

CATS& DOCUMENTS

THIS SPECIAL EXHIBITION EXPLORES RECENT FINDINGS BY ANIMAL BEHAVIOR EXPERTS AND ENCOURAGES MUSEUM VISITORS TO REEVALUATE EVERYTHING THEY KNOW ABOUT THESE ANIMALS.



From the Director



Bill McElhone

This summer's special exhibit at the Kalamazoo Valley Museum is **Cats & Dogs**, presenting scientific, sociological, and cultural knowledge about cats and dogs through a sensory and interactive journey largely devoted to games and simulations. Brought to you by La Cité in Paris, it's an exhibition that gives every dog (and cat!) its day! Pet lovers will learn more about our furry friends. The

exhibit is open through September 9. The KVM is collaborating with the Kalamazoo Humane Society to promote responsible pet ownership this summer. See related articles about the exhibit "littered" throughout this issue on pages 4, 5, and 14.

Also open for the rest of summer is the exhibit **Kalamazoo A – Z**, featuring artifacts and images from the Museum's permanent collection, most of which have never been exhibited. The exhibit is open through August 26.

The Innovation Gallery features some amazing stories of inventors whose hard work and vision led to inventions that often address multiple needs. The **EMPWR** coat design by Veronika Scott, founder and CEO of The Empowerment Plan in Detroit, is a water-resistant jacket which can transform into a sleeping bag or be worn as an over-the-shoulder bag when not in use. It addition to providing weather protection for those living on the streets, the production of the coat in Detroit provides jobs, lifting people out of poverty. Please stop by to check out this inspired innovation.

The **Van Avery Drugstore** boycott of 1963 has been identified by some as Kalamazoo's entrance into the Civil Rights movement. The article on page 12 provides a brief account of this historic event 55 years ago and showcases how this important local history is being collected and preserved.

This year's Summer Hands-On Happenings, **Animal Instincts**, is a free program which includes a variety of crafts and other activities for children. It runs every Wednesday from 1 to 4 p.m., from June 27 – August 15 (no program July 4). The Museum is always looking for volunteers for these events and elsewhere. Please visit the website or call for more information. See the calendar on pages 16-17 for more details about this and other activities.

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

Bill McEllan



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Correction:

On page 10 of the previous issue of museON, Tom Hoekstra should have been listed as a co-owner of Hoekstra Sales Company.

muse0N

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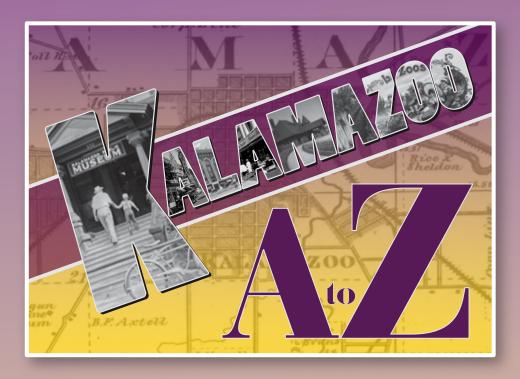
Coffee bin from B. Desenberg & Company, c. 1870

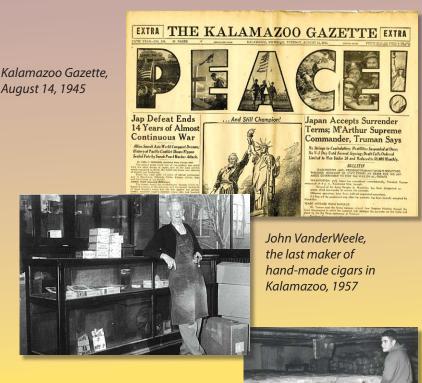
Dive into some of the KVM's rarely-seen collections as the story of Kalamazoo unfolds one letter at a time. **Kalamazoo A – Z** features artifacts, paper ephemera, and images from the Museum's permanent collection, many of which have never been exhibited before. Visitors will have a chance to explore an array of objects—from advertisements to Zoa Phora products.

The KVM's original collection dates from an 1881 donation of rocks and fossil specimens accepted by the Kalamazoo Board of Education as "the beginning of a new museum." Since then, the collection has grown to over 55,000 artifacts, documents, and images. The goal of Kalamazoo A – Z is to bring out parts of the collection that have not been displayed or are new additions to the Museum's collection, demonstrating the depth and complexity of the experiences of those who have lived in Kalamazoo and southwest Michigan.

The Museum has refined the collection over the past 30 years, keeping with current museum best practices and professional standards. Today, staff follows set guidelines when considering potential donations. While there are many things to consider, one criteria is based on whether the materials will aid in understanding the historical context in which the Kalamazoo and southwest Michigan region has developed. This includes items that were made in the area or used by area residents and items that represent cultures which are currently underrepresented in the collection. Many thanks to the people of Kalamazoo and southwest Michigan. It is because of them that the collections of the KVM are made possible.

Kalamazoo A – Z will be on display through August 26.





Pay phone used in Kalamazoo, c. 1970s

CATS& CATS CATS

PEOPLE HAVE COEXISTED WITH DOGS AND CATS FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS, BUT WHAT DO WE ACTUALLY KNOW ABOUT THEM? A SPECIAL EXHIBITION, CATS & DOGS, EXPLORES RECENT FINDINGS BY ANIMAL BEHAVIOR EXPERTS AND ENCOURAGES MUSEUM VISITORS TO REEVALUATE EVERYTHING THEY KNOW ABOUT THESE ANIMALS.

