



museON
summer2019

AMUSEMENT PARK
SCIENCE

— & —

TEAM UP!
EXPLORE THE SCIENCE
OF SPORTS

From the Director



Bill McElhone

Along with a brand new event celebrating African-American history, this summer's special exhibits and programming include two exhibits on bees and two science-focused exhibits featuring activities connected to summertime fun. "Bee" ready!

The Museum will exhibit artwork by Kalamazoo's Ladislav Hanka in the display The Honeybee Scriptures. As a master

apiarist, Hanka collaborates with active hives as the bees create unique beeswax or honeycomb formations over the top of his hand-drawn etchings of birds, trees, fish, and insects.

The second bee exhibit, The Secrets of Bees, open June 1 – September 30, allows families to learn about the bee population at a time when bees are under serious threat. Through videos and hands-on activities, visitors will discover the different species of bees and how we can help them continue to coexist in our world. For details, see page 3.

Opening June 15 – September 8 are two exciting exhibits combined into one, which explores the science, math, and physics behind both amusement park entertainment and different sports activities. They are Amusement Park Science and TEAM UP! Explore the Science of Sports. As always, these exhibits are designed to be highly interactive and fun! For more information, see pages 8 – 9.

A new event this year, Juneteenth, will be held on Saturday, June 15, from 1 to 4 p.m. Join us for a celebration to commemorate the history of Juneteenth, produced in partnership with Yolonda Lavender of Soul Artistry LLC. Free and open to all ages, this family-friendly event will include performances, vendors, visual arts, hands-on activities, lectures, and more. For more information about this celebration, see page 14.

We're planning a full schedule of bee-related programs including a community bee market for the June 7 Art Hop. In July, Wednesday Hands-On programs will provide a creative outlet, with takeaway art projects and activities. On August 17, join us for an end-of-the-summer extravaganza celebrating the Amusement Park Science and Team Up! exhibits.

The Museum is always looking for volunteers. Please visit the website or call for more information on how to get involved. See the calendar on pages 16 – 17 for more details about all of the programs and activities.

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



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museON

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The SECRETS of BEEES



The Secrets of Bees, on display at the Kalamazoo Valley Museum June 1 to September 30, 2019, is an informative and interactive exhibit that allows families to learn about the bee population at a time when bees are under serious threat. Through educational videos and hands-on activities, children and adults will discover the many different species of bees and how we can help them continue to coexist in our world.

Visitors can study a plexiglass-covered “observation hive” with a video of bees in action and learn about the production of honey by working in a giant bee hive. Children can dress up as honeybees and gather pollen, pack pollen into honeycomb, clean the hive, and help care for the queen bee. They can also wear real protective beekeeper gear and work with real wooden hives. Beekeepers can then extract the “honey” and “sell” it at a roadside stand.

Charlotte Hubbard of Schoolcraft was named the Michigan Beekeepers’ Association 2018 Beekeeper of the Year. She teaches beekeeping at Kalamazoo Valley’s Food Innovation Center, has written two books and numerous articles about bees, and speaks about bees around the country. Hubbard believes educating the public about the importance of bees with exhibits like The Secrets of Bees is crucial.

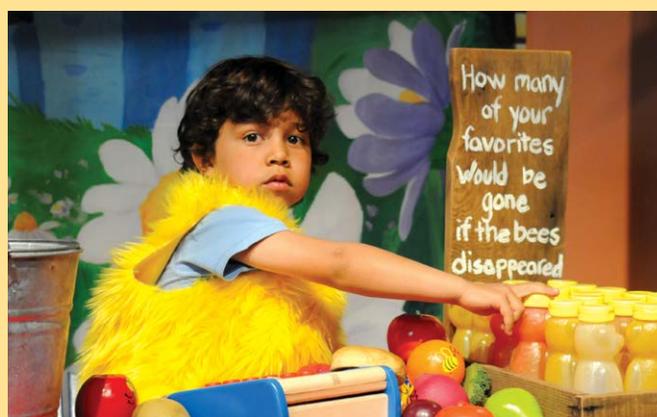
“Beekeeping is fantastic and addictive, but also more work

and expense than many might realize,” Hubbard said. She said there are several ways that homeowners can help dwindling bee populations. Bees will benefit if homeowners reduce or eliminate lawn and garden chemical use. Reducing the frequency of mowing also benefits bees because clover and dandelions are great nutritional sources for many pollinators. Other bee-friendly tactics include letting portions of lawn return to native plants, growing native plants in swaths so that pollinators may be efficient in their foraging, and trying to keep pollinator-friendly plants blooming all season long, especially in late summer when many gardens may be done growing.

Hubbard said local beekeepers are very excited about the Secrets of Bees exhibit and the opportunity to educate others about their beloved bees. “One out of every three bites of food requires pollination,” Hubbard said. “Any time we can get families excited about understanding and protecting pollinators, it’s a win-win situation.”

This exhibit is created by Imaginarium.

For more information, please visit www.kalamazoomuseum.org/bees_at_kvcc.





Why Did We Go to the Moon?

How the Events of 1961 Set the Stage for One of Mankind's Greatest Achievements

On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin were about to become the first humans to land on the Moon. Their crewmate, Michael Collins, orbiting above in the Command Service Module Columbia, anxiously awaited as Armstrong and Aldrin began their descent toward the cratered surface below. It was a risky endeavor, with the odds only fifty-fifty that their landing of the Lunar Module (LM) would be successful.

The goal of landing a man on the Moon was in many ways a pressure release to the tensions of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union. The space race was a peaceful means by which each nation would display their resolve, ideals, technology, and feats before a world audience. However, this goal was deeply rooted in the politics of spring 1961, when a young President looked to the future. He gambled that the United States would not only catch up to the Soviets' lead in space, but surpass them through a challenge far beyond the present abilities of either nation. John F. Kennedy's bold proclamation would inspire his nation, captivate the world, and fuel competition between the two superpowers.

In mid-April 1961, President Kennedy found himself in a quandary when Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first man to orbit the Earth only a week before a group of American-trained Cuban exiles failed to overthrow Fidel Castro at the Bay of Pigs. Kennedy, who had been in office less than 100 days, faced the embarrassment of a failed coup and the familiar criticism over why the United States was behind in space. These two events set the stage for "mankind's greatest adventure."

