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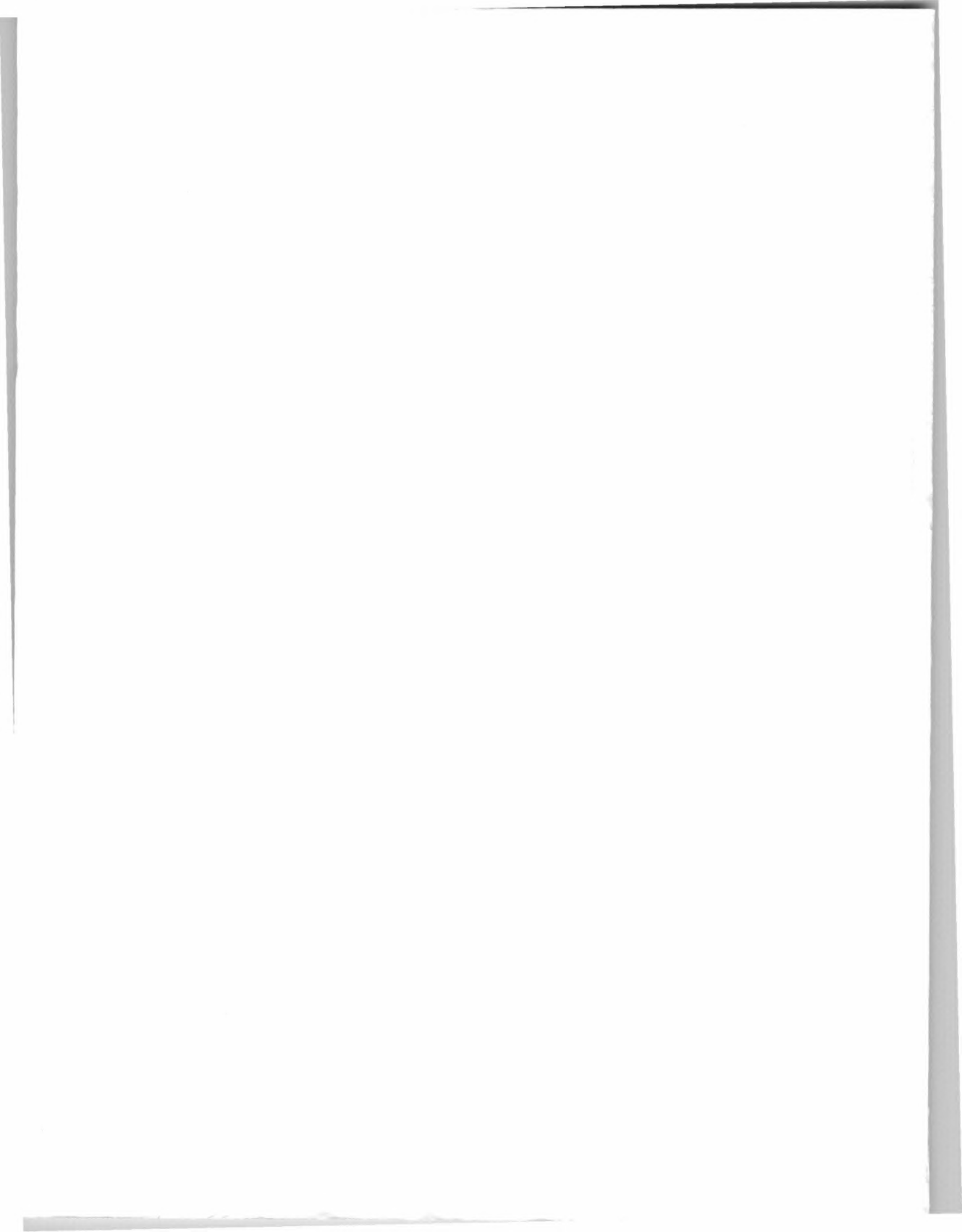
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# PLUS TWO SCORE

The  
Cooperative Extension Service  
in Michigan

1940 to 1980





**T**wenty five years after passage of the Smith-Lever Act in 1914, the pioneers of the Michigan Cooperative Extension Service looked back on their first quarter century. Assistant Director Karl McDonel documented the "History of Cooperative Extension Work in Michigan, 1914-1939." The history was published as Extension Bulletin 229 in 1941.

Seventy years after the Smith-Lever Act, "Plus Two Score" summarizes Michigan Extension history from 1940 to 1980. Smith-Lever itself provided the springboard and continuing support for the unique educational effort that has left indelible imprints on rural and urban Michigan, touching the lives of millions throughout the state.

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Cooperative Extension Service  
Michigan State University



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# PLUS TWO SCORE

The  
Cooperative Extension Service  
in Michigan  
1940 to 1980

Einer Olstrom

Howard Miller

1984

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## About the Authors:

**P**lus Two Score chronicles the highlights of the Extension Service in Michigan through four decades. It is the magnum opus of two retired staff members who lived through much of what is now history. These few pages cannot completely document the dedicated work of some 2,000 Extension workers who served over the 40-year span. Nor will it capture the contributions of thousands of volunteer leaders who helped demonstrate the true genius of Extension.

**E**iner Olstrom was with the Extension Service in Michigan for 32 years. After 10 years as a 4-H and county agricultural agent, he became a district supervisor in Northern Michigan. A Michigan native and Michigan State graduate, for more than 20 years he was on the MSU campus as an Extension supervisor, district director, program leader and director. He retired in 1977 as assistant Extension director for Natural Resources-Public Policy programs.

**H**oward Miller came to Michigan after ten years as an Ohio Extension agent. After earning his third degree at Ohio State, he joined the information services staff in 1959. He was Extension-Research Information editor and, later, project leader. In 1968 he assumed leadership for the Extension Management Information System. He held this post with the CES administrative staff until retirement in 1981.



The brain trust, from left - editor, Donald Gregg; authors, Einer Olstrom and Howard Miller; assistants, Kelly Bartlett and Linda Dansby.

# Grateful Acknowledgements:

**Kelly Bartlett**, MSU graduate student, spent countless hours researching hundreds of names, verifying dates and extracting historical bits from the University Archives, references, reports and 40 years of issues of the **Extension Service News** and its successor, **The Communicator**.

**Linda Dansby** typed, retyped and typed again all the names that make up Extension's history and the frequently revised drafts of the manuscript which were generated over more than two years.

"**Elder Statesmen and Women**" of the Extension Service gave advice and suggestions, helped dispel some of the haze of history, read early drafts and provided encouragement for the completion of this 40-year sequel. All were part of the history unfolding on these pages.

**Herbert A. Berg**, assistant director from 1944 to 1964, kept meticulous "personnel books" which formed the basis of much of the content of this history.

**Helen Stophlet**, state Extension staff secretary, kept personnel records "for years" with Herb Berg, continuing after his retirement in 1964 until she retired in October 1978.

**Don Gregg**, retired Extension bulletin editor, edited the manuscript; and **Ken Fettig**, associate editor; **Leslie McConkey**, assistant editor; **Doris Steinhardt**, secretary; and **Terry O'Connor**, graphic designer, all of **ANR information services**, performed the myriad tasks of moving the manuscript into print.

**Epsilon Sigma Phi** (Michigan Alpha Psi chapter) gave continuing moral support and encouragement to this undertaking. **Department of Agricultural and Extension Education** under Carroll "Jake" Wamhoff provided supplies, copy machine and work space with a cooperative, friendly atmosphere. **Director Gordon E. Guyer** and office staff provided financial support and helpful encouragement.

**Countless and unnamed Extension employees** supported the idea of a history and cooperated in its accomplishment.

# A WORD TO THE READER...

**A**s the Table of Contents indicate, the decades from 1940 to 1980 provide the structure of the two score years of history. Each chapter briefly describes the setting, the situation, the prevailing conditions and events that characterized the decade. Then there is an unfolding of each "program area," and related developments are recounted in what may appear to be repetitive detail.

Those who read this history may be struck by this seeming repetition among chapters and sections. We ask your indulgence. Lacking a strategy, the selective reader might fail to capture the highlights of any one period or that of a program area within a decade. It is patently evident that CES had no scheme for a bold "Ten Year Plan."

Each chapter is designed to stand by itself. Even with this attempt at comprehensive coverage, we recognize that we may have missed names and events. In addition to exercising editorial prerogatives, we were also often limited by availability of documentation...the omnipresent Extension annual reports notwithstanding.

**T**his has been an effort to chronicle an accurate and interesting story of the 40 years of Extension in Michigan since 1939. We have tried to feature the many dedicated Extension workers who made the story possible. As a bonus we have listed the names of some 3,000 persons who served with CES since the very beginning in 1914.

We trust that these pages evoke the memories of a colorful and rewarding past, sharpen a clearer focus on the present and inspire a broad vision of the future for the Cooperative Extension Service in Michigan.

.....The Authors



# Contents

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About the Authors IV

---

A word to the reader VI

---

Prologue 1

---

Extension in a World at War: the 1940's 7

---

The Centennial Years: 1950-1959 43

---

Troubled Times: from Stability to Explosion — 1960's 87

---

The 1970's: Continuing Growth in Crisis and Challenge 143

---

Chronology of Extension 193

---

Directors 211

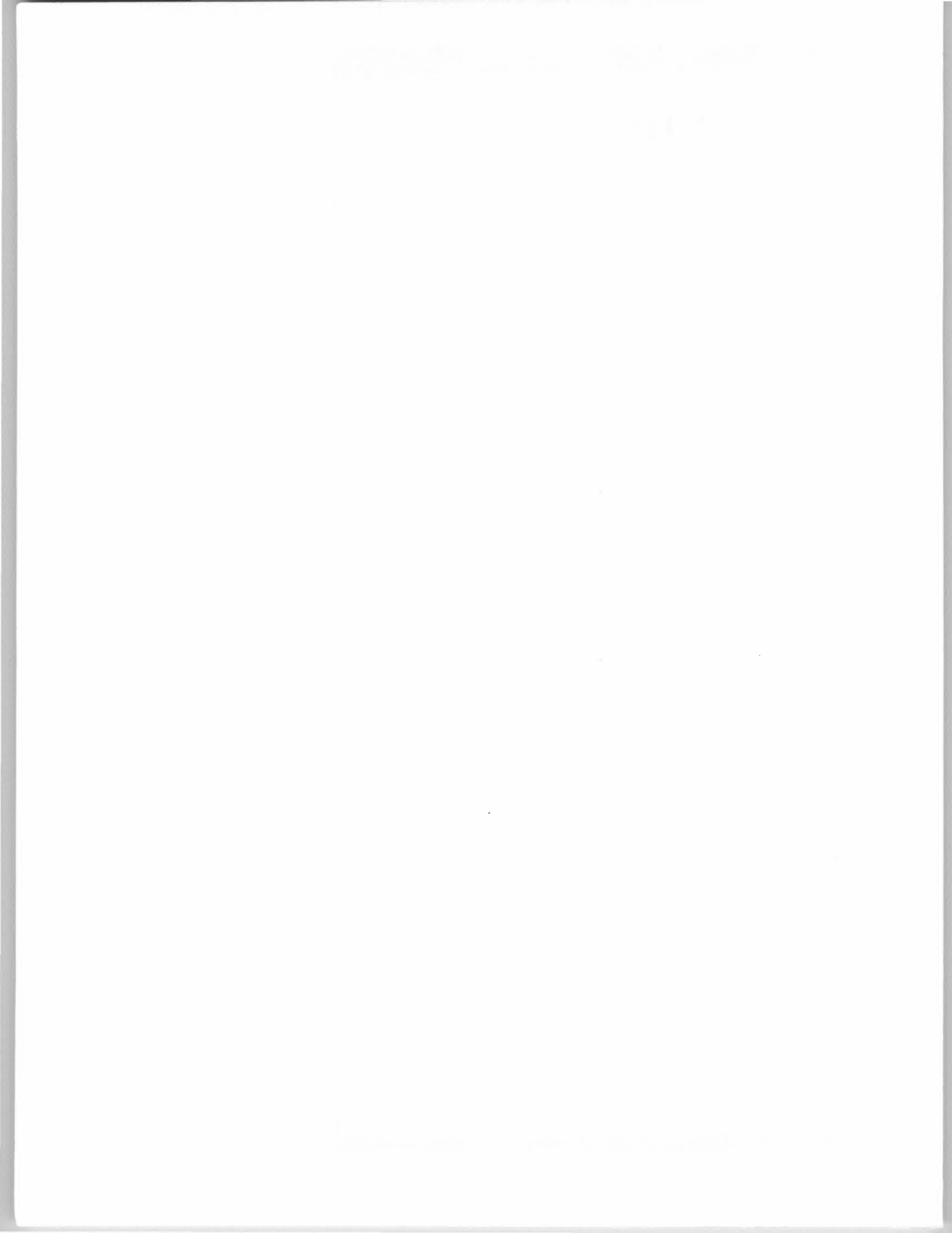
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All Personnel 225