Cats & Dogs, on display at the Kalamazoo Valley Museum from May 16 to September 9, immerses visitors in numerous entertaining and interactive elements and environments that help to explain these pets that are so popular and well loved.

Three different environments, In Their Skin, In Their Heads, and In Our Society, are designed to help visitors experience what it's like to be in a cat and dog's world. While investigating the In Their Skin scene, participants learn about the anatomy of the animals and also try their own physical skills against their pets'. In the In Their Heads scene, various hands-on experiments show what it's like to "get inside" our pets' heads. Finally, the relationship between humans and animals is explored in In Our Society.

Dr. Charlie Cannizzaro, a veterinarian from Kalamazoo's Sprinkle Road Veterinary Clinic, said there's no doubt that pet ownership can enhance a person's well-being. "Dogs and cats and the bond formed with their people are an excellent example of unconditional love," he said. "As humans, we are nourished by this bond, as are our pets. Even on a bad day, dogs and cats welcome their people with warmth and a love that doesn't cost anything more than the person's existence in the animal's life."

And while cats and dogs are natural rivals, they can still learn to co-exist peacefully – at least most of the time, Cannizzaro said. "While many examples can be seen in the media of dogs and cats in a constant battle for territory, it is possible for the two species to come to a sort of fragile peace agreement and share their territory," he said. "Some animals, who are even more forgiving of this territorial encroachment, can even exhibit a more advanced bond. But in the end, the two species are quite different and some days may not be as harmonious as others."

This exhibition is created by Universcience, in partnership with Musée de la Civilisation, and produced by Imagine Exhibitions Inc.



Above: IN THEIR SKIN - Jump! Interactive Exhibit

Right: IN OUR SOCIETY - How Many?

Below: IN THEIR SKIN - So Many Dogs! So Many Cats! Board Game







In partnership with:



Produced by:



Please note: The Cats & Dogs exhibit does not include any live cats and dogs.

New Gallery Features

Coat for Homeless

If you have visited the Museum's new Innovation spaces, then you may have noticed the EMPWR coat on display. At first glance, the jacket looks like something sold at a high-end gear shop for outdoor enthusiasts instead of the homeless population it seeks to serve. Inventor and Michigan native Veronika Scott has turned the innovation into a broader movement that is changing people's lives for the better.

It was while Scott was studying industrial design at the College for Creative Studies in Detroit that she came up with the idea as part of an assignment to design a product that would fill a social need. After months of working closely with the individuals at a Detroit homeless shelter, she created a jacket that transformed into a sleeping bag. Once she received her design degree, she continued her work with the homeless, creating other prototypes and improving the quality and design of the jacket.

Living on the streets, sleeping in abandoned buildings, exposure to brutal and ever-changing weather – these were the harsh realities of her clientele and the main factors considered in her final design. Since the product's user would likely need to carry the piece with them 24/7, it had to be functional at all times. So in addition to serving as a coat and sleeping bag, it can also be worn as an over-the-shoulder bag.

The materials employed are durable enough to last a lifetime against concrete and other surfaces. Scott utilized Cordura fabric in the final design. Known for its resistance

to abrasion and tears, it's commonly used for backpacks and performance apparel. Partnerships with Carhartt and General Motors allowed her to obtain the necessary materials. The interior of the coat features heat-trapping capabilities using upcycled automotive insulation.

Scott's invention was the start of something much bigger. It led her to organize the Empowerment Plan, a Detroit-based nonprofit organization focused on permanently elevating families from the generational cycle of homelessness. The group hires single parents from local shelters and provides them with training and full-time employment as seamstresses and other positions related to the manufacture of the EMPWR coat. The workers earn a stable income, find secure housing, and regain their independence.

For just \$100, the coat can be purchased by individuals and charitable groups who then donate them to people in need. Aside from the obvious physical benefits of the coat, there are also psychological ones. The simple act of acknowledgement coupled with the notion of having something new, a tangible item that has not been handed down or discarded by another person, can be transformative for some recipients.

To date, more than 10,000 of the hybrid coats have been manufactured by women who once lived on the streets or in homeless shelters themselves.



Failure is an Opportunity to Succeed-THE ENGINEERING DESIGN

The wind is a free and renewable source of energy that has been utilized by people for centuries. Evidence of ancient windmills can be found in Persia (present day Iran), Afghanistan, and Asia. These early wind machines consisted of flat braided mats, or "sails," attached to a vertical axis. The evolution of the windmill to the modern wind turbines of today is a testament to the ingenuity and engineering capabilities of mankind.

You may have heard of the acronym STEM – science, technology, engineering, and math. The engineering component involves identifying a problem that needs to be solved and then following a series of steps to accomplish the task. The engineering design process is iterative, meaning that engineers repeat the steps, learning from their failures, until a solution is found.

The Chinese improved on the overall design of the windmill, but their machines still were not very efficient. There is some dispute as to who invented it, but a windmill with a horizontal axis was developed in Europe during the Middle Ages. When the Dutch in Holland (the Netherlands) needed to reclaim land by draining it, they built these horizontal axis windmills, with a few modifications.

Although many factors influence the efficiency of windmills, the design of the blades is crucial. The Dutch were the first to taper the blades to keep them from hitting the tower, a design still in use today. They also discovered that the blades worked better if they were stiff near the root (center) and flexible near the tips. The use of wind energy experienced its heyday in the Netherlands during the early and middle parts of the eighteenth century.