On May 5, 1961, Alan Shepard, one of the Mercury Seven astronauts, launched into space. It was a short, 15-minute sub-orbital flight. Shepard's flight reached an altitude of 116 miles and splashed down in the Atlantic Ocean 302 miles southeast of Florida. Finally, an American had flown in space.

Following the success of Shepard's flight, Kennedy was encouraged and wanted to know what the US might do to take

the lead in space. Over the next few weeks, Kennedy met with many people, including the Mercury Seven, to discuss ideas about the future of the space program that had been called for following Gagarin's flight. In a memorandum dated May 8, 1961, to Vice President Lyndon Johnson from NASA Administrator James Webb and Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, an ambitious plan outlined how the United States could set a major goal that would capture the imagination of the world and yet surpass the Soviets' lead in space.

Just twenty days after Shepard's flight, Kennedy appeared before a special joint session of Congress and proclaimed, "I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the Earth. No single space project in this period will be more impressive to mankind, or more important for the long-range exploration of space; and none will be so difficult or expensive to accomplish."

On July 20, 1969, the key goals that Kennedy had outlined in his speech just eight years earlier were about to be fulfilled. America was poised to land on the Moon, but, unfortunately, he would not live to see it.

The first Moon landing was without doubt a significant event in human history. Nearly six hundred million people watched as Armstrong and Aldrin narrowly landed, with only a few precious seconds of rocket fuel left in their tanks.

After safeguarding the LM and working through their checklists, the astronauts carefully put on their spacesuits and depressurized the cabin. Finally, the hatch door opened, and the last few molecules of oxygen escaped into the vacuum of space. Armstrong crawled out and stood on a small platform near the ladder attached to the landing strut that would allow him to climb down to the surface. Before making his descent, Armstrong lowered an equipment tray that held a TV camera that would broadcast images to those on Earth.

*A rare image of both Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin as they planted the flag on July 20, 1969
Photo courtesy of NASA*



President Kennedy's May 25, 1961, speech: "I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal of landing a man on the moon and returning..."



Astronaut Buzz Aldrin descending to the surface of the Moon - July 20, 1969



Apollo 11 Crew - left to right Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins, Buzz Aldrin

When Armstrong reached the bottom rung, he jumped the remaining three feet to land inside the LM's footpad. Standing there, Armstrong was able to take in the inky black sky and the starkly contrasted bright tan and ashen gray moonscape before him. Amidst the whirring sounds of the life support systems heard within his spacesuit, Armstrong turned and pushed his left boot into the lunar soil and uttered the immortal words, "That's one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind."

Armstrong, Aldrin, and Collins safely returned to Earth a few days later, highly aware that the collective talents of nearly 400,000 people had contributed to make the Apollo Program a success. In total, twelve Americans would walk on the surface of the Moon between 1969 and 1972.

SETTING THE BAR:

The Legacy of

JUDGE CHARLES A. PRATT

History is never static as long as there is a genuine commitment to seeking out stories about the past that represent the community's diverse heritage. The remarkable journey of the Honorable Charles A. Pratt, Kalamazoo County's first African-American judge, is a story that deserves much greater recognition. The following is a brief account of Pratt's career and life as shared by his family and a March 2016 article published in the Michigan Bar Association's newsletter.

Pratt was born on April 2, 1909, in Kalamazoo and was the son of Otis and Lydia (nee Griffin) Pratt. The family lived on Peeler Street, overlooking downtown Kalamazoo. He attended Kalamazoo Public Schools, graduating from Kalamazoo Central High School in 1928. Pratt then continued his academic career by completing two degrees at Howard University in Washington, D.C., a historically black university. In an oral history interview, Pratt described the many mechanical challenges faced in traveling over 30 hours from Kalamazoo to college in his Ford Model T. Undeterred, he earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in teaching in 1932. Unable to find a teaching position, he then stayed in school, completing his Doctor of Jurisprudence degree in 1935. According to family, Pratt did apply to other law schools but was not even considered because he was black.

In the same year, Pratt, now with his legal degree, returned to Kalamazoo to set up a private legal practice, with an office located at 262 North Burdick Street. He was eager to make a name for himself as an attorney, noting in a speech at Grand Valley State University in the early 1980s, "I was not invited into a firm." Pratt didn't want to limit his legal service just to people of color; he was determined to provide accessible and socially responsible legal counsel "for all people."

America's entrance into World War II, along with Pratt's sense of duty to his country, required that he take a leave from his nascent

practice to enlist. He had been commissioned, through ROTC, as a second lieutenant in the United States Army in 1932 and was called to active service with the 366th Infantry as a platoon officer in March 1941. This Infantry Regiment was a "Colored" unit seeing service in both Italy and North Africa from 1941 to 1945. This Infantry Regiment was a segregated unit, which included African Americans, Puerto Ricans, East Asians, and others. The unit served with distinction in both World War I and World War II.

Thelma L. Lenox traveled by train from Kalamazoo to Massachusetts to join Pratt at Fort Devens and to be married on June 18, 1941. Their marriage was part of large wave of millions of wartime nuptials spurred by both love and the uncertainty of what the future held for these soldiers. This union eventually led to the birth of the couple's three children, Charles, Helen, and James, and also raising their niece Sonya.

Pratt's leadership style quickly led to his nickname of "Boss Pratt" by his soldiers. He took care of his soldiers in ways beyond military protocol, lending money to soldiers who desperately needed it, making certain that others had clothing, including "long johns," to survive the cold winter in Massachusetts, and providing counsel to many. Highly regarded by his soldiers and by the Army, Pratt was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1944.