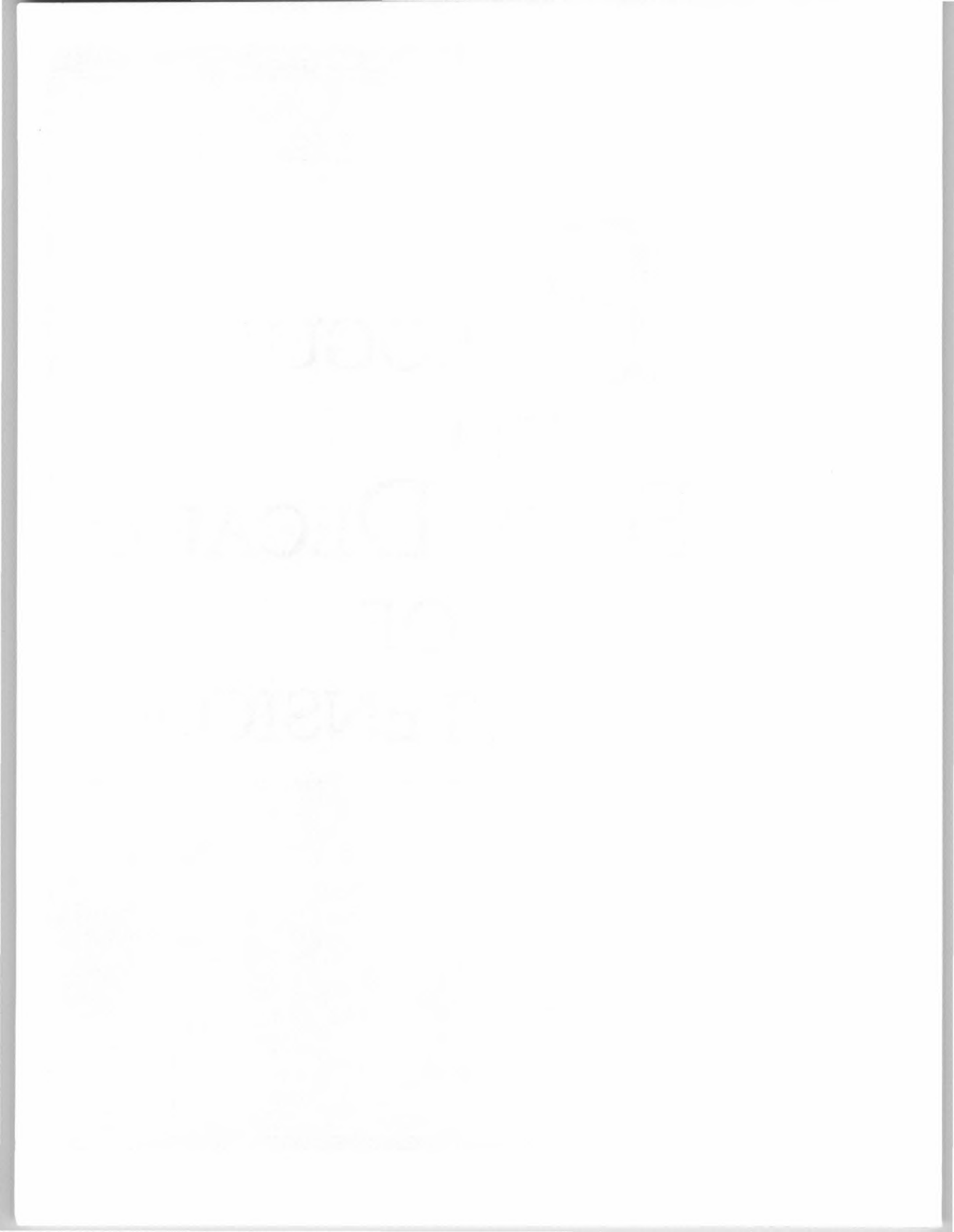
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Roster of Extension 233

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**P**ROLOGUE  
TO  
FOUR DECADES  
OF  
EXTENSION



In 1940, leaders of Michigan's Extension Service looked back on a quarter century of educational accomplishments. As the decade of the forties began, Assistant Director Karl H. McDonel (among others) authored a "History of Cooperative Extension Work in Michigan, 1914-1939." The publication carried no author byline and was published simply as "Extension Bulletin 229—June 1941." It has become a collector's item. The book's opening paragraph commented: "In a quarter century of Extension Service ... there still is need to look back to the year 1849 for the beginnings of America's first agricultural college."

In that year, famous for the California gold rush, the Hon. H.E. Lathrop addressed the state agricultural society with a plea that attention be paid to farmers' sons of the state. He estimated that four-fifths of Michigan's youth would pursue agriculture as a life's work. That stirred the rural population to support the founding of Michigan Agricultural College in 1855. That early educational effort at East Lansing has continued for more than 125 years. Growth came slowly in the first decades, and in 50 years only 1,338 graduates had earned degrees from the newly created Michigan Agricultural College (MAC). In the second half century ending in 1955, more than 43,000 received degrees from the state's land-grant institution.

But the new college also was to have an outreach dimension. Rural people were asking how new knowledge generated at the college could be transferred to farm families across the state. MAC staff recognized the need. In 1911, President Robert S. Shaw appointed Robert J. Baldwin "Superintendent of Agricultural Extension" to extend research findings beyond the campus boundaries. The next year, H.G. Smith was employed as the first "county agent" in Alpena. Within a year, a dozen more were hired in other Michigan counties. Eben Mumford became the state leader of county agents. Passage of the federal Smith-Lever Act was still a year away.

As the impetus for off-campus programs got in motion, the president of the Upper Peninsula Grange Association published a leaflet, "Why a County Agricultural Agent?" In the booklet, I.W. Byers posed the proposition: "Farmers have doctors, dentists, veterinarians, lawyers, and preachers for their needs. Yet a farmer has no one to consult if his potatoes get blight, apple trees die, or if his soil gets sick!"

The Grange leader listed ten problems that needed attention. He believed "the county agriculturalist" could provide answers. It is interesting to note that some problems would still remain on a list 70 years later! Byers' list of educational concerns included:

- Drift of population to the cities
- Exhaustion of the soil
- Abandoned farms and absentee landowners
- Farm markets
- Farm credit
- Comforts for farm life
- Social life among the farmers
- Trained leaders of men
- Cooperation
- Farm organizations

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## Birth of an Idea

**A**s World War I was about to break out in Europe, President Woodrow Wilson signed the Smith-Lever Act creating the Extension Service. It was May 1914.

A new concept was born. The federal government and states would cooperatively support an educational effort through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the nation's land-grant colleges. Michigan's first state-federal appropriation for Extension work in 1914-15 was \$26,000. After 25 years, annual funds for the Extension Service exceeded half a million dollars. But the Depression exacted a toll. Total funds for Extension were over \$800,000 per year in the early thirties. Then came budget cuts. But, with World War II at hand, funds were restored as the Extension Service played key roles in mobilizing the home front for the war effort. Since 1948, Extension budgets have increased by nearly half a million dollars per year. By 1980, the total Michigan budget had exceeded \$20 million in federal, state and county funds.

Farm organizations were dedicated supporters for the establishment of the Cooperative Extension Service in the state. Both the Grange and Michigan Farm Bureau gave vigorous backing to Michigan State College in the organization of an Extension division. The Farm Bureau contributed financially to Extension work and by 1921 budgeted more than \$800,000—a figure greater than both state and county appropriations. It became evident that such shared funding would bring conflict. By mutual agreement, Farm Bureau funding was ultimately withdrawn.

Clark Brody, secretary-manager of the Farm Bureau, had been a county agricultural agent in St. Clair County. He recognized the limitations of the Smith-Lever Act and championed additional support for carrying out Extension work. Brody was also a member of the State Board of Agriculture, the college's governing board, for nearly 30 years. This enabled the shift in funding with minimal problems. By the late 1920's, major funding for Extension came from state and county appropriations. Financial arrangements with Farm Bureau continued in some states for more than 20 years. All were formally discontinued in the 1930's. Starting in 1936, salaries of all county staff were paid from state and federal funds.

## Agriculture Leads the Way

**E**arly Extension work was organized by projects. Agriculture was the major emphasis. In addition to traditional programs in improving crop and livestock production, other projects ranged from farm management to soil conservation, corn borer and chinch bug control.

After the appointment of H.G. Smith as agriculture agent in Alpena County in 1912, others were to follow. Allegan, Branch, Genesee, Houghton, Iron, Newaygo, Saginaw and Van Buren

all had an agricultural agent prior to passage of the Smith-Lever Act. By 1920, an agent was available to every Michigan county. State agent leader Eben Mumford was the campus contact from 1912 until his death in 1921. Hale Tennant, Roswell Carr and C.V. "Clint" Ballard followed as leaders of agricultural programs. By 1940, agricultural agents were in 73 county offices, and campus specialists were in 13 college departments.

Extension work began in MAC's School of Agriculture. Even today, the Cooperative Extension Service continues to be administered in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. But many educational programs reach far beyond a single college or only minimally relate to farming. Over more than 65 years, the major focus of Extension work has continued to be in agriculture, home economics and youth development. Program titles have frequently changed, but major audiences of farmers, families and young people have remained.

Service to families began as "Home Demonstration Work" in 1915 and expanded during World War I, which had created a national emergency food situation. Most of the first "Home Demonstration Agents," as Extension home economists were then called, were appointed in 1917 when the U.S. entered the war. Michigan's first agent was Ilene M. Bailey in St. Joseph County. Appointments followed shortly in Genesee, Iron, Kent, Marquette, Ontonagon, Ottawa and St. Clair.

By 1920, 28 counties were staffed with at least part-time demonstration agents. Paulina E. Raven and Edna V. Smith were the program's first state leaders. Early projects with farm and rural families centered on foods and nutrition, health, home furnishings, home management and child care.

4-H club work in the state traces its beginnings to 1908. A Muskegon congressman, J.C. McLaughlin, was instrumental in fostering Michigan's first boys' and girls' agricultural clubs. He initiated the early corn-growing contests in west Michigan counties. By the end of the 1930's, yearly enrollments surpassed 50,000. After the passage of the Smith-Lever Act, Boys' and Girls' Club Work became a part of MAC's new Extension division. E.C. Lindeman was appointed the first state leader October 1, 1914. The first youth agents were in Bay, Barry, Clinton, Delta, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Houghton, Huron, Ionia, Kent, Marquette, Menominee, Muskegon, Ottawa and Wayne. All were appointed in 1917. A young MAC graduate, Arne G. "Kett" Kettunen, became a state poultry club leader for youngsters in 1917. He had earlier served as a 4-H agent in Houghton County. "Kett" went on to spend nearly 40 years with Extension youth programs. Nationally known, he retired in 1956 after 31 years as state leader of 4-H club work.

## The Test of Hard Times

Extension's first 25 years ended in the Depression thirties. Devastating drought and economic collapse in the early part of the decade plunged rural America into unprecedented hardships along with the entire country. Extension staff were highly involved with "New Deal" programs aimed at national recovery. The Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) of 1933 was

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the first of numerous efforts designed to adjust farm production and bolster farm income. When the Act was declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court, Congress enacted the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1939.

