plays with it.

##### **Mrs. Hale's Class**

Carol Hornbaker has a pretty new snow suit.

Rowena Spencer goes home every night. She lives in Olathe.

Lyle Shoptaw and George Jenicke went home January 8th for the week end. They live in Kansas City, Kansas.

Gladys Woodson saw her father while she was at home for Christmas. Her father is in the Navy and he is stationed at Great Lakes, Illinois.

Gardy Rodgers has a baby sister at home. Gardy says she has very small hands and feet.

Luella Maddox has two new dresses and a snow suit. She got many things for Christmas.

##### **Mrs. Miller's Class**

Charlotte Tobiason, Sue Baird, Joyce Carr and I have new white boots. We like them very much.

—SUZANNE MOG

The girls in my room have new dolls. Santa Claus brought them.

—BARBARA MORRIS

Kenneth Milner, Thaine Maelzer, Charlotte Tobiason and I wanted sleds for Christmas. We got them. We are happy.

—CARL ELLERMAN

We had a good time at home Christmas. We stayed a long time. We shall go to school for five Saturdays.

—THAINE MAELZER

##### **Mrs. Carr's Class**

Billy Fansler gave us a new calendar.

Evelena Herrman's father came to school with her. They came on the train.

Santa Claus gave Evelyn Stites some white boots for Christmas.

Shirley Ann Smith has a new pink dress. It is very pretty.

Paul Glenn's new boots have a pocket for a knife in them.

Kenny Weeks has a new sled. He played in the snow with it Christmas.

Larry Truax has a picture of his mother. He brought it to school.

Shirley Cook has a green color book.

Carroll Bank's father and mother have moved to Dwight, Kansas.

Norman Wood is a cowboy now. He has new cowboy boots and two cap pistols.

Santa Claus gave Larry McMahan a scooter and a train.

##### **Miss Maddox's Class**

Donald Roberts has a new jacket and some new gloves.

Helen Marie Holmes wore a new dress to school last week.

Shirley Adams likes to color pictures.

Bobby Duffer and Richard Hall have some new shoes.

Raymond Carpenter brought his mother's and father's pictures to school.

Dorothy Barten likes to play outside.

##### **Mrs. Line's Class**

Twila Brown's mother and father have moved near Olathe.

Miss Setter pulled Alice Mae Dougan's tooth. She did not cry.

Mary Lee Horton has a new baby brother. She is proud of the baby.

Mary Kay Schmidt had a Christmas party for her class.

Richard Sprecker's mother visited his class.

Robert Padgett gave Mrs. Lines a box of candy.

Richard Gallardo is a good boy. He is kind to the little boys.

Earl Mantooth has some new black boots.

Eddie Sue Earnheart gave her brother some candy.

##### **Miss Connell's Class**

Max Hicks has not yet returned from his vacation.

Elmer Lundstedt, who lives out in Western Kansas, made the long return trip by himself. We think he is a good little traveler.

Laryl Privat has a new jacket of which he is very proud.

Jo Ann Musil has a pretty new dress. Jo Ann said her mother made it.

Emily Jo Mooberry returned with a pretty blue cap with red fur around the front which she likes very much.

Santa Claus brought Jo Ann Tygart a

pretty red pocketbook.

Betty Lou Palmer's mother made her two pretty dresses during vacation.

##### **Miss McGee's Class**

We went to the art room one day. I cut out a paper wheelbarrow. I colored it red. I pasted it. I put the wheel on with a paper fastener. It is cute. My art teacher is Mrs. Torgeson.

—NAOMI READING

It snowed hard one Sunday and Monday. It was very cold Monday night and Tuesday. It was far below zero. I did not like the cold.

—PAUL EARNHEART

My mother, father, Barbara, Jerry and Larry came to school before Christmas. I went home with them. I got a football for Christmas. I had a good time at home.

—DEAN BROOKS

I like to cook. I serve the table sometimes. I like to serve. My cooking teacher is Mrs. Norris.

—KAREN LYNN CRABB

I played in the snow one day. I made a snowman. I threw snowballs at my sister. I like the snow.