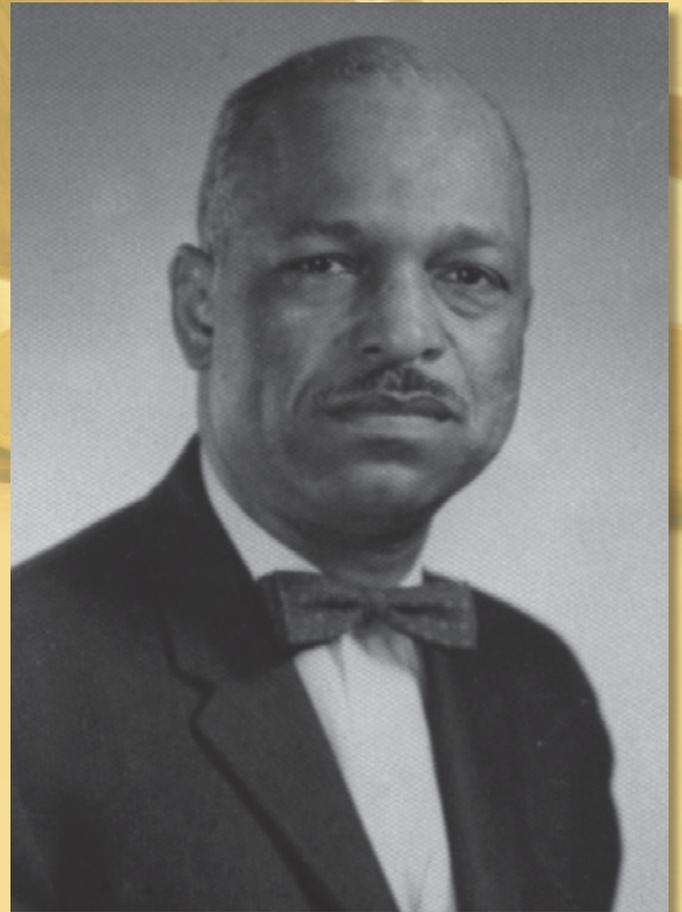
After the War, Pratt resumed his law practice and continued his commitment to serving others and the community. He served with the Douglass Community Association, Kalamazoo YMCA, Kalamazoo Child Guidance Clinic, Family Service Center, Kalamazoo Visiting Nurses Association, Kalamazoo Goodwill Association, and Community Services Council. He also founded and was chairman of the Kalamazoo Legal Aid Bureau, which provides legal services to low-income residents. Additionally, he served as Director of the Michigan Children's Aid Society and President of the Kalamazoo County Bar Association.



Judge Pratt and his brothers at his family's home on Peeler Street, c 1937. Standing, left to right: Charles, Robert, Harry. Kneeling, left to right: Floyd, Clarence, Fred.

Undated photo of Judge Charles A. Pratt (1909 – 1989).

Photos courtesy of Helen Mickens.



In 1968, Pratt was elected to Kalamazoo County's 8th District Court, becoming Kalamazoo County's first African-American judge, where he served until his retirement in 1980. At the age of 79, Judge Pratt passed away on March 22, 1989.

In October 2010, a group of African-American judges and lawyers representing Kalamazoo and Calhoun counties met to establish the first minority bar association for Calhoun and Kalamazoo,

voting to call it the Judge Charles A. Pratt Bar Association. Seen as a salute to the late Judge Pratt's achievements, it was also "a call to action" for the Association's members to uphold the legacy for "the continual search for equal justice under the law for all people" which guided Pratt's legal career.

To learn more about the Judge Charles A. Pratt Bar Association, please visit kalamazoomuseum.org.

AMUSEMENT PARK SCIENCE & TEAM UP!

Explore the Science of Sports

Two exciting exhibits will be combined June 15 – September 9 for patrons to explore at the Kalamazoo Valley Museum. Through the entertainment of amusement park activities and the interaction of different sports, families will learn about the science and math behind all the fun.

In Amusement Park Science, visitors can explore the physics behind the thrills in amusement parks. Newt, the exhibit mascot, welcomes guests to 12 different hands-on activities such as the “Wild Rides Video Kiosk” that simulates the feeling of being on a roller coaster. Then visitors can “Create-A-Coaster” and build different combinations of tracks to experiment with kinetic energy. Be sure to try “Momentum Machine,” where families can spin on a rotating platform and learn about the conservation of angular momentum.

In TEAM UP! Explore the Science of Sports, families can examine the science and math behind sports that are played every day. “How Fast Was That Pitch?” measures the speed of a baseball pitch. “Set Shot” allows visitors to shoot a marble-sized basketball through a tiny hoop, and in “Balancing Acts,” a pommel horse, balance beam, and tabletop activities teach about the skills it takes to become an Olympic-caliber gymnast.

With “Get in the Game,” a virtual reality system, visitors can watch themselves playing volleyball or soccer, or downhill skiing. In the “Name that Ball” portion of the exhibit, visitors are invited to identify balls used in various sports, using only their sense of touch. Some of the balls will be familiar, but others will test the participants’ sports knowledge.

“We think these exciting exhibits are the perfect Museum offering for summer,” said KVM Director Bill McElhone. “We know amusement parks and sports are popular summertime diversions, and we’re here to help families thoroughly explore these invigorating topics.”

Amusement Park Science and TEAM UP! Explore the Science of Sports were created and are circulated by Discovery Center Museum, Rockford, Illinois. The exhibit was made possible with funds provided by the National Science Foundation.





How Fast Is Your Pitch?
Measure the speed of your baseball pitch.



Bumper Blaster
Experiment with pendulums to vary the distance cars travel.



Bounce Pass
Make a perfect bounce pass to a "teammate."



Wacky Waves
Use a hand crank to spin water and create centripetal force.



Locker Room
Try on professional sports equipment.

Get in the Game
Watch yourself play volleyball, soccer, or ski downhill.



The Suffrage Ballot Amendments of 1912 AND 1913

As we celebrate the 100th anniversary of Michigan ratifying the 19th Amendment, there is an opportunity to honor our local suffragette leaders and also remember one of their most disappointing losses along the way. After working tirelessly for decades, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, Caroline Hubbard Kleinstuck, Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane, and Mary Pengally, among others, very nearly succeeded in gaining Michigan's women the right to vote many years before Congress granted it nationally.

In 1911, Kalamazoo College student Claire Wight wrote in her diary, "They have woman sufferage [sic] in Cal[ifornia] now and people say it will be all over the U.S. within ten years. I wonder if it will. Wouldn't it be funny to be able to vote just like the men. I don't think I'm a sufferagette."