The Depression years were not without impact on the Extension Service. As the economy faltered, there were severe curtailments in public funded programs. County offices were closed. Staff numbers were reduced. Salary cuts were frequent. But as gradual recovery came, programs were restored. The federal Bankhead-Somer Act of 1935 provided additional dollars for Extension work. At the end of 1939, the field staff included 73 agricultural agents, 20 home demonstration agents and an equal number of 4-H club agents. To carry out local efforts, "ag" agents frequently wore three hats to direct agriculture, home economics, and youth programs.

As the thirties drew to a close, war clouds once again gathered over Europe as they had at the dawn of Extension. Farm production curbs now were dramatically shifted to an all-out effort spearheaded by the slogan, "Food will win the war." Despite assurances of U.S. neutrality, in December 1941 the nation entered hostilities against Germany and Japan that were to continue four long years. John A. Hannah had just assumed the presidency of MAC. Both students and staff were called into military service. The Extension Service was to face severe testing on ability to organize and deliver educational programs.

This is prologue for the ensuing four decades—which will recount educational accomplishments, an agricultural revolution and the emergence into a space and "hi-tech" age.



Extension  
in  
a World  
at War

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

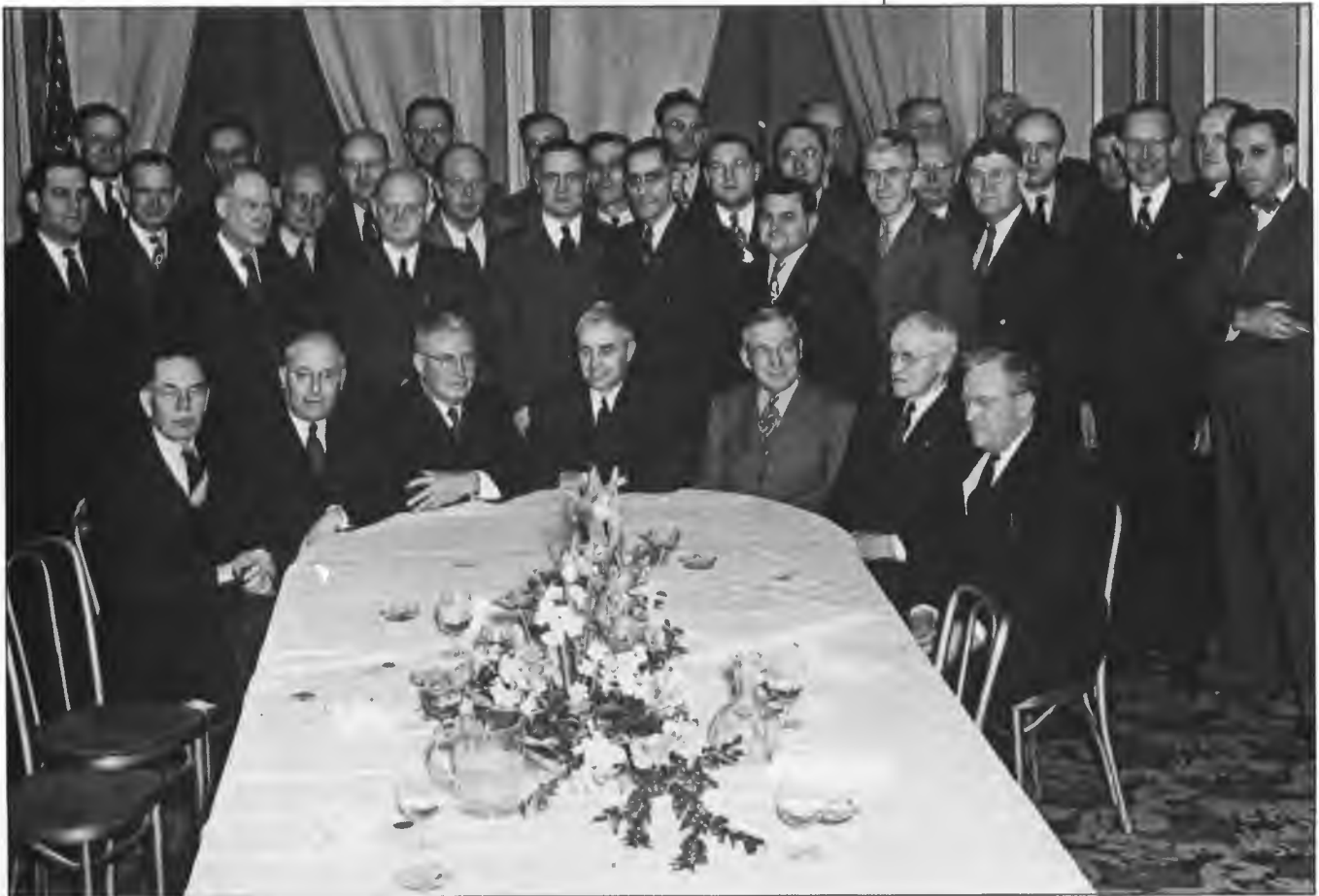
1916

1917

**A**s the decade of the 1940's began, some indelible marks in history were destined for the Cooperative Extension Service. War had erupted in Europe. The U.S. was inescapably affected by hostilities abroad despite declarations of neutrality. As the nation slowly emerged from a devastating economic depression, the uncertainties ahead swept President Franklin D. Roosevelt into an unprecedented third term. In 1940, when the first conscription for a military draft began, Extension Director R.J. Baldwin's 26th annual report in mid-1940 offered no hint of war mobilization. Then came the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. In December 1941, America was at war in global conflict on two fronts. Young men who had departed for the armed forces to the strain of "Goodbye Dear, I'll be Back in a Year" were now committed to tenuous service which specified "the duration plus six months."

On the East Lansing campus, an MSC student body of 6,000 was soon decimated by the military draft, enlistments, return to the farm or easily available employment. Robert S. Shaw, who had served the college as president and dean of agriculture since 1908, was preparing to retire. July 1, 1941, John A. Hannah, once an Extension poultry specialist and later secretary to the State Board of Agriculture, was named the college's twelfth president to succeed Dr. Shaw. He was to provide leadership that would span nearly three decades and see Michigan State attain eminence as one of the nation's major universities. In the

*Extension administrators and College of Agriculture staff of the late 1940's. Seated around the end of the table are, left to right — Roy Schoenmann, A.G. Kettunen, Clint Ballard, Karl McDonel, Director R.J. Baldwin, George Brown, and Charles Figy of MDA.*



transition, Karl McDonel, who was assistant to Extension Director Baldwin, was named board secretary to replace Hannah. Roy A. Decker became the new assistant director.

In 1940, few could foresee that a campus which overlooked farms across the Red Cedar River would have more than 20,000 students in less than ten years. In the war-time decade, Director Baldwin would turn over the reins of the Cooperative Extension Service after heading the off-campus program for its entire history. But, preceding such events, there would be a contribution to America's war effort of gigantic proportions. From the war years would emerge an agriculture that was to move rapidly into mechanization with a productivity that was to become the envy of the world. Michigan's rural scene would be forever transformed.

## In The Crucible of War

As the nation moved from a posture of defense to total mobilization, the Extension Service assumed new responsibilities. In 1941, USDA agencies were organized into state and county defense boards. Agriculture, which was to play an important role in the war years, had already developed "Food for Freedom" campaigns. The Extension Service would play a vital role.

Total appropriations for the Michigan CES in 1941 were under \$900,000. Nearly 60 percent came from federal funds. Early in the war, Director Baldwin observed: "Our county agents are in need of help; cars with tires as well as men have to be found—both of which are difficult." The total staff numbered about 200 with vacancies almost weekly. The director estimated that "funds needed are at least \$120,000-\$140,000 to carry out steadily assigned new duties." Special funds for war-related activities were appropriated throughout 1941-45. At the end of hostilities in 1945, appropriations for CES exceeded \$1 million for the first time. By 1949, the figure nearly doubled to \$1,929,978. A precedent was set. The budget would double every 8-10 years. By 1980 it would exceed \$20 million.

New legislation bolstered funds for Cooperative Extension. Following the war, the federal Bankhead-Flannagan Act was passed in 1945. It provided an increase of \$4,500,000 for 1946 and an additional \$4,000,000 for 1947 in payments to states. Other federal legislation in the decade granted federal retirement benefits to CES employees, and a 1944 law granted the "penalty mail privilege" allowing all official mailings of the Extension Service to be made, in effect, postage free. As the war's end neared, an Advisory Assistance Act to veterans was passed in early 1944 to aid returning service men.

The Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 provided for expansion of marketing education efforts. Federal funds of \$2,500,000 were appropriated for 1947. An additional \$2,500,000 was allocated for 1948. Beyond that, an additional \$5,000,000 was specified for each of three years with a total of \$20,000,000 for 1951 and subsequent years. These "AMA funds" were a significant increase in federal support and resulted in development of new programs in marketing and consumer information. Michigan was in the forefront in these efforts.

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## Shaping Up

**D**uring Baldwin's last eight years as director, a number of shifts were made in CES organization. After a quarter of a century with Baldwin, Karl McDonel succeeded Hannah as board secretary, and Roy Decker, a specialist in farm crops, became new assistant director. In 1944, Decker was appointed head of the farm crops department. He was replaced by Herbert A. Berg, a native of Illinois who had come to Michigan State in 1928. He later moved to Extension administration from a position as farm management specialist.

Herb Berg was a legend. For more than 20 years he maintained meticulous records (and control) of the budget, personnel functions and a myriad of administrative functions. He retired in 1965. As assistant for administration, he kept volumes of records, wrote hundreds of reports and was a walking encyclopedia of Extension facts and figures. He could recall the full name of nearly a thousand staff members who served over the years. He also traced and listed the tracts for the federal land-grants to Michigan, which the state acquired after passage of the historic Morrill Act of 1862. For most of Berg's 21 years his assistant was Floyd Fladseth. An accountant who monitored an ever more complex budget, Fladseth had the rare record to serve under all seven CES directors when he retired in 1974.

"Clint" Ballard became Michigan's second state director in 1948 and presided over the Extension Service for four years. He had served as assistant county ag agent leader since 1921, then state program leader of county agents. An able administrator, he was also a prolific writer, poet, and sometime philosopher. His columns and poems reflected a long association with people.

## Patterns Emerge

**S**upervision of field staff and program leadership has undergone many changes. Most states—and Michigan was one—struggled for an optimal organization that would provide campus-field liaison. In the 1940's, Extension programs continued to be organized under three divisions: County Agricultural Agents, Boys' and Girls' Club Work, and Home Demonstration programs. Each program was directed by a state leader responsible not only for programming but personnel management and supervision as well.

Leadership in the three program divisions during the war years was very stable. When Ballard became director in 1948, he had served as an assistant and as state leader of county agricultural agents for more than 25 years. He was responsible for agricultural programs and the beginnings of evolving educational efforts in marketing, community development and natural resources.

Agricultural agents were also the designated county administrator for the total county staff. Their official title of "County Agricultural Agent" stood for 45 years.

The name Arne G. Kettunen was long synonymous with

Boys' and Girls' Club Work in Michigan. "Kett" had been named to head the Extension youth program in 1926. He served throughout the forties as the only state leader to remain for the entire decade. His tenure was to extend for 30 years until retirement in 1956. The long-time 4-H head lived to see the acquisition of the site for the state 4-H center in Osceola County which bears his name. His long service and accomplishments were nationally and internationally respected.

Edna V. Smith had become home demonstration state leader in 1930. She had joined the Extension Service in the pioneer days of 1916 and retired after 28 years in 1944. No fewer than 16 assistant state leaders served on the staff in her long tenure. "Home Demonstration Work" was a fledgling program for many years. Only 20 home demonstration agents (HDA's) were on the staff in 1940. Even ten years later, only half the counties had a full-time agent. Rachel Markwell of Missouri became the first "outsider" to join the administrative staff when she succeeded Ms. Smith.