The use of wind to provide energy declined with the advent of the Industrial Revolution. Steam and combustion engines began to replace the windmill. During this time, however, it was discovered that adding a twist to the blade created an increase in rotor efficiency. John Smeaton, an English scientist, conducted tests to verify and improve the rules of windmill construction. Among other findings, he determined that the speed of the tip is ideally proportional to the speed of the wind.

Windmills became popular in the United States as a means of providing water for people and livestock in rural areas. Kalamazoo windmill producers catered to this market, proclaiming it the "Windmill City" during the 1880s, when production reached over 4,000 windmills annually. The railroad also used large windmills

to supply water for steam locomotives. The blades of these windmills were constructed of sheet metal, which was lighter and easier to form into a curved shape, which proved more efficient.

Charles F. Brush used a windmill to produce electricity in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1888. His design incorporated lots of little blades. It was only marginally successful. There was no place for the air to go through with so many blades. The use of modified airplane propellers in the mid-1920s proved more efficient.

The late 1930s to 1940s signaled a decline in the use of wind energy in the United States with the expansion of the electrical grid across the country and a growth in the size of farms. It was also discovered that stainless steel breaks fairly easily, so the blades weren't lasting very long.

Following World War II, there was a renewed interest in wind energy in Europe due to a shortage of fossil fuels. Airplane wings were tried as blades. Ulrich Hutter, a German professor, was the first to successfully design fiberglass and plastic blades. They were lightweight and strong.

With the oil crisis of the 1970s, wind turbine design became a priority. The governments of several countries funded research and development to produce efficient wind turbines. The aerospace industry, including NASA, designed giant wind turbines that ultimately failed due to technical problems. They were too big and too expensive. But many valuable lessons were learned. Blade production methods were perfected.

1999 marked the year of renewed wind installations in the United States. Today, huge wind farms exist in several states. Modern wind turbines are quieter and capable of generating more power from less wind than their predecessors. But manufacturers are still looking to improve on wind turbine design to increase their performance and efficiency.

The design of wind turbine blades is critical in making a wind turbine work well. Innovations and new technologies are constantly being updated to develop better wind turbine blades. The Kalamazoo Valley Museum offers visitors the opportunity to construct and test a wind turbine design in the new Innovation Gallery on the second floor. Experiment with the number and shape of blades to discover if you might have what it takes to be an engineer!

PROCESS



Kalamazoo Central High School students repairing windmill in Forge Shop, 1919

DEFINE THE PROBLEM

- Ask questions
- Identify needs
- What are the criteria and constraints?

DEVELOP POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

- Research what others have done
- Discover what materials are available

COMMUNICATE YOUR FINDINGS

- Share your results
- Defend your design
- Use evidence to support your claim

REDESIGN FOR OPTIMAL PERFORMANCE

- Make it better
- Modify/ improve your design

DESIGN

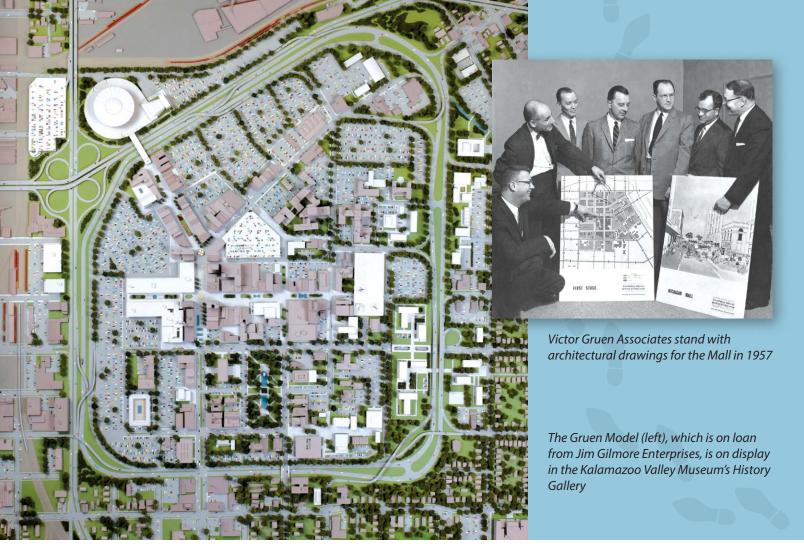
- Be creative!
- Think up lots of ideas
- Make a plan
- Make a drawing or a model

TEST

- Try it out
- Identify weaknesses
- Identify failure points
- Determine the best solution

CREATE A PROTOTYPE

- Build your design
- Keep in mind criteria and constraints



Victor Gruen:

THE MAN WITH THE PLAN

In the years following World War II, Kalamazoo, like many cities in the United States, was years behind on infrastructure projects. In the coming decades, suburbanization led to people settling further away from downtown Kalamazoo. In efforts to regain some of that eroding tax base, Kalamazoo annexed surrounding areas, almost tripling the city in size. Even with that, downtown was slowly becoming less of a shopping destination. As new shopping centers popped up in areas like Portage Township, retail began to shift outside of the city center. With these concerns in mind, the city hired Victor Gruen Associates in 1957 to start studying the city, examining causes for the general decline in the city center and offering solutions to stop it.