Most women of that day would not have considered themselves suffragettes. Their opposition portrayed them as unattractive, unfeminine, neglectful of their families and husbands, or incapable of getting a husband at all. Women who dared attend public events were depicted as armed and violent, and disgusting for the methods they employed to get the vote.

Still, the movement did not wane and eventually garnered enough support that

Governor Charles Osborn urged the Michigan State Legislature to put the suffrage question on the ballot of the November 1912 election. Local suffragists organized their efforts like never before, and the Kalamazoo Gazette paid tribute:

For six months the suffragists of Michigan have been battling for equal suffrage throughout the state, having as fine an organization as any political party ever had and putting up a magnificent fight. Only those noble, self-sacrificing women who made the fight know what a struggle it was and the terrible discouragements and obstacles that at times best them.

A well-funded opposition, made up of the powerful food and alcohol industries, feared that if women received the vote, they would support prohibition and regulations ensuring food safety. The day before the election, they mailed anti-suffrage literature to every household in Kalamazoo: "If you love the women and children vote against suffrage and protect your homes. Ohio recently defeated this suffrage fad. Let Michigan do as well if not better. Vote no."

On November 5, the day of the election, suffragists were allowed to monitor polling places. "In every precinct



of Kalamazoo, members of the fair sex, interested in the success of woman's suffrage were in evidence and they watched with the keenest interest just how 'horrid' men did it," declared the Gazette.

Nice weather and an exciting presidential race between Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt resulted in high voter turnout. Results were particularly slow to come in that year. Four days after the election, the Gazette reported the amendment passed. The following day, it appeared all was lost.

Information came saying some ballots did not print the full amendment text. Reports came that suffrage ballots had not been handed out at some precincts until late in the day, and at other polling places, ballots ran out. Despite all of this, the resounding success of the amendment was reported in Kalamazoo on November 22.

Recounts were ordered. Precincts in Wayne and St. Claire counties had trouble calculating results. On November 23, a Gazette headline read "Lansing Officials Say They Do Not Know Just How Proposition Stands." By December 1, it was, "Good Losers, Those Women!"

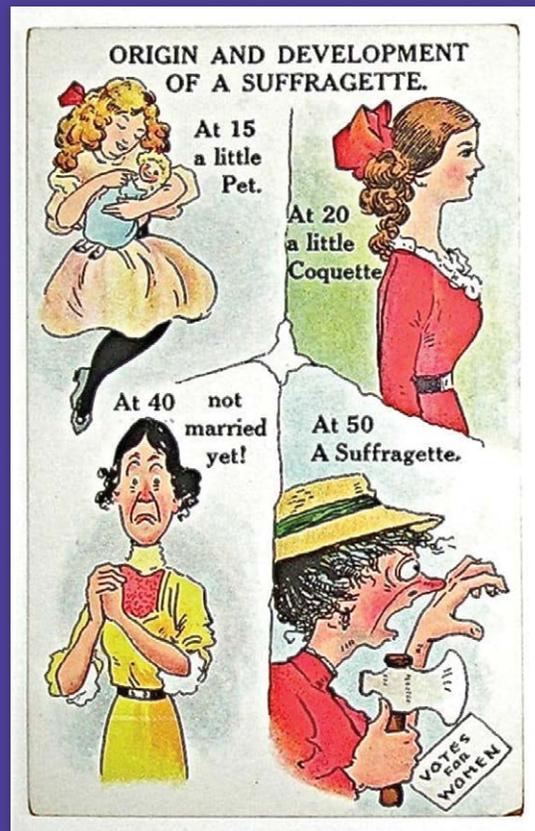
A Michigan Equal Suffrage Association leaflet announced, "Probably every vice known to corrupt politicians, from the solitary bandaged finger to the concerted action of a whole election board, had been used to defeat the measure."

There were only a few months between the devastating loss of 1912 and a second vote in April 1913. To suffragists' dismay, the proposal was again defeated because of the state's large liquor interests. An uncredited column in the Kalamazoo Gazette published after the election stated:

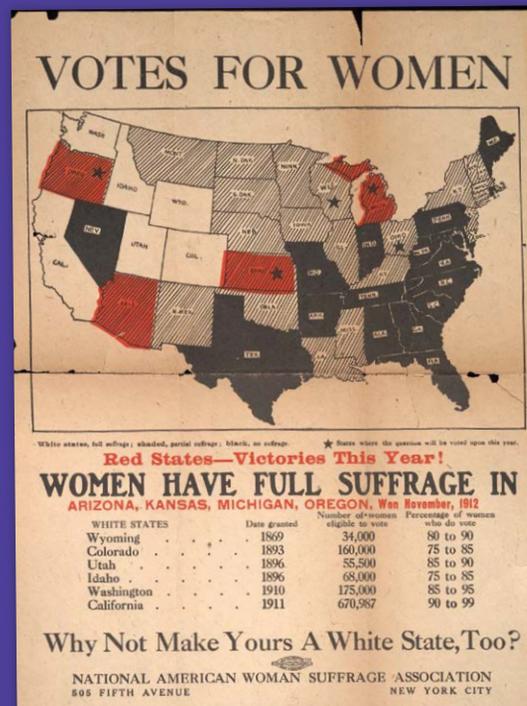
It is known absolutely that in Kalamazoo the local organization of liquor dealers caused a large amount of inflammatory anti-suffragist literature to be distributed under cover of darkness and that last Saturday \$390 was raised among local saloonkeepers to fight suffrage at the polls. Last fall they vigorously denied any with the fight against the women, but this spring they openly boasted of it.

Despite these efforts, in Kalamazoo, the proposal only lost by sixty-four votes. The Gazette reported, "The opponents of women's suffrage are clearly delighted over the defeat of the amendment. It was freely stated on the streets and in the public resorts of Kalamazoo, yesterday, that the women will keep quiet for a while."

Though they absolutely did not keep quiet, it would be five long years before male voters approved a state constitutional amendment granting suffrage to Michigan women, and seven years before they could vote in a presidential election.



Postcard from 1909.



News of the suffrage win in Michigan spread before official result, 1912.

Collections Storage THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

Starting in January of this year, Collections Storage began going through some changes. Let's take a look back at where storage has been!