The 1940's marked a kind of millenium. Patriarch Director Baldwin stepped down after 34 years. Assistant McDonel moved on after a 20-year association with Baldwin. Ballard, Kettunen and Ms. Smith had all headed programs for 25 years. Two of Extension's veteran quartet retired. Six years later, all four were gone. Never again would any administrator or program head approach the equal for such records of service in Extension.

## 1945—Year of Vision

Michigan State's basic organizational structure had remained intact for 30 years. As World War II ended, campus leaders began to look to the future. Early in his term, President Hannah sensed a growing conservatism and feeling for the status quo in land-grant colleges. Michigan State was no exception. Hannah felt strongly that all divisions needed to generate a new vitality. He engaged Floyd W. Reeves of the University of Chicago as a consultant to review the entire campus curriculum and study the functions of both the Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station.

The seeds of the reorganization were sown in the budget request made in the fall of 1944 to the state legislature for the biennium ending in June 1947. The request was hardly modest by any standard. Funds would "provide a budget that would allow the Extension Service to render the influence and hold the leadership which has characterized its past development." An ambitious, ten-point plan was presented that would target new audiences and also add nearly 100 new Extension staff members.

At the annual Extension conference in early 1945, Reeves gave three addresses in as many days. President Hannah then asked Agriculture Dean Anthony to establish a "Committee on College Extension Organization and Policy." Hannah's instructions noted that the committee should consist of people other than Extension administrators. The president believed that if change was to be effected, he should avoid use of administration. In his opinion they would tend to justify what they were already doing.

Dean Anthony passed along the president's request to Director Baldwin who immediately huddled with his associates—Berg, Ballard, Kettunen and Markwell. All held some reservations of the mandate, and some were to become apprehensive and even critical of the process that was to produce a reorganization.

H.D. Hootman, horticulture specialist, was named committee chair. Extension administration determined that committee representation should be proportioned to the various elements of the staff. As a result, officers of agent associations were appointed, and the committee included five agricultural, two home demonstration and 4-H club agents and three specialists. The latter were elected or appointed by the campus group. By design, administration was not represented. Nevertheless, the administrative staff was to exert considerable influence as drafts of the report were made. Meeting frequently, the first committee session was held January 30, and by early June the final draft was submitted to President Hannah.

Commenting on the work of the committee some years later, Berg noted, "The method of establishment and the composition of the committee was significant. The members had been designated by other bodies, there was no administrative representation and five of the twelve members were agricultural agents. The committee composition later affected deliberations."

President Hannah and consultant Reeves attended the committee's initial meeting. No CES administrators were present. Hannah charged the group that theirs was a task second to none. "Forget that you are agricultural, home demonstration or 4-H club agents," he emphasized. "You have a free hand and every resource on the campus is available to you." Hannah concluded: "The committee must forget personalities now holding key positions and concentrate on developing a sound organizational structure for the Extension Service."

## Turf and Territory

While the committee had the backing of the college president to operate "carte blanche," administrative pressures from Extension soon mounted. When a first committee draft of proposals was reviewed by administrators, strong exceptions were noted. Program leaders sensed an invasion of their "turf." A major recommendation was the establishment of a single line of authority from campus to county staff by creation of supervisory positions. Director Baldwin also objected strenuously to the concept of a single Extension Service for the entire college and especially one organized outside the School of Agriculture. In a colorful report of the reorganization process, Berg noted:

"Baldwin got out the Smith-Lever Act and the (USDA) Memorandum of Understanding and read them...he pounded the table to drive home his point that the time-tested relationship between the college and USDA must be recognized and not disturbed. Baldwin, like Dean Anthony, said the proposal was illegal.<sup>1</sup>

A third controversy grew out of a proposal championed by Presque Isle agent J.A. Brown. Citing the example in the Upper Peninsula, Brown was a strong voice for a similar arrangement in northern lower Michigan. He called for a "new deal" for the area, complaining that northern counties were given short shrift support by campus staff. He proposed a unit of staff and specialists be established at Gaylord to serve Northern Michigan.

Then came compromise. During long debates on Brown's proposal, agent E.A. "Pip" Wenner suggested organizing the entire state into supervisory districts. Berg's report observed:

"Administrators in implementing the reorganization were to seize upon this concept as a way of getting around Brown's proposal. With this concept came district Extension supervisors to cover the state out of the college. Also with this concept came the assignments of specialists to districts of the state...<sup>2</sup>

The assignment of geographic "territory" to specialists was approved and prevailed for many years. A committee proposal to staff all specialists in subject matter departments drew fire from both 4-H and home demonstration programs. Heretofore, program specialists had been housed with the state leaders and were nominally under their span of control. After heated discussions and the vigorous opposition of State 4-H Leader Kettunen, specialists assigned to youth programs remained on the 4-H staff. Throughout the forties, 4-H continued to have 10-12 assistant state leaders of youth programs.

## Home At Last

Following input from administration and field agents, Dean Anthony and Director Baldwin maintained strong opposition to the organization of an Extension Service outside the School of Agriculture. The committee acquiesced and recommended that Extension remain in agriculture. It has resided there ever since.

In the new CES organizational chart, an assistant director for "Special Extension" was named. J. Donald Phillips, specialist in adult education, assumed the title of "Assistant Director for Adult Education" July 1, 1946. He was the originator of the "Phillips 66" group discussion method, which gained wide acclaim. Phillips and a group of education specialists and consultants were employed by Extension from 1945-1948. All were transferred to the new division of Continuing Education created in 1948. Phillips later left Michigan State to become president of Hillsdale College. Thus, any immediate threat of transferring CES and concern that emphasis would stray from agriculture was averted.

## House in Order

A committee proposal for improved coordination won out. A position of "Associate Director and Coordinator of Field Services" was established. County agent leader C.V.



"Clint" Ballard, who had maintained a moderate position throughout committee deliberations, was named to the new position September 1, 1946. He had spent 25 years with Extension, and two years later he would succeed Baldwin as director.

Other changes often moved slowly. Another committee recommendation created a state leader for agricultural programs. Ballard had performed that function for many years. B.D. "Bub" Kuhn, assistant to Ballard as county agent leader since 1941, was named to the agriculture post. He was selected July 1, 1948, after serving a year as an East district supervisor under the new structure. With Kuhn's appointment, all three programs now had a state leader both in title and function. The new structure also created a program-supervisory dichotomy that produced an enigma for all future administrations.

For supervision, the state was organized in five districts of 15-18 counties. The new districts somewhat placated a vociferous contingent from the North which had made a strong bid for a regional office patterned after the Upper Peninsula. This failed to happen. But now, each downstate district had a supervisor with certain implied geographical loyalties.

Employment of the first supervisors took place in early 1947. Gradually, assignments of program leaders were transferred to the newly appointed supervisors. The director's mandate was firm: "Your job is to keep a peaceful Extension family and get a job done! You are to develop a team within your district." The appointments were to mark a milestone in organization.

The following were "charter" supervisors under the new reorganization:

Supervisors	District	Appointment Date
B.D. Kuhn	East	4-1-47
A.A. Griffith	West	3-1-47
Jamie G. Wells	U.P.	4-1-47
Harold J. Foster	West Shore	5-1-47
E.A. Wenner	North	5-1-47

When the supervisors came "on line," a shift occurred in the administrative chain of authority from campus to counties. The transition period was not without strain. There was no small amount of disagreement with respect to relationships of supervisors with state leaders, program staff and campus specialists. In 1948, Kuhn, the new state leader of agriculture, was instructed to prepare a memorandum setting forth the responsibilities of supervisors, state leaders, program and administrative staff.

State Leaders Kettunen and Markwell had not given up their struggle for independence. Protesting to Baldwin and Ballard, the Extension director curtly admonished them to "develop job descriptions yourself and we'll try to reach agreement." Accord seemed impossible. Ballard concluded that the prime contention centered around personnel management. He drew up a procedure in which both supervisory and program staff would have input on all personnel action. Over the years the contest for authority often prevailed. After five directors and subsequent reorganizations, the balance of power has vacillated



Talking planned pasture proved easier for Don Murray, MSU extension specialist, with a good herd of Guernsey cattle relaxing in lush alfalfa pasture. This was at the Cass County Grass Day near Cassopolis on the Burton Loupee farm.

from supervisory to program function—both in Michigan as well as other states—in an effort to reach some point of “administrative equilibrium.”

As the forties ended, 4-H Leader Kettunen continued to wage a battle to retain autonomy for youth programs. After five years, Rachel Markwell left the home demonstration helm in 1949. Margaret Harris, who had served in the U.P., became acting state leader for a year. Ballard, coordinator of programs for two years (and poet-philosopher of repute), was heir-apparent to the director’s chair, which he assumed July 1, 1948. Baldwin retired after 34 years in that position—the first director of Extension. In the ensuing 25 years, no fewer than six would rise from the ranks to follow him.

## Change— The Norm of Growth

As changes were made in the Extension Service, other major developments were taking place on the campus. Ralph Tenny, long-time director of agricultural short courses, had developed dozens of conferences, seminars and training sessions. In 1948, more than 10,000 enrolled in such campus offerings. Tenny proposed an Office of Special Courses and Conferences. Russell Kleis was placed in charge a few months later.

But this organizational arrangement was short-lived. Only weeks after the Kleis appointment, the Board of Agriculture created a Continuing Education Service to be organized July 1, 1948. Carl Horn, an administrative assistant to the Dean of Students, became the first director. To insure “the proper coordination of the new program,” the state board directed that “the director of Continuing Education be made responsible to Ballard, the director of Extension.”

Horn was a dynamic and flamboyant leader. He organized the “flying classrooms,” “campus days” and dozens of special events. In the first year, nearly 125,000 participated in the new division’s programs. In May 1949, less than a year after the creation of Continuing Education, it was moved from Extension Service supervision to be administered under a new position of “Dean of the All-College Division.” Horn was relieved of duty in 1950 to be succeeded by Edgar A. Harden. Harden, in turn, would leave the post to be succeeded by Extension Director D.B. “Woody” Varner in 1955. Off-campus education would be elevated to the domain of a vice president.

## The Die Is Cast

President Hannah believed strongly in the basic charter of the college calling for “the dissemination of all education work of (MSC) to all people of the state.” “All” was the key word. Hannah envisaged a strong, unified program. How to do this was the question. Consultant Reeves had an answer. Set up an all-inclusive Extension Service outside the School of



Where the tall corn grows — in Michigan too.

Agriculture. The idea would not fly. Agriculture won out. The reorganization committee voted to leave CES under the Dean of Agriculture. Later, even a vice president could not garner support for a single off-campus division. Agriculture prevailed. Extension remained in the "ag" domain.

**T**he century's most cataclysmic decade began with Europe once more engulfed in total war, President Roosevelt returned to a third term, and the U.S. allied with the anti-Axis powers following the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Roosevelt had chosen Agriculture Secretary Henry A. Wallace as his running mate. Agriculture would soon play a stellar role in the war.

Dust bowls, droughts and economic disaster were over. Farmers were beginning to emerge from a devastating depression. But farming remained for many a life of hard work, long hours and meager returns. The ten-year period encompassing World War II was to begin a dramatic and irreversible trend for American agriculture. Michigan was no exception. As the decade opened, the state had more than 187,000 farms averaging 96 acres. In the 1950 census, there were 30,000 fewer farms with the average size now up to 111 acres. Farm values more than doubled. In 1940 the average farm value was just under \$5,000. Ten years later the census figure was \$10,965.

The war years brought new demands for food. But they also precipitated inflation, labor shortages, rationing and price controls under the Office of Price Administration (OPA). Even with such odds, most farm operations in the state returned new profit levels. By the late 1940's, many farmers had liquidated old debts, purchased more land and expanded the farm business with net worth often increasing 3-4 times. Production levels reached new highs despite a short labor supply and rationed gasoline, tires, fertilizers and chemicals.

In rural areas, sons and hired men left the farm for military service or more lucrative employment. Farm labor was in short supply. Mechanization came rapidly. In 1940, two-thirds of the state's farms had horses for power. By the end of the decade the number had fallen to 30 percent, and a horse-powered agriculture was to be relegated to the past never to return. The trend was unmistakably one of reducing labor.