—ORVAL SPRADLEY

My brother gave me a little soldier hat for Christmas. I have pictures of my brother and sister. I had a letter from my mother and father. My brother was sick with a cold.

—DOLLIE SMITH

Vincent has a harmonica. He blows it. I can hear it. Bob Baker made a handkerchief mouse one day. Bob and Vincent Weber were making an airplane in their room one day.

—BILLY JIM BALL

I like to sew. I am sewing some buttons on cloth. My sewing teacher is Mrs. Stack.

—RUTH ANN BAIRD





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Continued from Page 4

skilled worker is needed, the employers have to suffer but they will remember as soon as the emergency is past. In fact, some are now refusing to hire more deaf workers and other employers are not opening their places to the deaf.

"The deaf are risking their good names in allowing such practices to continue. It is time to do something about it so the employers will not complain and spread the word around. It is time for the older heads to advise and for younger ones to accept advice. Deaf workers should learn the rules of the shop; they should learn to follow orders and do the work the way the foremen want it done, not the way the deaf workers think the work should be done; deaf workers should learn not to talk when such talking decreases production or does harm to the product they are making. 'Nimble Fingers At Work, Not Nimble Fingers During Work' would be a good motto to follow."

—L. in *The Californian*

"The general conclusion may be by some members of the profession that in reality those high wages are sinister and will work havoc with the younger deaf at a later date. They now are being disillusioned. Some day there will be a day of reckoning. Then wages will drop and the deaf will refuse to work for decreased pay. Hardships for the deaf and much rehabilitation work for the profession is in the offing. As the argument goes, boys should not start life after school with a sizeable pay check coming in regularly for then they do not have the opportunity to learn the value of a dollar.

"With that conclusion we cannot agree. We believe the deaf are normal individuals and understand that the present wages are merely temporary—they will not last. It has been our observation that most of the deaf are conservative. They do not spend

their money like water; they save their money and do not allow themselves too many luxuries.

"We personally say to the deaf, draw just as large pay checks now as you possibly can and invest a large portion of it in war bonds. There will come a day of reckoning—low-wage days, yes, and jobless days. The fellow that feathers his nest today and creates a 'nest egg' for reserve is bound to be the taxpayer of tomorrow. What could be more patriotic? And why shouldn't the deaf be among the taxpayers of tomorrow?"

—Carl F. Smith in *The Minnesota Companion*

The conclusions which may be drawn from the opinions given above are varied. We find, however, that almost all of these writers have a word of warning for the deaf who might act too hastily. In general they have said that the deaf should not throw over a permanent job at comparatively low wages for one of a temporary nature which pays higher wages; that the deaf should be careful about their behavior while on the job in order that their actions will not prove a stumbling block to their chances of staying on the job permanently; and that they will not close the doors of industry to others of their kind through their carelessness and thoughtlessness. A few of the writers have expressed their opinion of the deaf leaving school to work on temporary jobs before they have graduated. Almost all of these insist that the deaf boy or girl should complete his education before leaving school to work.

—Editor



### PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE

#### PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

Adams, Shirley Ann	Duffer, Robert	Lowry, Claron	Schmidt, Mary
Adams, Shirley Maxine	Earnhart, Eddie Sue	Lundstedt, Elmer	Shoptaw, Lyle
Auldridge, Donald	Ellerman, Carl	Maddox, Laura Luella	Smith, Marilyn
Baird, Sue	Fanler, William	Maelzer, Thaine	Smith, Richard
Banks, Carroll	Gaines, Virgil	Mantooth, Earl	Smith, Shirley
Barnes, Kathryn	Gallardo, Richard	McMahan, Larry	Sprecker, Richard
Barton, Dorothy	Glenn, Paul	Millner, Kenneth	Spencer, Rowena
Bell, Denzel	Hall, Richard	Mog, Suzanne	Stites, Evelyn
Brant, Betty Lou	Herren, Dean	Mooberry, Emily Jo	Tobiason, Charlotte
Brooks, Joan	Herrman, Evelyn	Morris, Barbara	Tygart, Jo Ann
Brown, Frances	Hicks, Mary	Musil, Jo Ann	Truax, Larry
Brown, Twila	Holmes, Helen	Padgett, Robert	Vann, Billy
Carpenter, Raymond	Hornbaker, Carol	Palmer, Betty	Weeks, Kenneth
Carr, Joyce	Horton, Mary	Phillips, Doris	West, Billy
Cook, Shirley	Jenike, George	Pratt, Donald	Wood, Norman
Cruce, Bobby	Lewis, Wilma	Privat, Laryl	Woodson, Gladys
Demotte, Mary Jane	Lightfoot, Tommy	Roberts, Donald	
Dougan, Alice	Lile, Helen	Rodgers, Garry	

#### INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT

Arnold, James	Detrich, Helen	Koops, Carol	Ruse, Carl
Baird, Ruth Ann	Dierking, Bruce	Koops, Joyce	Ruby, George
Baker, Robert	Duncan, Earl	Longdon, Sherman	Slack, Louis
Ball, Billy Jim	Earnhart, Richard	Martin, Louis	Simpson, Mary Kay
Barker, Neal	Ehrlich, Esther	Mathis, Edward	Smith, Dolly
Baugh, Helen	Ehrlich, Marvin	Mayes, Max	Smith, Linn
Bowers, Elmer	Ericks, Richard	McGarry, Patty	Smith, Peggy
Brooks, Dean	Gardiner, Max	McMichael, Eldon	Spradley, Orval
Brooks, Shirley	Greathouse, Robert	Miller, Molly	Stanfield, Paul
Brown, Hazel	Hake, James	Mullens, Mildred	Stoecklein, Richard
Browning, Roland	Harrall, James	Olson, Herbert	Weber, Adolph
Cervantes, Blaz	Head, Gladys	Rader, Merle	Weber, Vincent
Crabb, Karen	Kious, Norma Lea	Randall, Jack	Werner, Paul
Culver, Kenneth	Knaup, Flourine	Randall, James	Whitaker, Stanley
Curley, Harold	Knoll, Clarence	Reading, Audrey	Wormington, Derrel
Davis, Joseph	Koester, Elinor	Reading, Naomi	

#### ADVANCED DEPARTMENT

Bargagna, Rena	Fitzjarrald, Betty	Long, Lois Adele	Olson, Leonard
Barker, Elsie	Fitzjarrald, Billy	Martin, Feldon	Peknik, George
Barnes, Jeanne	Funke, Donald	Martinez, Ramon	Plake, Clifford
Baugh, Ross	Graybill, Erlene	Matthews, Keith	Rubeling, June
Bennett, Bernice	Graybill, Georgetown	McAlavey, Evert	Sanders, Lois
Bollig, John	Green, Darrell	McCullough, Jean Ann	Schuler, Wilbur
Bradshaw, William	Harper, Phyllis	McGlynn, Lois	Smith, Marian
Brannan, Robert	Hazen, Mary	McGlynn, Lawrence	Strack, Marjorie
Bridgeford, Joe	Heidebrecht, Harvey	McGlynn, Marvin	Taylor, Kathryn
Carr, Albert	Hill, Miles	Meyer, Dorothy	Weaver, Wyatt
Carter, Mark	Jantz, Robert	Miller, Robert	Weber, Betty
Childs, Frankie	Jennings, Richard	Miller, Roberta Jo	Weber, Dorothy
Crabb, Jerry	Klepper, Elvera	Mog, Francis	Weber, Maude
Detrich, Billy	Klingensmith, William	Mog, John	Williams, Mary Ellen
Doop, Edna Mae	Lehr, Frankie	Most, Harold	Wilson, Frances
Doonan, William	Lichtenberger, William	Nedrow, William	

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## THE KANSAS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

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THE KANSAS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF provides educational facilities, both academic and vocational, for Kansas boys and girls between the ages of five and twenty-one who are too deaf to make satisfactory progress in schools for the hearing. Exceptional students may prepare for entrance into Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., the only college for the deaf in the world.

The School is under the management of the State Board of Regents, and is supported by direct appropriation of the Kansas Legislature.

Applications for admission and information about the School will be promptly furnished upon request. Address inquiries to the Superintendent, School for the Deaf, Olathe, Kansas.

H. M. QUIGLEY, *Superintendent*

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