From the time the Museum received its first collection of items in 1881, storing and protecting off-display artifacts has been of central importance. That year, the Museum's original collection was stored in the old City Hall. Four years later, it was moved to above A.C. Wortley Jeweler at 121 West Main, where it stayed until moving again in 1893 to the Van Deusen Library Building on the southeast corner of Rose and South Street.

Following the consolidation of the Museum and the Kalamazoo Institute of Arts in 1929, the Kauffer House property (a frame house with a barn on the corner of Rose and Lovell streets) stored museum objects. Throughout the 1930s, items were shifted around in the barn and in the library areas. By 1946, the Van Deusen Library building became the main library, and the Peck House, also known as the Library House, became the Museum.

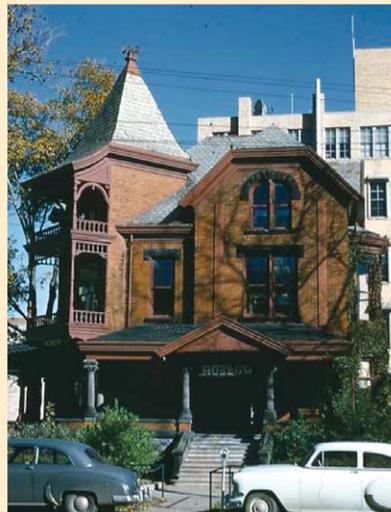
Throughout the 1940s and 1950s, conversations were had about the inadequate space and the need for a new library building. In May of 1958, space was leased in the Grace Corset Company factory building—formerly the Kalamazoo Corset Company—at Church and Eleanor Streets to accommodate the collection while a new building was constructed on the former Van Deusen Library building site. The next year, artifacts were moved into the new basement of the shared Library and Museum building.

Over the following decades, the Museum's off-display artifacts were cramped in the basement of the shared building or housed in off-site storage spaces. Then, when the current Museum building opened in 1996, most of the 4th floor was constructed as Collections Storage space and currently remains as such today.

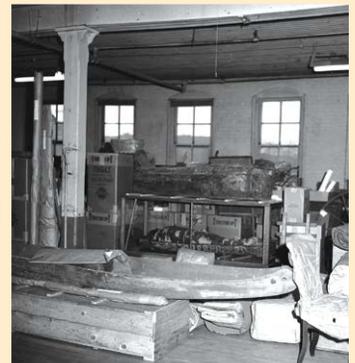


Kauffer House, Home of the Kalamazoo Museum and Art Institute, c. 1936 – 1937. The Museum and the Art Institute were both part of the Library at the time. This house sat on the corner of Rose and Lovell, where the Library parking lot is now.

Photo Courtesy of Kalamazoo Public Library



View of the Peck House from Rose Street, c. 1953. Kalamazoo Public Museum sign hangs over the entrance.



Inside the temporary Collections Storage room in an upper floor of the Kalamazoo Corset Company on the corner of Church and Eleanor Streets, c. 1958. A closer look at this image reveals the mummy, awaiting her new home.

In 2001, the standard storage shelves were upgraded to a then-state-of-the-art high-density mobile storage system. This allowed for not only a roughly 30% increase in storage capacity, but also the ability to safely store and move hundreds of objects at once on the mobile system.

This system, which is electronically driven, was malfunctioning in recent years, making access the full storage area extremely difficult to achieve. Because of this, the decision was made to convert each shelving carriage from an electrically operated system to a manual, hand-crank system. Upkeep costs on manual storage systems are less than electronic ones, and staff access is more efficient.

In January, Tyler Supply Company began retrofitting the units with specially engineered parts, made by Burroughs Corporation in Kalamazoo, removing old electrical components and replacing them with hand cranks. Collections staff carefully shifted objects out of the way during construction on each carriage, moving them back when work was complete. The project took over 90 hours of staff work, which included moving 147 shelves of artifacts! This project speaks to the Museum's ongoing investment in the long-term preservation of tangible collections that represent all aspects of our community's unique heritage.

Interested in seeing the KVM's off-display collections? Check out our Searchable Collections Database at www.kalamazoomuseum.org/local-history/ for information on fun artifacts right at your fingertips!

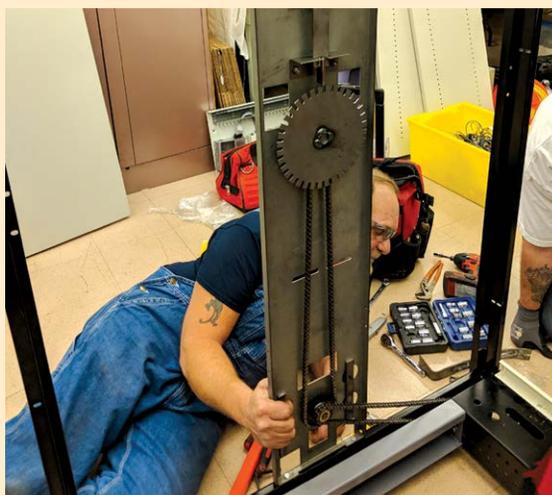
Collections staff are incredibly excited to have storage working at 100% again!



Rose Street façade of Kalamazoo Public Library and Museum, about the time it opened in 1959. Photo Courtesy of Kalamazoo Public Library



Cramped storage conditions in the basement of the Kalamazoo Public Library and Museum building on Rose Street, April 1965. A familiar artifact is visible in the lower right hand corner of the image—the WKZO Soap Box Derby Racer, now on display in Time Pieces.