## The General Staff

**W**ith the start of the new decade, R.J. Baldwin continued as state Extension director. "Clint" Ballard, who was to succeed him in 1984, was the state leader of county agricultural agents.

B.D. Kuhn became the new assistant leader of agricultural agents when Roy E. Decker became assistant Extension director. Decker succeeded Karl McDonel, who was appointed secretary of the State Board of Agriculture in 1941. Eighty-four agricultural agents were working in 73 county offices. Their daily schedules included long hours, dozens of new assignments

*Agriculture:*  
**"Food Will  
Win the War"**

and countless meetings. All were inextricably involved in keeping the slogan, "Food Will Win the War," as a plan of action for eventual victory. Agents became the agricultural consultants on matters ranging from draft deferments to rationing of farm supplies. In 1944 more than 40,000 draft cases were reviewed by local war boards with recommendations made to draft boards.

As full mobilization took place, counties organized many groups. Federal and local agencies cooperated and later were appointed as USDA Defense Boards and, as the war continued, to County War Boards. Agricultural agents were frequently the organizers and often in leadership positions on these boards. These groups were charged with farm labor procurement, draft deferments, allocation of scarce materials such as tires, gasoline and fertilizer. They organized scrap drives, gardening campaigns and war bond sales rallies. Against this backdrop of war-related programs, ag agents directed educational efforts with far-reaching consequences: applying new technology that would increase farm production many fold.

New practices were adopted in record numbers. Hybrid corn, tried only by bold innovators since its development in 1928, became the accepted seed source. More acres were seeded to alfalfa to increase forage production. Navy beans were grown in ever-increasing amounts as a food crop. Sugar beet and potato acreages were expanded and offered new sources of farm income. Use of tested sires, control of mastitis and brucellosis and the coming of artificial insemination all contributed to stepped-up dairy production. Agricultural agents were at the forefront of such efforts with more than 5,000 demonstrations staged each year. Farmers were quick to adopt new methods when labor could be reduced as higher levels of profit were evident.



*Leyton Nelson presented fundamentals in weed identification.*

## Agriculture Mobilized

Agriculture programs were organized under projects of memoranda agreements with USDA. Projects of the 1940's included:

Agricultural Economics	Horticulture
Agricultural Engineering	Insect Control
Animal Husbandry	Landscape Gardening
Animal Pathology	Land Use Planning
Dairy Husbandry	Plant Pathology
Farm Crops	Poultry Husbandry
Farm Forestry	Poultry Pathology
Farm Game	Soils
Farm Management	Soil & Water Conservation

All departments mounted special programs to aid the war effort. By the end of the decade, project name changes were made to better reflect the total program. Special emphasis was accorded to new areas of farm and home planning, grassland farming, father-son partnerships, farmer-tenant relationships and public policy.

In 1949, agricultural economics, a section of the Department of Economics in the MSC School of Science and Arts, and farm management in the School of Agriculture were merged to

form a new agricultural economics department. Clifford M. Hardin, who had headed the agricultural economics section since 1946, later became director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. T.K. "Tom" Cowden, director of research for the American Farm Bureau Federation, was named the first head of the new department. Cowden was later to become dean of agriculture and follow Hardin who moved from the Experiment Station to the dean's office in 1953.

Other agricultural projects also had title changes; e.g., animal pathology to animal disease control, insect control to entomology, farm game to game management. New projects in 1948-49 included land use and conservation, rural sociology and soil conservation. Paul A. Miller, later to become director of Extension, was employed as the first rural sociologist in 1947. Russell G. "Russ" Hill, long active in soil conservation, became Extension conservationist in March 1945 and served for 29 years until his retirement in 1974.

## Emergency Farm Labor

**F**ood production was a high national priority during the war years. To stem a crisis in shortage of farm workers, Congress passed an Emergency Farm Labor Act in 1943. The Extension Service provided much of the state leadership for the program until farm labor responsibilities were assumed by the Michigan State Employment Service in 1948. A.B. Love, specialist in agricultural economics, was state supervisor for the labor program. J.G. "Jim" Hays of the dairy department directed housing and transportation and home demonstration leaders. Ruth Peck headed the Woman's Land Army program which had over 14,000 workers in 1944.

County agricultural agents directed local labor procurement efforts with the help of field assistants. Farm workers were recruited for the Crop Corps, Victory Farm Volunteers (VFV), and the Land Army. In 1943 nearly 85,000 Michigan students worked as farm volunteers. Migrant workers—as many as 30,000 a year—came to help with fruit and vegetable crops. By 1945 over 10,000 foreign laborers were on Michigan farms, including 6,300 Japanese and German prisoners of war.

The logistics of these programs were immense. Providing housing, transportation, food, training, and locating areas of critical farm needs continued unabated for the war years. Extension staff assumed key roles in the organization and operation of the emergency programs. In December 1947, farm labor programs ended.

Many farm operations were dependent on family help. Thousands of men entered the service or left for higher wages in industry. County War Boards aided Selective Service Boards (local draft boards) with farm deferment requests. Over 43,000 applicants were approved. Agents and labor assistants checked farms and reviewed deferment requests. A scorecard of farm units was used to determine eligibility for the deferments from military service. Recommendations of agricultural agents were a strong voice. But local boards often ignored these and placed farm boys in 1-A to meet conscription quotas handed down



*Dairy specialist Jim Hays used innovative visuals like his "cardboard cow."*



*"Cap" Blumer, long-time Alcona agent, promoted native wood for farm buildings.*

from state and national levels. Thus, many farms operated under severe hardships.

In a 1947 report, Love and A.P. Gaston concluded: "No longer can agriculture reasonably expect farm workers to appear at the doorstep. Only by organized cooperation and a national labor program can the industry be assured of an adequate labor supply." Then the report added: "Organized labor in its efforts to improve the working conditions of the laboring man, can be expected to move into agriculture. Workmens' compensation, unemployment benefits and social security for agricultural workers are just around the corner." Their vision was prophetic.

## The Coming of Mechanization

**I**n the war years, availability of farm equipment was at a premium. Limited farm machinery was manufactured as industry was tooled for the war arsenal. There was a renewed interest in equipment repair. Extension staff conducted hundreds of training sessions to assist farmers in maintaining and repairing implements. As labor became even more scarce, use of electricity as a farm power source increased dramatically. In 1942, agricultural engineers reported "the average farm in Michigan uses 1,400 kwh per year which indicates that progress is remarkable."

In a 1942 report, agricultural engineering specialists noted: "All of our time was devoted to projects designed to be of help to the war effort." During the year, 198 meetings were held with farmers, another 59 sessions with local war boards and equipment dealers and 130,000 machinery repair check sheets were distributed. Labor-saving devices such as sweep rakes, gutter cleaners, manure loaders and elevators were introduced, designed for "home-made" construction. Throughout the war years, three specialists directed the statewide programs. The trio included agricultural engineers George Amundson, A.J. Bell and R.L. Witz.

With the war's end, engineering programs turned to "Better Planning for Better Farm Living" with projects in irrigation, drainage, electrification, tractor maintenance and farm building construction. To promote new ideas, "Rural Progress Caravans" of education exhibits visited almost every county. Engineering Extension specialists George Amundson, Arthur J. "Art" Bell and Fred Roth were active in organizing the first "Grass Days" in 1948. Long-time specialists "Bob" Maddex and "Bob" White joined the staff in 1949 after the new MSC agricultural engineering building had opened a year earlier.

## Grass Days

**F**orages took on new importance in farm crops during the forties. Alfalfa and legume mixtures helped to boost livestock production and reduce feed costs. To spur the interest in forages, Extension staff organized regional and statewide



*Even in the path of mechanization, Farmers' Week interest in horsepower remained high in the 1940's*

"Grass Days." More than 1,000 attended the first such event, held in Mason County in 1947. The field days were interdepartmental efforts and continued throughout the 1950's. The USDA 1948 yearbook was titled "Grassland Agriculture."

The first "Grass Day" resulted from a request of the Mason Soil Conservation District to agent Harold Larsen. Specialist "Russ" Hill got the original idea from Wisconsin. Larsen and local committees planned the Mason event as an experiment. Based on the day's success, a new grass program was announced for 1948. "More and Better Grass and Legumes for Michigan Farms" was the theme. Crops specialist R.R. "Dick" Bell and a committee of Ed Longnecker, Graydon Blank and Arthur J. Bell planned the details for an activity that was to continue for many years.

Twelve "Grass Days" were held the second year to emphasize the need for better forage production. More than 25,000 farmers attended the sessions despite bad weather, which often hampered haymaking demonstrations. Before the regional events had ended, plans were underway for future "Grass Days." Staff concluded that few Extension activities attracted such coordinated effort, were as popular with farmers and created such visibility for Michigan agriculture.



"Grass Days," part of a major image of Extension in the 1940's

## War Ends—1945

When Director Baldwin submitted the annual Extension report following war's end, he commented:

"The year 1945 will be remembered as Victory year. V-E and V-J Days were as truly the goals of the Extension Service as they were objectives of the armed forces. Reports indicate a feeling throughout the staff that farm people achieved the supposedly impossible goal of increasing production each year during the war. This was done in spite of handicaps such as shortages of labor, machinery and fertilizers. A review of achievements since December 1941 would justify the feeling of pride in the contribution made by the Extension Service."<sup>3</sup>

## Summary

The war years placed heavy demands on agricultural staff. A core group of specialists and agents served throughout the forties and continued with long careers after the Axis powers capitulated on V.J. Day 1945. For the remainder of the decade, the shift was to demobilization and a peacetime economy. For millions around the world it was a time of hardship and reconstruction. For the Extension Service it would open a limitless international dimension.

As the decade began, familiar names of staff already "on board" in 1941 were specialists A.B. Love, "Art" Howland, John Doneth and Don Stark in agricultural economics; George Amundson and "Art" Bell, agricultural engineering; Harry Moxley, animal husbandry; Dennie Clanahan, Carter Harrison



At Chatham summer school, July of '49. Frank Romanick, Win Harrison, Glen Reed and Vern Hinz waiting to savor Mac Moore's barbecue expertise.

*Home Demonstration Work:*  
**Help on the  
Home Front**

in farm crops; Ira Bull and Roy Skog, forestry; Don Hootman, Paul Krone, horticulture; "Russ" Hill, Paul Barrett, conservation; John "Mac" Moore, poultry; Paul Rood, James Porter, Leonard Braamse, Ed Longnecker and Louis Wolfanger in soils. These specialists served throughout the war years and had careers that spanned 30, even 40 years.

In the agriculture agent ranks of 1941, well-known names were to be attached to key posts with the Extension Service in later years. These included Harold Foster, A.A. Griffith, Elwyn A. "Pip" Wenner, Bohn Musgrave, and B.D. Kuhn who all moved to posts as district supervisors.

Other agents of the World War II era who were to serve 20 or more years in the county ranks were names like: Casper "Cap" Blumer, Joe Heirman, "Walt" Kirkpatrick, Fred Biekkola, Burt Mellenkamp, Hans Kardel, Robert Lincoln, Carl Gunderson, Emmet Raven, "Art" Otterbein, Stanley Culver, Ralph Olds, Keats Vining, Harold Larsen, R.C. "Cap" Lott, Louis Hall, Lyle Abel, Lee Barnum, Wayne Crampton, "Vic" Beal, "Art" Glidden, C.C. Mullett, Carl Knopf, Lyle Tompkins, Ralph Coulter, J.A. Brown, George Landsburg, Harold Osler and Ralph Biebesheimer. Collectively, these agents gave over 800 years to the Extension Service. They were a dedicated group as the Extension Service launched a second 25 years.

**H**ome demonstration programs were an early addition in the history of Michigan Extension work. An early history noted: "Not to be outdone by their male co-workers, those on the distaff side took food and nutrition Extension work into the home as early as 1912." Paulina E. Raven was appointed first "home economics extension worker" in September 1914. The first home demonstration agent (HDA) was employed in St. Joseph County a year later. During World War I, Edna V. Smith was employed for special emergency programs and remained on the staff to become state leader in 1930. A home management specialist, "Edna V.", as she was affectionately known, headed the state home demonstration program through the thirties and retired in 1944. A year after retirement, she became Mrs. Curtis Tuller and moved to Grand Rapids.