What Gruen presented, the Kalamazoo 1980 plan, was introduced 60 years ago, in March of 1958. Often called the "Gruen Plan," eight square blocks of Kalamazoo, as envisioned by Victor Gruen, would have multiple pedestrian malls, large expanses of parking lots, and a ring road encircling downtown. Renovated stores would be at the center, along with a heavy emphasis on walking and public gathering spaces. The plan was accepted by the city and, much to Gruen's dismay, the city chose to push on with construction without hiring him for further guidance.

The first project tackled was one of the proposed pedestrian malls. Designed as an open-air parkway with

trees, fountains, benches, and a decorative walkway, the Burdick Mall opened in 1959 and was the first outdoor pedestrian mall in the United States. In 1960, another block was dedicated, and East Walnut Street was widened as the first section of the boulevard ring road. By 1963, the two main accomplishments connected to Gruen's original plan were the Mall and the expanded parking options downtown.

It became apparent after the initial push, however, that the plan was too ambitious and too costly for the city to undertake. Expense and objections from business owners were all combined with additional community concerns. The proposed ring road, meant to zip traffic into the city center, would cut off the North Side and East Side neighborhoods and, with a large portion of the African American population living in those areas, create a segregated downtown.

Suburbanews gimore

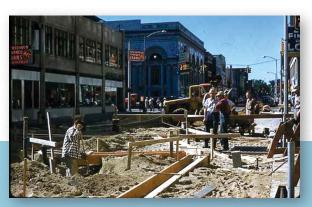
1965 cover of Suburbanews



Postcard of the Mall, Jacobson's building in the background, 1985

In the 1960s, sewers were expanded, parks and recreation areas were spruced up, and roads were given much-needed resurfacing and repaving. Park Street was widened, and the extensions of Park Street, Howard Street, and Parkview Avenue were either completed or had their rights-of-way secured.

While Gruen's plan was not followed to the letter, his thoughts can still be seen downtown. Development of new traffic routes created the downtown business loop. Early-built homes and industrial buildings were replaced with parking lots. A movement began in the 1990s to reopen the Mall to traffic, along with a "Save Our Mall" campaign to keep it pedestrian. Even though citizens voted to open the Mall back up to traffic in 1998, we still call it "The Mall," and it remains as the most noticeable legacy of Gruen's vision left in the city.



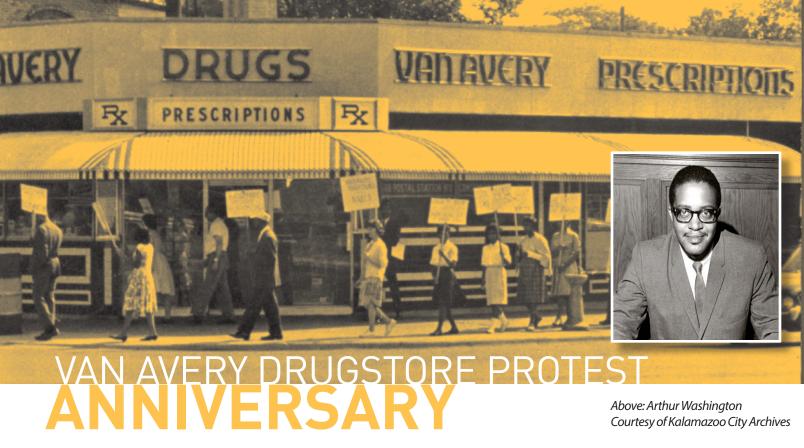
Construction starts on the Mall in June 1959



Postcard showing a view of Kiddie's playground on the Mall, with West Michigan Avenue in the background, c.1960s



Postcard of the Mall from 1965 showing the Dewing building, with Kooi Knapper Co., and other areas right down the street from where the Museum stands today



Over the past two decades, the Kalamazoo Valley Museum, in partnership with several organizations, has been actively collecting oral histories on a wide variety of topics that in many instances are related to Native Americans, African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Jewish Americans, and other groups. Oral histories are both informal and formal recollections of past events of historical or sociological importance. They are usually recorded interviews with a person associated with an event and/ or a person of special significance. For many years, academic historians discounted the value of these personal reminiscences as biased and unreliable sources of historical information. These accounts are now recognized for providing insight to individuals, groups, and events in which histories have not been previously collected or well documented.

The Van Avery Drugstore Boycott of 1963 is one example of a significant local history event related to civil rights that is gaining recognition in more recent years as a result of oral histories collected from participants and witnesses. Among the many oral histories conducted, the Museum recorded an interview with Arthur Washington in 1995, and the Society for History and Racial Equity (SHARE, formerly Southwest Michigan Black Heritage Society) recorded three other oral histories with Charles Warfield, Lois Fisher, and Walter Jones that provide details about the event.

In brief, the Boycott began on June 17, 1963, against Van Avery Drugstore on the corner of North and Burdick Streets on Kalamazoo's Northside. The drugstore had refused to hire African Americans. The protestors argued that since the business existed in a prominently African American neighborhood and most of the clientele were also from there, it made sense for the drugstore to hire someone representative of the community. Donald Van Avery, a Kalamazoo native and storeowner, insisted that boycotting was unfair, as there were no open positions.