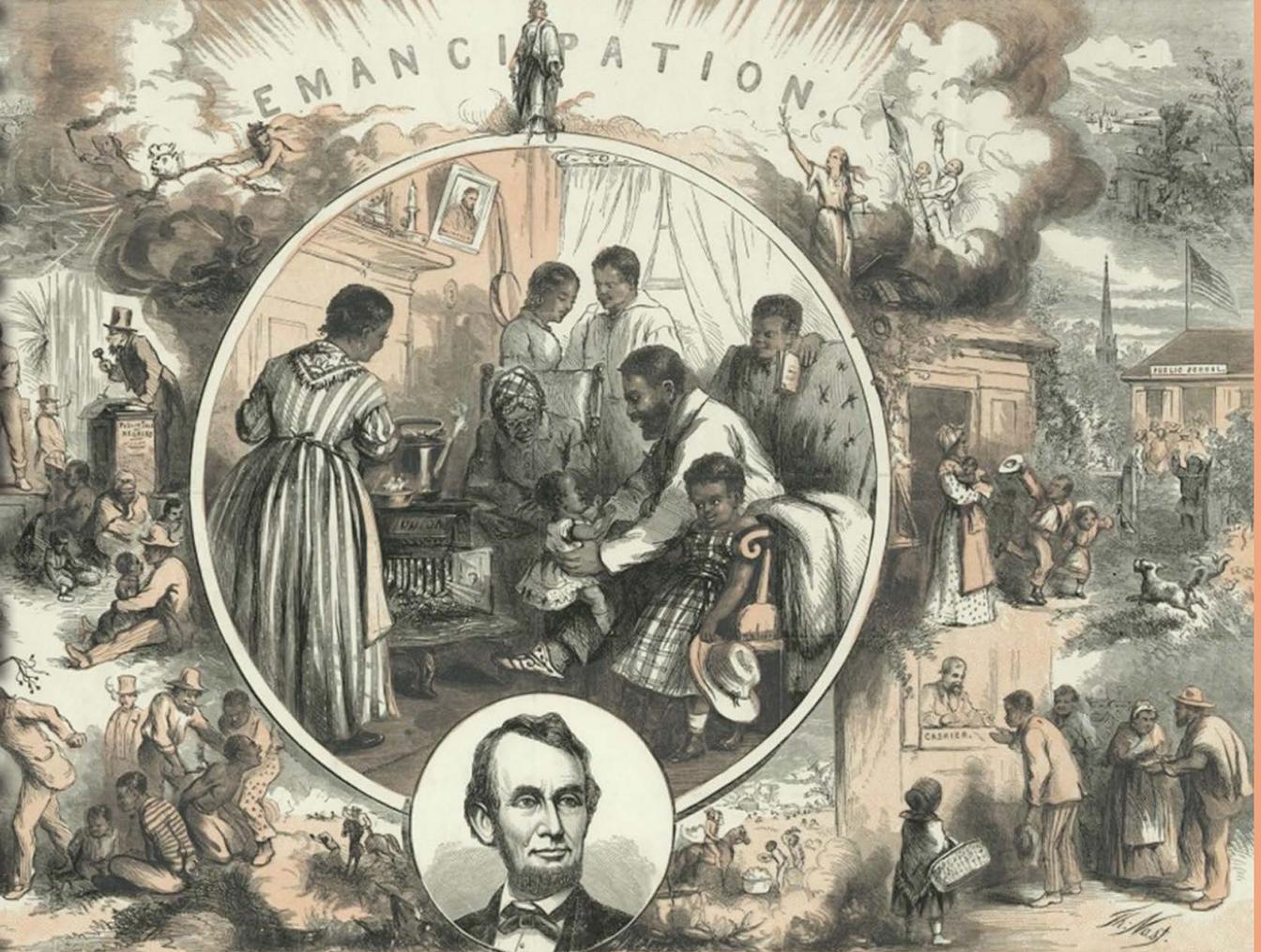
Technicians from Tyler Supply Co. retrofitting the storage unit to manual assist operated by a chain-drive system.

An electronically-driven, high-density mobile storage system was installed in 2001, increasing storage capacity by nearly 30%. Shelves were moved by pressing buttons on a panel located on the face of each unit.



Construction is complete! All nine units now feature user-operated hand cranks to open and close each aisle.

JUNETEENTH



Juneteenth is the oldest known celebration commemorating the ending of slavery in the United States, but, surprisingly, it does not correlate with Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation of January 1, 1863. Rather, June 19, 1865, is the date that Union soldiers landed at Galveston, Texas, with news that the war had ended and that the enslaved were now free. The Emancipation Proclamation had little impact on the Texans due to the minimal number of Union troops to enforce it. With the arrival of armed forces, there was finally enough influence to actually end slavery there.

The first organized celebrations of Juneteenth occurred throughout Texas in 1866. In many cities, African Americans were barred from using public parks because of state segregation laws. In response, many communities pooled their money to purchase land on which they could honor the event. Celebrations gradually spread outside of Texas and into other southern states. By the 1930s and 40s, Kansas, Oregon, Arkansas, and Virginia held major events.

In 1936, a mention of Juneteenth appeared in the Detroit Tribune, as a reference to Texas Emancipation Day. For decades, Michigan's African Americans commemorated the date within their churches, but it was not until the 1990s that major Juneteenth events were held in Grand Rapids and Detroit. Since then, other African-American communities, including those in Kalamazoo, have increasingly held public celebrations.

Kalamazoo resident and artist Yolonda Lavender of Soul Artistry LLC began organizing Juneteenth celebrations in Kalamazoo in 2012. This

year, the Museum looks forward to being the host for this important community celebration on Saturday, June 15.

When Yolonda was asked why Juneteenth was important to her, she said, "I grew up always very aware of and educated about my history and heritage as it relates to African Americans and the African Diaspora. This awareness has evoked a desire for me to focus my efforts on lifting up Black culture and amplifying important contributions and accomplishments that often go unrecognized. I think it's important for African descendants to be aware of the history and importance of Juneteenth, as well as the entire community to be educated about this essential celebration."

Juneteenth on Saturday, June 15, will celebrate Kalamazoo's African-American community and include music and dance performances, an educational lecture, a visual art exhibit, and more. Join the celebration!



Nialah Starrising participates in the 2018 Juneteenth event in Detroit.



BEE FACTS

What Is It? will return next issue, after our remodel of Collections Storage is complete. See pages 12 – 13 for details!

- Did you know that bees have incredible foresight? Rather, they actually have incredible FIVE-sight, because all bees have five eyes! Two of these are compound eyes for complex vision, and three are very small ocelli (or simple eyes) near the top of the head that are used for basic navigation.



- Have you ever wondered how queen bees are chosen? They are actually made by worker bees! The workers choose a female larva and feed it a diet of “royal jelly.” This will turn the ordinary bee larva into a fertile queen to run the hive.