The next new state leader was Rachel Markwell. She was a graduate of Oklahoma A & M and came to Michigan from a post as emergency war food service with the USDA. An Extension worker in Kansas and Missouri, she remained through the post-war CES reorganization and left to complete a doctorate at Columbia in 1949. She vigorously opposed the reorganization committee's recommendation to transfer specialists to departments. Specialists had always been a part of the state home demonstration staff. "Her arguments fell on deaf ears," a 1945 report noted.

## Wartime Staffing

**A**s the forties opened, State Leader Smith had Margaret Harris and Helen Strow as assistants. Miriam Eads was in charge of programs in the Upper Peninsula. A field staff of



13 county and 6 district home demonstration agents served the state. Programs reached 34 counties with a focus on five major projects: foods/nutrition, clothing, child care, home management and home furnishings. More than 25,000 women were enrolled each year in Extension home demonstration clubs. Club membership was not required, and other homemakers participated in a variety of programs across the state directed by local agents, state specialists and assistant volunteer leaders.

By 1949, 39 counties now had county home demonstration agents with an additional 13 agents serving multi-county areas or districts. The staff also included nine campus specialists. Such names as Marjorie Eastman, Florence Rann, Lola Belle Green, Roberta Hershey, Lucile Ketchum and Lennah Backus were among those who contributed many years to home economics and family programs. Margaret Harris, who had been an active candidate for state leader in 1944, was named to an acting position when Ms. Markwell left in 1949. Ms. Harris worked initially in the U.P. She was an assistant leader with Leona McLeod, and after 28 years with the home demonstration program she completed her long Extension career as a district supervisor. Others who served as assistant program leaders in the decade included Helen Noyes, Opal Roberson, Elizabeth Roniger and Ruth Peck.

## New Directions

The forties were turbulent years for home demonstration programs. The war brought many new assignments, and consistently there were times of scarce resources and high staff turnovers. In the reorganization of 1945, Home Demonstration Work was to undergo irreversible changes. But successors, Home Economics and Family Living, were to expand rapidly.

Home economics specialists became faculty in departments in the School of Home Economics. Specialists in agriculture had been departmental staff for years, and the system appeared to work admirably. Markwell felt the Dean of Home Economics wanted more control over Extension staff. She also considered the dean "too academic" to have a proper appreciation for Extension home economics work.

Although Markwell lost, her staff was divided on the issue. Since 1946, specialists have remained in departments through Extension program title changes, first to Home Economics then to Family Living Education. The School of Home Economics became a college when MSC became MSU in 1955. Still later, the name was to change to be the College of Human Ecology. The program, by whatever name, has remained in contest for resources, since the Extension Service continued to be administered in the College of Agriculture.

During the 1945 reorganization, another issue emerged when the committee urged a "one-line authority." One agent in each county would function as an administrator to coordinate all programs. To some this would give a "team concept." To state 4-H and home demonstration leaders, the plan seemed to be "a case of responsibility without authority." In response to the question, "Could a home demonstration agent become the

county administrator?", the final committee report noted: "The 4-H or home economics agent may be selected for such a position." It was permissive legislation. Nearly 30 years would pass before a home economist would be appointed county Extension director.

For most of the war period, Home Demonstration Work was carried out by 20 home demonstration agents. By the end of the decade, more than 50 were on the staff. Additional federal funds provided for a major increase in staff from 1946-49. Agents who served during wartime and continued for long careers included: Mary Bullis, Theresa Tordt, Lilas Frost, Alfreda Hanson (McGuire), Margaret Linsell, Eleanor Densmore, Grace Mitchell, Mary J.E. Woodward, Grace VanderKolk, Emma Dubard and Dorothy Scott. Some spent entire careers in the same county.

### **Extension Homemakers—Home Demonstration Clubs**

Homemaker participation in Home Demonstration Work of the forties was primarily through local Extension clubs. In 1941 some 2,254 such groups reported a membership exceeding 38,000. Like 4-H clubwork, lack of leadership during the war years saw a decline in enrollments, but by 1950 membership numbers were again equal to those of ten years earlier. At the close of 1949, there were 2,190 clubs with over 35,000 active members. Extension homemakers cooperated in hundreds of projects to support the war effort.

### **Farm Women's Week**

The annual week, held each summer, was cancelled for the war years 1943-45. In 1942, a total of 650 women had attended. During one evening program a test blackout was staged as war emergency training. An abbreviated week resumed in 1946 when 300 attended sessions held in Campbell Hall. The dormitory had been named for Louise Hathaway Campbell, who served as state home demonstration leader in the twenties. The 1947 sessions were held at two locations. Upper Peninsula women convened at Camp Shaw at Chatham, and downstate delegates came to the campus in East Lansing. The yearly event continued to be "College Week for Women" and then "College Week."

### **Wartime Programming**

The impact of the war on the home front was unmistakable. Few families remained untouched in the face of national mobilization. Education and awareness were vital roles that Home Demonstration Work could play. Programs ranged from family nutrition in an era of food rationing to mattress making. There was also a need to maintain home-front morale and preserve family stability. A wartime report of 1943 commented: "The home front is taking a place among the war front, for the family is still the basic unit of our society. Home must be more than a shelter with some sanitary facilities. Home must offer the individual, as well as the family group, the rest, relaxation and stimulus that enables a contribution to be made to society. It must be a place where war hysteria can be avoided, where faith in the security of the future can be built."

War years found many foods in short supply, and meat, canned goods, sugar and other staples were on the ration list. Under the leadership of foods specialist Roberta Hershey, programs were mounted in food preservation, canning clinics and use of victory gardens. Special efforts included vegetable storage, school lunches, use of enriched foods, food buying, "better living from the farm," meal planning and collection of waste food fats. War food assistants set up shop in farmers' markets in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Pontiac and Royal Oak to counsel shoppers in food preservation and canning. Pontiac assistants worked with Oakland HDA Mary Woodward to pack over 1,000 sealed tins of cakes and cookies for shipment to men in service. U.P. leaders held nearly 200 training meetings on food preservation. In one year a report noted, "cooperators canned 169,433 quarts of fruit, 138,522 of vegetables and 12,912 of meats and fish."

With many foods on the ration list, "Nutrition-for-Defense" sessions were held to train women to shop wisely, plan nutritious meals and conserve food which might then be diverted to a critical national supply. Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard asked the Extension Service to "assist every farm family with information needed to meet requirements of the Food For Freedom program." In 1944, fifteen counties employed "war food assistants" to assist home economists in food production and preservation.

Home demonstration staff in foods and nutrition worked as one with their agricultural colleagues under the slogan, "Food Will Win The War." In the 1944 annual report, foods specialists estimated that rural homemakers in Michigan had canned 170 million quarts of food. "Conservative calculations," the report noted, "would indicate the total cash value of food stored at over \$92 million or \$164 per family."

With food production a high priority, Public Law 45, the Emergency Farm Labor Act, was passed in 1943. The Extension Service played a key role. One phase of the program called for a "Woman's Land Army" to mobilize and train women for farm work. Ruth Peck directed the state program from 1943-45. From 1943-47, over 57,000 women participated. Farm women worked in the fields, helped train workers, acted as supervisors, ran errands and enlisted volunteers. A summary report of emergency farm labor noted, "American men do not like their women folks to do heavy work. The war did demonstrate, however, that women are willing and can do many farm jobs well."

## Once Upon a Mattress

Just prior to the U.S. entry into World War II, there was an enormous surplus of cotton. When textile plants converted to military orders, bedding was in short supply for civilians. Extension workers teamed with other federal agencies to organize a statewide mattress-making project. It was an extraordinary success. Years later, cotton batting, string and ticking were to be found in county CES offices, warehouses and garages—all reminders of the very popular project. In one war year, Extension groups reported making nearly 50,000 mattresses

and 28,000 comforters. Many families were able to have bedding, otherwise unavailable in the war years. The men got involved. Long before affirmative action and Title IX came this comment in 1942:

“An important feature of the bedding campaign was the participation of men of the families. They have continued their interests in home comforts...men are now attending discussions on the legal phases of home management, citizenship and financial planning. These are signs of a growing consciousness of the home as a common interest of all members of the family.”

Parenthetically, another report from a project noted: “Improved personal appearance as an aid to morale was not overlooked. Demonstrations in personal grooming resulted in more than 2,400 women adopting new grooming practices, improving posture habits and in the purchase of clothing with serviceability.” Appearance was often forced to accommodate too many wartime shortages of apparel, cosmetics and luxury items.

## Summary

**I**n the summer of 1944, the Allies had landed on D-Day, and the war heated up for a final push. On the home front, farms and families were now on a full war footing. Summarizing Home Demonstration Work in the CES annual report was the statement, “The home economics Extension staff...is making every effort possible within their field to help on the home front.” Home demonstration staff assumed leadership to work with dozens of organizations, all with a common goal to gain victory abroad. The end came with V-J Day in September 1945.

The post war years of 1946-49 brought new challenges for Michigan families. CES program orientation was still strongly rural. The home demonstration staff had nearly doubled. More program emphasis would be given in urban areas. Families there found similar problems in health, nutrition, home management and human development.

Post-war inflation, which was to become a “way of life” in future years, had already set in by 1948-49. After initial upward prices following removal of OPA controls, farm prices were beginning to sag and bring a profit squeeze. There was a renewed interest in consumer education. Extension found the hours of dilemma. How can farm profits be increased yet maintain stable costs for consumers?

In the decade ahead, Home Demonstration Work would shift from skills development to resource management. Human values would replace strictly economic concerns. The program would be in transition, first to be known as “Home Economics” and then as “Family Living Education.” Titles of the familiar “Home Dem Agent” would change to “Home Ec Agent” and ultimately become “EHE,” the Extension Home Economist.

Boys and girls born during the Depression became the 4-H members of the war years. Although birthrates had dropped, over 55,000 youngsters were enrolled in 7,200 clubs in 1940. Participation dipped during the war years because of labor shortages, family movement to urban areas and lack of 4-H staff. As the decade ended in 1949, statewide enrollments had climbed to about the same level as ten years earlier.

Youth programs did not suffer from inexperienced leadership. State leader A.G. "Kett" Kettunen had been on board more than 20 years and guided the state's club work throughout the ten-year period as he had since 1925. In 1940, there were ten assistant state leaders and 12 4-H agents. Serving with Kettunen as assistant state leaders in the early forties were Nevels Pearson, Per Lundin, Lola Belle Green, Lois Corbett, Olga Bird, Beatrice Boyle, M.H. "Mel" Avery, Corrinne Ketchum, Verne Freeman, Ken Ousterhout, Cecil Nickle and Manella Meyer. Some served long and entire careers with the 4-H program. Eight counties had a full-time agent as the forties began. Agents were staffed in Calhoun, Chippewa, Genesee, Gogebic, Hillsdale, Iron, Saginaw and Wayne. Other counties were served by district agents. The added efforts of agricultural and home demonstration colleagues assured 4-H opportunities for youth in every county. Throughout the 1940's approximately 7,000 volunteer leaders assisted 4-H programs each year.

## The Tug of War

Maintaining staff was a constant problem. Young men were called into military service, and all agents were lured with almost constant and unlimited employment alternatives. Staffing problems also continued after the war. In 1949, Kettunen reported 26 staff changes in 55 positions. Many 4-H agents moved to other positions in the Extension Service. Gould Pinney in Bay and James Halm in Saginaw both joined the 4-H staff in the mid-forties and spent their entire Extension careers as youth agents—and in the same county. Agents Ray Lamb, Hildred Hart, Marvin Eppelheimer and Andrew Olson all remained more than 20 years and their entire careers in the youth program.

Dozens of Extension staff began careers in the 4-H program as the forties ended. The majority moved on to become agricultural agents and county directors. Experience as a 4-H agent was viewed as excellent training for other positions. This annoyed State Leader Kettunen. He believed youth work could be an equally rewarding career which should attract comparable rewards and salaries.