Determined to advocate for change, Arthur Washington described how the local chapter of the NAACP and Northside church leaders supported the Boycott. The protest was a lot of work and truly a daily commitment, with protesters continually picketing outside the store. "We did this from early in the morning on through until evening every day! Sundays included." The Boycott and demonstration persisted until the fall, when an African American was hired. Washington noted that the Boycott was necessary as a catalyst for changing hiring practices. "Prior to that...it was just a passive sort of situation out there. It was there, and you just let it be there. Well, that wasn't the way I was brought up...!"

These interviews, along with newspaper accounts, provide a good basis for understanding the full complexity of this critical social justice initiative that took place 55 years ago and often provide insight to the motivation in taking up this cause. A transcript of Arthur Washington's interview is available on the Museum's website. For more information about this event, please check out the websites of SHARE, Kalamazoo Public Library, and WMU's Zhang Legacy Collections Center.

Looking ahead to preserving today's history, please consider donating signs, pins, photos, etc. from local marches and demonstrations held in Kalamazoo to the Museum. Please contact Regina Gorham, Collections Manager, at rgorham@kvcc.edu or (269)373-7958.

Hartford Snider's GIBSON GUITA LEGACY

Hartford Snider's Gibson, Inc. employee badge, c. 1940s

What set Gibson, Inc. apart from other companies in its early years was its ability to identify and attract a skilled workforce. Many talented musicians, woodworkers, and innovators contributed to the legacy that is now Gibson Guitar.

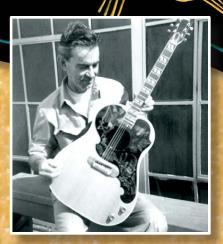
Among these was a young man from southern Indiana named Hartford Snider. Snider came from a musical family, although not one of wealthy means. He bought his first guitar with money he earned from selling furs. His father showed him and his brothers enough to help them form a string band, which was a popular addition to the local dance halls.

Snider gained experience as a woodworker at Tell City Furniture while also repairing and building fiddles and guitars – his musical gigs never quite paid the bills. In his mid-30s, Snider left his home for Kalamazoo, where he hoped to secure a job at Gibson. That dream came true in 1943, when he started his career building instruments in the woodshop. He also worked in the Custom Department performing intricate repair jobs and creating custom finger rests.

Snider invented eight fiddles, two guitars, two mandolins, and two other stringed instruments during his career. He holds a patent for a "Stringed Musical Instrument with Resonant Diaphragm," which provides for an innovative way of stretching a piece of flexible material (the diaphragm) across the opening of the instrument so that it can alternate between the sound of a banjo and the sound of a mandolin at the player's discretion.

His most memorable work for guitar enthusiasts was as a pattern maker, where he created pick guard designs for some of Gibson's most popular flat top guitars. Hand-etched in celluloid, his hummingbird design was first used in 1960 and has since been reproduced by Gibson for several anniversary runs. Hummingbird guitars were used by many successful artists, including Jimmy Page, Gram Parsons, and Keith Richards, who says the "Bird" has been his acoustic guitar of choice since 1964.

There were other pick guard designs by Snider, most notably the Dove and the Eagle pattern featured on the Epiphone Excellente. He was an avid nature lover, which inspired his work for Gibson as well as his personal drawings and oil paintings. Snider had a long career at Gibson Guitar, retiring in 1974 as the second most senior staff person. He met his wife, Eleanor, while working there, and the two had one daughter. Her son recalls watching his grandfather while he did woodworking after his retirement. He passed away in 1991 at the age of 82.



Snider in front of Gibson, January 1967

Above: Early example of Snider's final hummingbird design. Production pick guard from mold

Every Dog Has Its Day - 120 Years of THE UNITED KENNEL CLUB

When Chauncey Bennett started the United Kennel Club (UKC) out of his Kalamazoo home, he probably did not realize that 120 years later, the UKC would become the largest all-breed performance-dog registry in the world.

Chauncey Z. Bennett of Kalamazoo was a dog lover and dog fancier (someone who has a particular fancy or interest in dogs). Although he held many different jobs over the years, it was his founding of the United Kennel Club in 1898 that has left a lasting legacy.

Chauncey Zachariah Bennett was born in Alamo Township in 1875, the son of Zachariah C. Bennett, a farmer, and Mary Bennett. By 1895, Chauncey was married, living in Kalamazoo, and working as a clerk. Over the next few years, he worked as a traveling man and clerk for Desenberg Grocery, a machinist, and a firefighter, but his love for dogs led him to start the UKC in 1898.

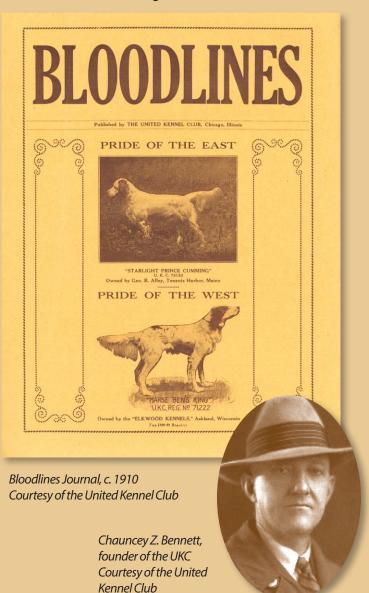
He started the registry as an "everyman" alternative to registries he felt were not open enough to new breeds. He also wanted to cut down on corruption and unscrupulous breeders. Bennett emphasized the working dog. He did not agree with the ways of other dog registries such as the American Kennel Club (AKC), as he felt they focused too much on breeding dogs for show without regard for their working instincts.