- When aging bees do jobs usually reserved for younger members, their brain stops aging. In fact, their brain ages in reverse. (Imagine if riding a tricycle didn’t just make you feel young—it actually made your brain tick like a younger person’s.) Scientists at Arizona State University believe the discovery can help us slow the onset of dementia.



For more information, please visit www.kalamazoomuseum.org/bees_at_kvcc.

MAY

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

FIRST FLOOR



THE SECRETS OF BEES

JUNE 1 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

This interactive exhibit encourages families to learn about the secret lives of bees, their importance in our world, and the influence humans have on them.

THE HONEYBEE SCRIPTURES

MAY 4 – OCTOBER 6, 2019

Artist Ladislav Hanka exhibits etchings with additions of wax from the bees.

JUN

THIRD FLOOR

Math Moves!

Experiencing ratio and proportion

MATH MOVES: EXPERIENCING RATIO AND PROPORTION

THROUGH JUNE 2, 2019

This multi-sensory interactive exhibit encourages visitors to set up, measure, describe, and compare ratios and proportions in a fun and active approach to problem solving.

Math Moves! was developed by a partnership between the Science Museum of Minnesota; Explora, Albuquerque; the Museum of Life & Science, Durham; the Museum of Science, Boston; the Center for Research in Mathematics and Science Education (CRMSE) at San Diego State University; and TERC, Cambridge, with support from the National Science Foundation.

AMUSEMENT PARK SCIENCE & TEAM UP! EXPLORE THE SCIENCE OF SPORTS

JUNE 15 – SEPTEMBER 8, 2019

Explore how our favorite amusement park rides work and then test your skills in sports such as basketball, soccer, tennis, and football while learning about the math and physics behind them.



JUL

AUG

WHAT'S THE BUZZ? BEE-RELATED PROGRAMS

For more information on bee-related programs, please visit www.kalamazoomuseum.org/bees_at_kvcc.

ART HOP BEE MARKET

June 7, 5 – 8 p.m.

Meet Beekeeper of the Year Charlotte Hubbard and enjoy honey snacks and live music by Uncle Kooky while browsing honey-related products.

SUNDAY SERIES

June 30, 1:30 p.m.

Bee-yond the Bees' Knees Charlotte Hubbard

Fun facts and insights about honeybees and a bee-keeping journal.

July 28, 1:30 p.m.

Plants for Pollinators Susan Rice

Discover what we can do to provide habitats and plants for our pollinators in Southwest Michigan.

KALAMAZOO VALLEY MUSEUM IS THE PLACE TO BEE!

Hands-On Art Programs

Wednesdays, 1 – 4 p.m.

- July 3: Bee Keepers
- July 10: Bee Creative
- July 17: Bee Jammin
- July 24: Bee Aware
- July 31: Bee Well



BEE GARDEN TOURS

June 26 and July 24, 10 – 11 a.m

See plants used to attract honey bees to Kalamazoo Valley hives. Begin tour at the College's Food Innovation Center, 224 E. Crosstown Pkwy.

4-H YOUTH BEEKEEPERS

July 9 and 11, 1 – 3 p.m.

Take on the Native Bee Challenge and build your own bee house to take home. To register students in grades 3 – 5, email bolhuisv@msu.edu.

FAMILY BEE CLASSES

HEALING FROM THE HIVE

July 16, 1 – 3 p.m.

Explore bee-related products and make a salve using beeswax. For adults with children ages 9 and up. Registration required, space is limited.

BUZZING LIKE A BEE

July 17, 12 – 4 p.m.

Explore horn instruments with KVM staff and members of the Kalamazoo Symphony Orchestra in support of our hands-on program Bee Jammin.

NATURALLY SAFE BEE PRODUCTS

July 25, 1 – 3 p.m.

Learn about beeswax, then make your own lotion bars and lip balm. Registration required, space is limited.

PLANETARIUM

Planetarium closed for yearly maintenance September 9 – 13.

**MONDAY – FRIDAY AT 11 A.M.,
SATURDAY AT 1 P.M.**

Through June 14

Did an Asteroid Really Kill the Dinosaurs?

June 15 – September 7

The Little Star That Could

A little star searches for a place in space to call home.

**TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND
SATURDAY AT 2 P.M.**

Through June 13

The First Stargazers

June 15 – September 7

CAPCOM GO! The Apollo Story

Only twelve Americans have been. What did it take to get to the Moon?

**MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY,
AND SUNDAY AT 2 P.M.**

Through June 14

In My Backyard

June 16 – September 8

SpacePark 360

Experience amusement park rides at stops throughout the solar system!

DAILY AT 3 P.M.

Through June 14

Dinosaurs at Dusk

June 15 – September 8

Dawn of the Space Age

Explore the history and future of the space program.

SATURDAY AT 4 P.M.

Through June 8

Led Zeppelin

June 15 – September 7

SpacePark 360

Experience amusement park rides at stops throughout the solar system!

SUNDAY AT 4 P.M.

Through June 9

From Earth to the Universe

June 16 – July 21

Phantom of the Universe: The Search for Dark Matter

Learn about the Big Bang and the search for dark matter.

July 28 – September 8

Black Holes: The Other Side of Infinity

Go on a hunt for the ultimate cosmic monster, a black hole.

All planetarium shows are \$3/person

SPECIAL EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

JUNETEENTH

June 15, 1 – 4 p.m.

Join us in a community celebration of the ending of slavery in the United States. Open to all ages, this family-friendly event will include live performances, vendors, visual arts, a lecture, and more.

CAMP 911

July 9 or July 16 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

This interactive camp for children ages 9 to 11 teaches the importance of emergency preparedness. Preregistration is required; see page 19 for details.

SUMMER EXTRAVAGANZA

August 17, 11 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Join us for a full day of performances, planetarium shows, hands-on art, and more. Celebrate our traveling exhibits Amusement Park Science and Team Up!

THINKTANK DEMONSTRATIONS

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

INNOVATION LAB ACTIVITIES

Put your imagination and innovative creativity to work on a variety of STEM activities which change daily. Contact our front desk for today's offerings.

THEMED TOURS

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.