Among the 4-H staff on board during the late forties were Einer Olstrom, Maurice Hill, Ralph Kirch, Jack Ferwer and Ben Westrate. Olstrom became a district director and later assistant director for natural resource programs. Kirch and Westrate both headed the Michigan 4-H Foundation. Hill became a state 4-H leader in Connecticut and Ferwer joined the faculty at the University of Wisconsin. On the state level, "Mel" Avery, Orville "Shorty" Walker, Robert Laser and Louie Webb were later to become county Extension directors in Michigan.

Still other assistant state leaders joined Kettunen's staff in the

### 4-H Club Work: Youth Service in War and Peace



Director Robert Baldwin gave outstanding Michigan 4-H'ers a send-off to Washington, D.C., in June 1948.

At Kent County's 4-H "Chicken of Tomorrow" contest (from right), F. Earl Haas, Dan Anderson, Keats Vining and Richard Machiele assessed the future.



Per G. Lundin, poultry exhibit superintendent, as he accepted entries of Bill and Marjorie Kissane, St. Johns, at 1948 State 4-H Club Show.



late forties with some serving well beyond his retirement. Such staff included Mary J.E. Woodward, Dorothy (Erler) Blank, Arden Peterson, Marie Wolfe and Amalie Vasold.

## Serving the Home Front

In the forties, the focus of club work and 4-H was on individual projects. Clothing, handicrafts, food preparation, gardening and livestock were the most popular. With food production a high priority, "victory gardens" were the projects of many boys and girls during the war years. The 1944 State 4-H Show had the theme "4-H on the Home Front." The annual show moved to the MSU campus in 1942 after the Michigan State Fair in Detroit was cancelled for the duration of the war. 4-H Club Week continued to be held on the East Lansing campus each summer. The yearly event began in 1919 and attracted as many as 1,000 youngsters each year. In 1949, club week attendants were housed in Quonset Village, and general sessions were held in Jenison Fieldhouse.

State 4-H activities which continued for many years were well established in the forties. The 1940 calendar of events listed Club Week at MSC, 4-H Club camps at Camp Shaw at Chatham, the Michigan State Fair, 4-H Conservation Camp at Camp Shaw and the 4-H Livestock show in Detroit. A note on the 1940 livestock exhibit reported that a Cass City youngster showed the grand champion steer with the sale averaging over 14 cents per pound.

When "State Show" first moved to the campus in 1942, Kettunen commented: "4-H clubs will be on parade for the first time on this scale at Michigan State. We are attempting to do in three days what was usually done in 13 district contests and the State Fair." The "4-H State Show" became an institution and has continued each summer in some form for more than 40 years.

State 4-H events continued through the war years but often with alterations. At the 1943 Club Week, girls were housed in



dormitories, and a report noted "boys were back to canvas cots in the women's gymnasium since the Air Corps unit is using all available men's dormitories." The 646 club week delegates were organized into groups of Army, Navy, Marines, and Air Corps as the week's theme stressed youth in the war effort.

Farm youngsters were often called upon to replace older brothers and sisters to carry on farming operations during the war years. They helped neighbors and trained their city cousins for farm work in harvest seasons. Labor was scarce. Clubs organized salvage drives for scrap iron, paper, fats, tin and other metals. They assisted in war bond sale drives and practiced conservation. While the war seemed remote to many young people, 4-H members mobilized on the home front to assure the Allied victory.

## Dimensions of Leadership

State program leaders gave long and dedicated service to 4-H club work. Assistant state leaders performed a dual role as both organization and subject matter specialists. They were specialists in livestock, crops, horticulture, nutrition, textiles and clothing, among others. The reorganization of 1945 recommended that subject-matter specialists be transferred to departments in the Schools of Agriculture or Home Economics. Kettunen bitterly opposed such a move and temporarily won his point. But as 4-H staff retired or resigned, positions were shifted to departments, and specialists were assigned responsibilities for youth programs. State 4-H staff became program specialists and/or program leaders.

During the forties, Russell G. Mawby enrolled as a 4-H member in Kent County. After high school he came to



4-H'ers proudly showed proof of learning photography in "how-to" demonstration.



The 1949 state 4-H plowing contest winner and Extension ag engineer Art Bell.

Michigan State and received his agricultural degree in 1949. In his junior year he was selected as the first Michigan delegate for the International Farm Youth Exchange (IFYE) in Great Britain. He was later to become assistant director of the Extension Service for 4-H Youth programs to succeed the legendary Kettunen.

## Summary

As the forties drew to a close, some shifts became evident for club work and the youth programs. The 1948 committee report on joint programs and goals noted that the 4-H program had consisted largely of projects dealing with farming and homemaking. "Values," the report underscored, "emanating from the 4-H program go far beyond the tangible benefits resulting from agricultural and home economics projects. The record of enrollments is good, but not nearly as good as it should be...and...provision should be made for extending more 4-H club work to rural non-farm areas."



4-H agent K.C. Festerling in wood finishing class with 4-H handicraft member.



With Michigan's abundance of natural resources, the state has maintained continued concern for wise use and conservation of soil, water, forests, minerals and wildlife. These represent a substantial wealth of the winter-water wonderland. The Extension Service began educational work in forestry in 1912, but the first specialist in conservation was not employed until 1937. Both forestry and wildlife conservation programs were included in the summary of Extension's first 25 years. Terms such as land use planning, community development, resource management and zoning were beginning to appear. In many counties, these concerns extended a program scope well beyond agriculture.

## The Lay and Lure of the Land

As the state expanded an industrial base and moved toward urbanization, there was increased interest in land use and conservation. From 1922-35, land economic surveys were carried out by the Michigan Conservation Department. Lack of funds terminated the project during the Depression, and requests were then made to MSC to continue this land inventory. Land-use studies and soil mapping continued for many years with soil scientist Louis Wolfanger heading the project.

Early in 1937, MSC President Robert Shaw appointed a committee to study a conservation program for the college. The group, headed by Agriculture Dean Anthony, recommended creation of a conservation institute. The Conservation Institute in the Division of Agriculture was founded July 1, 1937. L.R. Schoenmann was named first director with offices on the fourth floor of Agriculture Hall. That fall, Russell G. "Russ" Hill of MSC's zoology department was named to head a project in wildlife conservation. Wolfanger was appointed Extension specialist in land use.

In 1945, Hill transferred to be a specialist in soil conservation. Institute staff were Donald Hayne, Paul Barrett and J.O. Veatch of the soils department. Appointments also included Leonard Braamse and Clifford Humphrys. The first board appointment was made in May 1937, even before the division was formally established. Ivan F. "Ike" Schneider, long-time soil scientist, was the initial staff member.

At the 1938 Farmers' Week, Director Schoenmann outlined the work of the institute and said in part: "...as a nation we have been shifting from a policy of exploitation to one of conservation. This shift has given the college an opportunity for new and broader service. These developments prompted the college to provide for the establishment of the Conservation Institute."<sup>4</sup> In 1941 the first conservation show was held in conjunction with Farmers' Week. More than 10,000 viewed the displays in the MSC women's gymnasium. The exhibit became an annual event except for the war years until 1950. Contributions in conservation education during the institute's 13-year existence from 1937-50 resulted despite often inadequate

*The Coming of Resource  
Development:*  
**The 1940's**

staff, minimal budgets and the interruption of the war years.

As the forties ended, there were CES specialists in forestry, conservation, game management, soil conservation and tourism-resort services on the institute staff. Specialists were drawn from existing departments in agriculture. Programs were somewhat limited during the war with frequent staff turnover and calls to the military services. Early activities in land-use planning and natural resources set the stage for the creation of the Department of Land and Water Conservation and the Conservation Division. Later, a Department of Resource Development would emerge in a new College of Agriculture.

Among Extension specialists appointed to the Conservation Institute during the war years were: Paul Barrett, Frank Suggitt, Arnold Haugen, Charles Black, Faith McAuley, Gladys Knight, Clare Gunn and Robert McIntosh. In 1950 all were to be transferred to the new Department of Land and Water Conservation or to other campus departments or divisions. These would form the Division of Conservation. Commenting on the early work of the institute, Hill, as historian, observed: "It is impractical to recount all Extension activities during this 13-year (1937-50) period. The fact bears repeating that more significant land use and conservation programs were initiated during this time than during any other period of CES history."<sup>5</sup>

## Pioneering Programs

**A**fter creation of the institute, conservation and resource development programs were to face an uncertain, often stormy future in the next dozen years. New departments, divisions and name changes would transpire. Personnel would change and have new assignments. Much later, resource development or the natural resources area was to be accorded full program status to be headed by an assistant Extension director.

**Soil Conservation**—In 1935 the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) was created in USDA. The new program resulted in accelerated progress in soil conservation and the establishment of local soil conservation districts. Paul Barrett, one of the early appointments to the Conservation Institute, had been an agent in Cheboygan. In 1937 he was named Extension soil conservationist under a cooperative agreement with SCS. A year later a state SCS coordinator's office was established on the MSC campus. Everett Sackrider became the state conservationist. Dozens of soil conservation districts were organized throughout Michigan. The Extension Service was the prime mover in this effort. By 1950 there were over 50 districts with more than 50,000 cooperators. Much of the organization was the result of tireless work of county agricultural agents who saw the need for getting conservation on the land to curb erosion and soil and water loss.

**Land Use**—Land surveys and soil classification were a major focus of the institute. The college assumed that project when it was discontinued by the state conservation department, classifying state owned land in 47 counties. By 1950, steps for land-use planning were completed in every Michigan county, and intensive work was finished in 23. Staff member Paul Barrett, along with Wolfanger, Veatch, Schneider and Herbert

A. Berg of farm management gave leadership to the land-use projects. All collaborated in an effort that was to bring more orderly planning in the utilization of Michigan's land resources. A trend was well underway that would transfer millions of acres from farm land to other uses.

**Game Management**—The Extension program began in 1937 when Hill was employed in the Department of Zoology. In later years, Haugen, Black and Charles Shick directed the efforts. These were small, contrasted to the giant Michigan Department of Conservation. Activities were on a cooperative basis between the college and the state conservation department—the forerunner of today's DNR. On campus, the Department of Zoology jealously claimed ownership of all programs dealing with wildlife. When the new Division of Conservation was formed at MSC, Paul A. Herbert commented: "The head of the zoology department believed firmly, as did most zoologists, that anything that had to do with wildlife was zoology..." The department continued to wage strong influence when a Department of Fisheries and Wildlife was created in the 1950's. The new department was placed in the School of Agriculture, while zoology remained in Arts and Science.

**Forestry**—Extension forestry was not directly part of the Conservation Institute. There was cooperation, since there were many integrated conservation concerns in the natural resources. A Department of Forest Management was proposed in 1950 but was never approved. W. Ira Bull was Extension forester from 1936-47 until he joined the teaching faculty. For many years, Bull was in lower Michigan, and Roy Skog was in the U.P. Skog remained there for 36 years until retirement in 1976. Lester Bell became an Extension forestry specialist in 1942 and held this post for 32 years. For most of his first 25 years, Bell was the only Extension specialist for lower Michigan. This, many observers believed, was evidence that forestry was not accorded a proper place in education for resource management.

**Tourism/Resort Management**—Following World War II there was a surge of interest in the tourist and resort business. Michigan certainly had the resources of lakes, rivers, coastlines and forests to attract campers, fishermen, hunters and vacationers. Tourist accommodations, camp sites, marinas and many allied businesses sprang up. Owners and operators of these facilities wanted help and came to the college to make their requests. The result was the establishment of a tourism/resort program in the Conservation Institute.

Robert McIntosh was employed as the first Extension specialist in tourism in 1947. After ten years, he was transferred to MSU's College of Business. He was a specialist for more than 30 years. As tourism took on greater importance, he was joined in the institute by Gladys Knight, Clare Gunn, Robert Robinson and Faith McCauley.