Bennett started the UKC out of his home and continued to have outside employment in order to support his family. He spent his spare time researching bloodlines and talking with dog fanciers and kennel owners around the country, becoming an expert in the field. Eventually, the standards that he set helped to reduce inbreeding, improve registration, and increase the number of recognized breeds. His skill with mathematics led him to develop a registration system based on numbers rather than names. Bennett's own American Pit Bull Terrier, Bennett's Ring, holds UKC registration #1 as the first dog registered.

In 1905, Bennett began publishing Bloodlines, a small monthly journal that sold for 10 cents a copy. By the 1920s, running the UKC became a fulltime job for Bennett. At the time of his death in 1936, he was known as one of the nation's leading authorities on dog registration and bloodlines, and

the UKC was registering up to 30,000 dogs a year. Bennett's daughter, Frances Ruth, and later her husband, Dr. E.G. Fuhrman, took over the family business until 1973.

The UKC is still located in Kalamazoo, and they still adhere to Bennett's philosophy of the "Total Dog," promoting dogs as healthy and intelligent animals taking joy in doing the jobs they were raised for. They continue to offer showmanship and hunting programs for purebred and mixed-breed dogs and promote the human-canine bond while highlighting a dog's natural instinct and heritage.



WHAT IS IT?



Made of wood, this sound-producing object is the predecessor of a common household item. What is it?

The hook and ladder on this headgear can give us a clue as to what this object was used for.
What is it?





This vintage device can help a fisherman out. What is it?

3. Fishing reel wrench. This tool was used to maintain and repair fishing reels. One end has a flat-head screwdriver, while the other end is a wrench. This tool could be used with various Shakespeare fishing reels. Today, there are many fishing reels, all of which require a variety of tools for maintenance and repair.

2. Firefighter's helmet. Kalamazoo saw a variety of volunteer fire companies organized in the latter half of the 19th century. One of these was the Empire Hook and Ladder Company. The Kalamazoo Hook and Ladder Company was founded in 1846 with Alex J. Sheldon as Foreman. Heat damage on this 1860s helmet is visible around the edges where the leather is curled. 1. Crystal radio set. Originating in the 1920's, crystal radio sets were a driving force in the introduction of radio to the public. The radio uses only the power of the received radio signal to produce sound, and needs no external power. It is named for its most important component, a crystal detector. As the they continue to be built by educational groups such as the Boy Scouts, mainly as a way of learning about radio technology.

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

CATS & DOGS

MAY 16 - SEPTEMBER 9

Cats and dogs have lived alongside us for 15,000+ years, and during that time, they have had many different roles in our world. In the exhibit Cats & Dogs, we immerse ourselves in numerous entertaining and interactive elements and environments that help us to truly understand the animals that many of us lovingly share our homes with.

Three different environments, IN THEIR SKIN, IN THEIR HEADS, and IN OUR SOCIETY, are designed for visitors to move through and experience what it is like be in a cat and dog's world!

The KVM is collaborating with the Kalamazoo Humane Society to promote responsible pet ownership in Southwest Michigan this summer. We will also be a donation site for the KHS Emergency Pet Food Bank.

This exhibition is created by Universcience, in partnership with Musée de la Civilisation, and produced by Imagine Exhibitions Inc.



KALAMAZOO A - Z THROUGH AUGUST 26

Dive into some of the KVM's rarely-seen collections as the story of Kalamazoo unfolds one letter at a time. Kalamazoo A – Z features artifacts and images from the Museum's permanent collection, most of which have never been exhibited. Visitors will have a chance to explore a thought-provoking array of objects—from advertisements to Zoa Phora products. This emphasis on material culture presents a unique opportunity to experience Kalamazoo's history.



SUMMER HANDS-ON HAPPENINGS

ANIMAL INSTINCTS

WEDNESDAYS, 1-4 p.m. FREE

June 27 – August 15 (no program July 4) Free animal arts and crafts, with guest appearances by the Kalamazoo Humane Society.

June 27: Tame or Wild

Learn about animals with a wild side and their domestic counterparts.

July 11: Big or Small

Create animals with similar traits but opposite sizes.

July 18: Homes – Inside or Out Design a variety of animal homes.

July 25: Scales, Feathers, or Fur Discover animal skins and their unique variations.

August 1: Friend or Foe

Decorate animals that get along and those that don't.

August 8: Meat, Plants, or Both Identify animals by what they eat.

August 15: Two Feet or Four

Explore animals by how many legs they walk on.

All Hands-On programs are **FREE** Visit our website for details.

Special Wednesday-only planetarium shows for families:

Cosmic Critters

Free 15-Minute Show for Kids of All Ages! Weekly at 12 p.m.

Learn about cats, dogs, and other critters that reside high above us in the nighttime sky.

One World, One Sky

Weekly at 1 p.m., \$3/person

Join Big Bird, Elmo, and their Chinese friend Hu Hu Zhu as they explore the sky they all share. Explore the Big Dipper, North Star, and take an imaginary trip to the Moon.

SpacePark 360

Weekly at 2 p.m., \$3/person

Ride amazing virtual amusement park rides at stops on or near each of the planets in our solar system!



PLANETARIUM

*Closed for yearly maintenance September 10-14.

FEATURE SHOWS

Mon, Wed, Fri, Sat, Sun at 3 p.m.

Habitat Earth

(through June 15)

Journey to Space

June 16 – September 9

Learn about our space program and NASA's plan for daring future missions.