CHILDREN'S LANDSCAPE

Closed for yearly maintenance September 3 – 6, 2019.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EXPLORATION

Monday – Friday 9 a.m. – 3 p.m.

Wednesday 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. (July 3 – 31)

Saturday 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Sunday 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

Read All About It

Puppets, puzzles, and toys will all be matched to a picture book for creative play.

July/August

Sports and More

Individual and team sports will be explored through books, games, and more.

September/October

Monsters Gone Wild

Travel to "Where the Wild Things Are" and meet a variety of fun-loving monsters along the way.

CIRCLE TIME PROGRAMS

Monday – Friday at 10 a.m.

Saturdays at 11 a.m.

These 20-minute literacy-based programs are free of charge to families and preschool groups.



KALAMAZOO VALLEY BEE-ING SUPPORTIVE

The Kalamazoo Valley Museum is operated by Kalamazoo Valley and is governed by its Board of Trustees. We appreciate the opportunity to collaborate on programs that support and benefit us all. Check out Community and Continuing Education class offerings in support of this summer's bee exhibits. To register for bee programs and for a full listing of offerings, go to www.kvcc.edu/community/.



COOKING WITH HONEY

Chef Cory Barrett
Summer 2019

SO YOU WANT TO BE A BEEKEEPER?

Fall 2019

BEEKEEPING 103

Tuesdays, July 23 – September 10, 6 – 8 p.m.

BEEKEEPING 101

Winter 2020

BEEKEEPING 102

Spring 2020



THE HONEYBEE SCRIPTURES

In coordination with its The Secrets of Bees exhibit, the Museum will feature artwork by Kalamazoo's Ladislav Hanka in a display entitled The Honeybee Scriptures. As a master apiarist, Hanka collaborates with active hives as the bees create unique beeswax or honeycomb formations over the top of his hand-drawn etchings of birds, trees, fish, and insects.

Hanka's artwork examines themes of life, death, and transfiguration—nature as the crucible in which the artist finds a reflection of his own life and meaning. Over the years, that has meant going to visit old trees and drawing them from life, artist residencies, and angling for the various trout and pike he has needed as models for his etchings.

Interaction with this world and experiences gained as one passes through life are the key to his art. The etchings accumulate and become mementos from the artist's experience. Regarding his collaborations with bees, Hanka explains:

What we are beholding is nothing less than the elegance of form following function at the very level of biology as the veils of honeycomb come down the fronts of my etchings and occlude some of my preciously composed works of art. Oftentimes, those little pinhead-sized brains of the cute, fuzzy little bugs seem to comprehend composition and design and follow my lead as if they were coloring within the lines or picking up the motion I have begun and continuing with that rhythm in the media of wax, propolis, and honey.

Hanka earned a bachelor's degree in biology from Kalamazoo College in 1975 and a master's degree in zoology from Colorado State University in 1979. The son of Czechoslovakian immigrants, he was drawn to the world of artists but felt pressure to make a stable living for himself. Soon after completing his training to be a scientist, he rejected convention and enrolled in a fine arts program in printmaking from Western Michigan University, earning a master's degree in fine arts in 1981.

Ladislav R. Hanka exhibits internationally and in galleries across Michigan and the Midwest. He has also held exhibits in Russia and his ancestral home of Czechoslovakia. Hanka's exhibit The Great Wall of Bees earned much attention and praise from audiences at the 2014 Art Prize competition in Grand Rapids. The artist lives with his wife, sculptor Jana Hanka, in a world of nature that involves their passion for beekeeping.

The Honeybee Scriptures and The Secrets of Bees will close September 30, 2019.



CAMP911



AMBULANCE

TUESDAY, JULY 9 OR TUESDAY, JULY 16
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, 2019

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.

Mindbender Mansion 2

September 21, 2019 - January 5, 2020

Enter Mindbender Mansion 2, a place full of puzzles, brainteasers, and interactive challenges that will test the brain power of the most experienced puzzlers



Mindbender Mansion was created and is toured by the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, Oregon.



WILLARD WIGAN MICROSCULPTOR

October 12, 2019 – January 26, 2020

Ripley's Willard Wigan Microsculptor exhibit showcases remarkable works of art so small they must be viewed through a microscope! Learn the amazing story of how ants and "nothing" inspired Wigan to become a world-renowned artist.



A Production of
Ripley Entertainment Inc.



Cut and keep for Summer Happenings

SUMMER 2019 HANDS-ON HAPPENINGS

KALAMAZOO VALLEY MUSEUM IS THE PLACE TO BEE!

Wednesdays, 1 – 4 p.m., July 3 to July 31

Free bee-themed arts and crafts

July 3: Bee Keepers

July 10: Bee Creative

July 17: Bee Jammin

July 24: Bee Aware

July 31: Bee Well



PLANETARIUM LINEUP

\$3 per person during hands-on Wednesdays only

11 a.m. Little Star That Could

12 p.m. Space Shapes (FREE!)

1 p.m. Max Goes to the Moon

2 p.m. SpacePark 360

3 p.m. Dawn of the Space Age



For more information, please visit www.kalamazoomuseum.org/bees_at_kvcc.

Kalamazoo VALLEY Museum

230 North Rose Street
Kalamazoo, MI 49007

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THE KALAMAZOO VALLEY MUSEUM IS THE PLACE TO BEE!

See what all the buzz is about.

- Art Hop Evening Bee Market
- The Secrets of Bees and The Honeybee Scriptures Exhibits
- Weekly Hands-On Programs
- Lecture with Beekeeper Charlotte Hubbard
- Honey Cooking and Wax Product Classes
- Bee Garden Tours

Visit www.kalamazoomuseum.org/bees_at_kvcc for more information.



AMUSEMENT PARK SCIENCE & TEAM UP! Explore the Science of Sports



Summer Extravaganza

August 17, 11 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Celebrate summer sports and amusement parks with a full day of performances, planetarium shows, hands-on art, and more.

Visit kalamazoomuseum.org for more information.



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

Kalamazoo VALLEY Museum

230 North Rose Street
Kalamazoo, MI 49007

269.373.7990 | 800.772.3370

www.kalamazoomuseum.org

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@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 planetarium.



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