FAMILY SHOWS

Sat at 1 p.m.; Sun at 2 p.m.

Mon-Fri 11 a.m. show starts June 18

Secret of the Cardboard Rocket (through June 10)

Perfect Little Planet

June 16 – September 9

Discover our solar system through a different set of eyes—an alien family from another star system seeking the perfect vacation spot.

SEASONAL STARGAZING SHOWS

Tue, Thu at 3 p.m.; Sat at 2 p.m.

The Artists' Sky (through June 14)

Treasures of the Great Lakes

June 16 – September 8

Learn how navigators on the Great Lakes have used the night sky and lighthouses to guide them to their destinations.

MUSIC LIGHT SHOWS

Pink Floyd's Dark Side of the Moon Art Hop Fridays at 7 p.m. (through June 1) Saturdays at 4 p.m. (through June 9)

Pink Floyd's Wish You Were Here

Saturdays at 4 p.m.

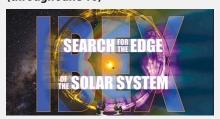
June 16 – September 8

Music from the classic rock album set to a kaleidoscope of imagery.

ADVANCED EXPLORATIONS FOR THE CURIOUS MIND

Sundays at 4 p.m.

IBEX: Interstellar Boundary Explorer (through June 10)



Out There: The Quest for Extrasolar Worlds (6/17 – 7/8)

Distant Worlds – Alien Life? (7/15 – 8/12)

Seeing (8/19 – 9/9)

All shows are \$3 per person



Check out the full calendar at kalamazoomuseum.org FEATURED EVENTS

Early Childhood EXPLORATIONS in the Burton Henry Upjohn

CHILDREN'S LANDSCAPE

*Closed for yearly maintenance September 4-7.

Monday - Friday 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. Wednesdays (June 27 - August 29) 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Saturdays 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Sundays 1 - 5 p.m.

Adults with children five and under are invited to enjoy educational materials that support exploration, investigation, literacy, pretend play, social development, creative arts, math, and science.



May/June

Alphabet from A to Z

Learn from toys and games related to each letter of the alphabet, plus all kinds of alphabet-related activities.

July/August

Animals

Discover a wide variety of animals and their habitats.

September/October

Transportation

Games, puzzles, toys, and more related to cars, trucks, boats, planes, trains, and bikes.





ANIMOTIONAL FESTIVAL

This year, our fun with animation will focus on Cats & Dogs! FREE



Friday, June 1, 5:30 – 8 p.m.

POSTER COMPETITION

KVCC graphic students present a poster competition featuring cats and dogs.

MOVING UNIVERSE POEMS

Read and Write Kalamazoo (RAWK) teamed up with KVCC students from the Center for New Media to create visually appealing animations of poems written by area students.

Saturday, June 2, 12 – 4 p.m. NOON - 1 p.m.

ADAM MELLEMA: ANIMATION STEP-BY-

Producer/storyteller Adam Mellema shares how he became a cartoon on Adam's Answers



© Moments by Jacqueline

1-3 p.m.

ANIMATIONS, DISSECTED

KVCC students share their dog and cat animations and talk about how they were produced: Jill Middlestadt, Illustration; Jordan Wilson, Animation; Alayna Fogle, Animation.

3 - 4 p.m.

KIM CHILDRESS: TECHNOLOGY, ART, AND THE FUTURE

Editor of Childress Ink and author of Find Your Future in Art, Kim Childress shares technology trends in graphic design and other related art fields.

EXTRAS

Demonstrations

Join KVM staff for LIVE weekly demonstrations on different science and history topics. Please call the front desk for our weekly offerings. FREE

NEW! Tours

Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri (Starting June 30)

Join KVM interpreters for a 30-minute guided Kalamazoo Highlights tour in our exhibits. Program times may vary; please call the front desk for today's offerings. FREE

Camp 911

July 10 or July 17, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

This **FREE** one-day camp teaches youth ages 9 – 11 stay-at-home survival skills. Co-sponsored by the Kalamazoo Valley Museum and LIFE EMS. Pre-registration required. For more information and to register, contact Kimberly Middleton at kmiddleton@lifeems.com.

CAMP**91**1





Music and Sensory Challenges July 26, 1 - 3 p.m.

The KVM teams with the Kalamazoo Symphony Orchestra and the Center for Autism and Related Disorders to explore how music can assist sensory challenges. Join us for this interactive family program. FREE

Recent Acquisition

If Attack Comes! CIVIL DEFENSE BILLBOARD



Civil Defense billboard, 1961

As tensions with the Soviet Union increased and the atomic arms race grew hostile during the Cold War, the U.S. Government reestablished the Office of Civil Defense to provide training and preparedness for civilians in case of an enemy attack or a natural disaster. Kalamazoo did not shy away from educating its residents in civil defense matters.

In 1957, Kalamazoo Public Schools became the first school system in the nation to offer a civil defense class, covering nuclear fallout, man-made destructive threats, and natural disasters. By 1961, Kalamazoo County was home to over 245 public fallout shelters. That same year, Kalamazoo participated in a national civil defense pilot project. The project did not focus on stockpiling food, equipment, and medicine, but instead awarded contracts to local businesses for goods and services that would be essential in civil defense work in the case of a nuclear attack on a nearby city like Detroit or Chicago.

One lesser-known aspect of the Civil Defense projects was the billboard campaign announced in January 1961. As a public service, the Outdoor Advertising Association of America agreed to make a nationwide system of billboard warning notices available upon government request. The billboards carried the message: "IF ATTACK COMES tune RADIO TO 640 or 1240." In civil defense emergencies, these channels would broadcast instructions.

The full-scale billboard posters would be installed at 12,000 strategically-placed locations nationwide. It is estimated that when installed, the posters would have been visible to 130 million people.

Outdoor advertising agencies agreed to store the paper billboards near where they were to be posted and to maintain the staff to install them within 24 hours of receiving government warning of a possible attack. It is unclear if many billboards have survived, but luck was on the Museum's side this past November when local resident Mary Trimner called to say she had one of these neverused billboards folded up in her garage.

In 1961, Mary's husband, John Trimner, was working for Mulholland Advertising of Kalamazoo. John was tasked with being one of the staff members responsible for pasting the billboard up within 24 hours of the government's request. He carried the folded sign with him in his truck for many years waiting for the "go-ahead" from the government that never came. Eventually, the sign ended up in his garage, and in 2017, a few years after he passed away, Mary contacted the Museum at the urging of her grandson to inquire if we would like the billboard.

Once the billboard was on site at the Museum, staff members gently unfolded each piece on the large open space on the first floor. The billboard is made of 12 separate sections that, when pieced together, measure 22 feet wide by 9.5 feet tall.

Civil defense training, billboard warnings, and fallout shelters of the 1950s and 60s may seem like distant memories. This billboard serves as a reminder of that time in our history, and that the United States is not immune from the possibility of a nuclear attack.

CAMP911



TUESDAY, JULY 10 OR TUESDAY, JULY 17 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. FREE!

This is an interactive camp designed to educate children on the importance of emergency preparedness. Participants will learn cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), how to access the 911 system, 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, 2018
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.



September 22, 2018 - January 6, 2019

This exhibit tells the history and evolution of the bicycle. Through interactive exhibits and with over 40 bikes on view, visitors will enjoy the science behind this invention!

This exhibit is organized by the Carnegie Science Center in cooperation with the Bicycle Museum of America.

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT:

ARCHITECTURE OF THE INTERIOR

September 8 - December 9, 2018



This exhibit showcases designs of American architect Frank Lloyd Wright's houses and their interiors. The 28 drawings and photographs displayed show Wright's distinct "organic" style and why he is considered the greatest of American architects.

Frank Lloyd Wright: Architecture of the Interior was organized by the International Arts & Artists, Washington, DC, in cooperation with The Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, Scottsdale, AZ.

Cut and keep for Summer Happenings

SUMMER 2018

HANDS-ON HAPPENINGS

ANIMAL INSTINCTS

Wednesdays, 1 – 4 p.m. From June 27 – August 15 (no program July 4) Free animal arts and crafts

June 27: Tame or Wild Learn about animals with a wild side and their domestic counterparts.

July 11: Big or Small Create animals with similar traits, but opposite sizes.

July 18: Homes – Inside or Out Design a variety of animal homes.

July 25: Scales, Feathers, or Fur Discover animal skins and their unique variations.

August 1: Friend or Foe Decorate animals that get along and those that don't.

August 8: Meat, Plants, or Both Identify animals by what they eat.

August 15: Two Feet or Four Explore animals by how many legs they walk on.

All Hands-On programs are FREE! Visit our website for details.





Non-Profit Org. U.S. Postage **PAID** Permit No. 995 Kalamazoo, MI

2018



Friday, June 1, 5:30 - 8 p.m. and Saturday, June 2, Noon – 4 p.m. FREE

Friday, June 1, 5:30 – 8 p.m.

Poster Competition

KVCC graphic arts students present a poster competition featuring cats and dogs.

Moving UniVerse Poems

Read and Write Kalamazoo (RAWK) teamed up with KVCC students from the Center for New Media to create visually appealing animations of poems written by area students.

Saturday, June 2, 12 – 4 p.m.

Adam Mellema: Animation Step-by-Step Noon – 1 p.m. Producer/storyteller Adam Mellema shares how he became a cartoon on Adam's Answers.

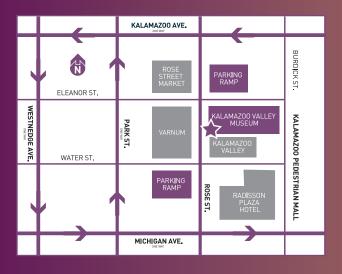
Animations, Dissected 1 – 3 p.m.

KVCC students share their dog and cat animations and talk about how they were produced: Jill Middlestadt, Illustration; Jordan Wilson, Animation; Alayna Fogle, Animation.

Kim Childress: Technology, Art, and the Future 3 – 4 p.m.

Editor of Childress Ink and author of Find Your Future in Art, Kim Childress shares technology trends in graphic design and other related art fields.





FREE GENERAL **ADMISSION**

Monday-Saturday 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sunday + Holidays 1 p.m.-5 p.m. Closed: Easter, Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, and Christmas

KalamazooVALLEY USEUM

/KalamazooValleyMuseum @@kalamazoomuseum

Accessible environment. Sign language interpreters may be scheduled with a minimum of two weeks' notice. Assisted listening devices are available in the planetarium and Theater. Sensory tools are available at the front desk and in



The Kalamazoo Valley Museum is operated by Kalamazoo Valley Community College and is governed by its Board of Trustee