Staff provided assistance to motel and resort owners, builders and food services. Specialists prepared publications and held hundreds of training sessions dealing with topics such as site selection, construction, sewage disposal, food preparation, ordinances and regulations—going all the way to advertising and public relations. The pioneering effort drew national attention and played no small part in the development of Michigan's



Post-War:  
**The International  
Dimension**



*MSU and National "First": From a suggestion by ag economist Art Mauch, MSU launched the first Extension public policy program in 1948 under his project leadership. His grad student, Dale Hathaway, was named first full-time Extension specialist in public policy in the U.S. Hathaway became head of ag economics and later U.S. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.*

tourist and recreation industry.

The Conservation Institute continued for 13 years. Staff offered courses, conducted research and directed numerous Extension programs. There were significant contributions to land-use planning, conservation and resource management. As the decade ended, an expanded role for the institute was proposed. As succeeding sections will show, the institute was to be replaced by a new Division of Conservation which was to include four departments with a major focus on resource management and conservation. But already related concerns of public policy were emerging which would develop into a new arena of community resource development. This new area would have a prominent place in future CES programs.

**W**orld War II left many countries in shambles. In Europe, Japan and elsewhere around the globe, cities were destroyed, the countryside was overrun, disease and hunger were rampant. Reconstruction would be a monumental task. The U.S. would be in the forefront of foreign aid. Extension staff were uniquely trained to help. In the 15 years following V-J Day, dozens of Extension workers would take assignments throughout the world. MSC President Hannah had been appointed to the International Development Advisory Board by President Truman.

Nationally, the Fulbright Act provided for training and exchange in foreign service. Later the Marshall Plan and Point Four programs also provided dozens of educational opportunities for CES specialists and agents. Earlier, Michigan State under President Hannah made a strong commitment to international education. As early as 1943, he had written then Vice President Harry A. Wallace and suggested the land-grant colleges could be of assistance. Over the years, literally hundreds of university staff had overseas assignments, and thousands of foreign visitors came to Michigan. A major interest was the "land-grant idea" and the unique resources of research, extension and teaching—a concept visitors could implement in their home countries.

At the CES annual conference in December 1945, economist T.W. Schultz, University of Chicago, spoke on the topic, "What I See For U.S. Agriculture in the International Situation." For the postwar years, Federal Extension Director M.L. Wilson followed with, "The Beginning of a New Chapter in Extension." One of the first staffers in foreign service was Russell Horwood, who spent a year in Japan in 1946-47 as an agricultural adviser to the U.S. Occupation forces. Horwood, a former U.P. dairy specialist, later served on MSU's Ryukus' project on Okinawa.

## Soldiers of Peace

**T**he late forties began a steady procession of staff enlisting for foreign assistance. Potato specialist E.J. "Ernie" Wheeler went to Japan; dairy specialist George Parsons helped develop an artificial insemination project in Germany. Agents Hans Kardel, Walt Kirpatrick and Eleanor Densmore made European trips. After leaving Michigan, Rachel Markwell served

as a rural training specialist for the Economic Cooperation Administration in Greece. Sanilac agent Harold R. Clark delivered a shipment of Holstein cattle to Venezuela and reported the primitive conditions he found.

There was a steady parade of foreign visitors to MSC and tours of duty by MSC staff to foreign nations. Christmas 1948, Muskegon agent Carl Knopf arranged for 14 foreign visitors to observe the holiday in Muskegon homes. In 1949, "Ernie" Wheeler, potato expert, went to Japan to assist growers in postwar food production. A pictorial story on an Oscoda barn-raising appeared in a Russian magazine to report agricultural engineering techniques. As interest in foreign programs spread, district supervisor Harold Foster was placed in charge of exchanges for Dutch, Scottish and German agriculturists.

## The New Immigrants

**T**hroughout the postwar period, many foreign visitors came to the campus, and CES staff hosted dozens of them in local communities. Both agents and specialists were to take assignments to aid in world reconstruction, food production and aid to underdeveloped countries. Over the next decade, major college projects would be undertaken in Okinawa, Colombia, Pakistan and Latin America.

For a dozen years the International Farm Youth Exchange (IFYE) sent rural young people abroad to live with host families. In a reciprocal project, many foreign youth lived on American farms. Michigan's first "IFYE" was Russell G. Mawby, who went to Great Britain in 1948 and later was to become state 4-H club leader at age 28. He was on the Michigan staff until 1965 when he went with the Kellogg Foundation.

The war had left countless problems in suffering, hunger and the mammoth task of reconstruction. For millions of servicemen who had been overseas, new vistas opened on the need for international cooperation. America and its institutions would become global leaders in foreign assistance. Michigan State would be a major contributor to international education. And 20 years later MSU President John A. Hannah would head the Agency for International Development (AID). The agency would bring hundreds of foreign visitors and millions in grants and send many campus faculty around the world as global geography scrambled each decade.

**T**raining, staff development and professional improvement have always been high priorities for the Extension Service. Leaders had recognized earlier that educational accomplishment could be no better than the staff which conducted the programs. For Extension's first 30 years, staff training was primarily under the aegis of program leaders in agriculture, home demonstration work and 4-H clubwork. C.V. Ballard, Edna V. Smith and A.G. Kettunen all held these posts for more than 25 years. Each program or agent group held a

*Staff Development*

**The 1940's**

yearly staff conference as prescribed ritual. Training was always a major conference emphasis.

At the 1945 annual Extension conference, Federal Director M.L. Wilson addressed "The Beginning of a New Chapter in Extension." He explained that new demands would tax both personnel and funds. About the same time, USDA Secretary Clinton P. Anderson proposed a national study of the Extension Service. The Committee on Extension Programs, Policies and Goals, headed by MSC President Hannah, recommended increased emphasis on staff development, in-service training and leaves for graduate work. The committee recommended that Extension workers should be recognized as college staff with academic rank.

Following the reorganization report of 1945, a division of adult education was established. The committee had recommended a coordinated off-campus effort for the entire college. The Michigan legislature had allocated funds for "experimental adult education." J. Donald Phillips was named coordinator. In 1945 he was transferred to Extension and became "Assistant Director in Charge of Adult Education." Seven consultants had appointments in adult education, all serving short terms. The division was suspect by old line CES staff, including Director Baldwin himself. In 1948, the entire adult education division was transferred to a new office of Continuing Education. At first, the new off-campus unit was under Cooperative Extension. This was short-lived. A year later it was transferred to a new division. Further discussion on the topic appears in the next chapter.

Program leaders were possessive of their staffs, their training recruitment and supervision. The majority of agents were either agriculture or home economics graduates. Some earned degrees in the School of Education although most course work was completed elsewhere. In 1947, an undergraduate major in Agricultural Extension was established in the School of Agriculture. It was offered over the next 10-12 years, but new staff continued to be primarily "home grown" Michigan State graduates of academic departments in agriculture or home economics. Almost any major would qualify prospective CES employees.

Extension summer schools were also popular ways to earn graduate credits. In 1948, Director Baldwin urged all staff "to consider opportunities for professional improvement by Extension summer schools in other states." That year offerings were available at Cornell, Wisconsin, Missouri, Mississippi State, Florida, Colorado State and Columbia.

As the decade closed, some overtones suggested greater emphasis and systematic organization for staff development and professional improvement. Livingston agent John T. Stone was awarded a scholarship to the prestigious Harvard graduate school. He would complete a doctorate in public administration and then spend ten years as director of staff development.



was a program expansion which scheduled 13 hours per week, the most attempted by WKAR until that time." Coleman was a member of the CES staff throughout his career. A major segment of WKAR's weekly program log consisted of appearances of campus Extension staff.

In 1943, Lloyd Geil, another journalism professor, was appointed head of a new Extension information division called the Department of Publications. Bulletin editor Joseph G. Duncan for many years handled all Extension and Experiment Station publications. Meanwhile, Everett B. Swingle, who had joined the information staff in 1936, was named full-time Extension editor.

Swingle left MSC in 1944 to enter commercial work. His successor was W. Lowell Treaster from Kansas. Treaster had been a newspaperman in his home state and came to the campus from Kansas State College. In 1945, the publication department became the Department of Public Relations for the entire college. Professor Geil headed the department for a year, then left for a position in business. Treaster became the new department head in 1946 and also maintained an appointment with the Extension Service.

Earl C. Richardson, another Kansas State graduate and newspaperman, was employed as Extension editor when Treaster was named to head public relations. Richardson served on the information staff until his death in 1970. As enrollments climbed in the post-war period, campus information activities expanded rapidly. In the late forties, all campus information

*Earl Richardson, Extension editor, and Lowell Treaster, head of MSC public relations, took part in the first telecast from the campus in 1948.*





functions were consolidated into a Department of Information Services. Activities of both Extension and the Experiment Station were assigned to this new department. Treaster became the department's first director. He held the post until retirement in 1973.

The war years demanded ever-increasing use of the mass media. With personnel in short supply and travel curtailed, press and radio were increasingly used by all CES staff. Thousands of news releases from campus staff and agents in the counties appeared in daily and weekly papers. Regular broadcasts were aired from WKAR and dozens of out-state stations. Long-time relationships were established. One of the most effective was with radio farm director Marshall Wells of WJR Detroit whose town and country programs were heard for nearly 30 years. In 1942, WKAR began broadcasts of the National Farm and Home Hour originated by the NBC Blue Network. Extension staff were pioneers in the state's first telecast when Director Baldwin appeared on WWJ-TV in Detroit. Information staff coordinated contacts with radio and television stations and the more than 200 newspapers across the state.

Information assistants joined Richardson and Treaster. Ruth Bass Christian was appointed in 1946 and Owen Glissendorf in 1949. Wilbur Nelson came from West Virginia to become the first visual aids specialist. He later headed the campus "photo lab" for many years. An item in an issue of *Extension Service News* told of plans for publishing a "well-illustrated annual report to show the work of the Extension Service in 1946." Director Baldwin announced that Treaster, Richardson and bulletin editor Joe Duncan were planning the publication.

The *Extension Service News*, the "house organ" for many years, dates back to the 1920's. It was published continuously, monthly, semimonthly and quarterly for nearly 40 years. The few copies of past issues that remain are easily the most valuable documentation of Michigan Extension history. Early editors were Professor Applegate, Everett Swingle, Keith Himebaugh and Joe Duncan. Later, Treaster and Richardson handled the editorial effort. C.V. Ball, B.D. Kuhn and Edna Smith contributed copy for many years.

Michigan State's information division was uniquely organized. When the Department of Information Services was created in 1948, all information divisions on the campus were combined under a single unit. Information Services was administered by the president's office. Presidential assistant James Denison headed the division for many years. In addition to Extension and Experiment Station information, the department later was to include the News Bureau, Sports Information, University publications, Photography Lab and an editorial office for Continuing Education. Unlike other information units, staff for Extension and Experiment Station information were funded directly from state and federal funds in the School of Agriculture.



*Bohn Musgrave, Mecosta ag agent, left, and outstanding display of Extension bulletins in his office in 1947.*

*Committee on Extension  
Programs, Policies and Goals:*

## **The 1948 Kepner Report**

World War II ended in September 1945; the Extension Service had contributed much to the war effort. It now was to work in a peacetime economy and help to shape the future for rural America. The post-war period would bring unprecedented change. What would be the future role of education? Shortly after V-J Day, USDA Secretary Clinton P. Anderson proposed a study of the Extension Service to the president of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. Secretary Anderson suggested establishment of a joint committee to make recommendations on programs, policies and goals of the Cooperative Extension Service for the years ahead.

Michigan State President John A. Hannah was named to the committee and was elected chairman. P.V. Kepner of the Federal Extension Service became executive secretary to the committee. The final report submitted in 1948 was the first comprehensive study review of the Extension Service in more than 30 years. Authored in large part by Kepner, the committee's recommendations became popularly known as the "Kepner Report."<sup>6</sup>

The committee, consisting of college presidents, deans and directors made several major recommendations. Among these were:

- Meet growing demands from nonfarm rural and urban residents as far as resources will permit.
- Strengthen relationships between USDA and state Extension Services with clear communication channels.
- Maintain relationships of all agencies and organizations to assume maximum service to rural people.
- Maintain liaison between Federal Extension Service and with all USDA agencies and provide leadership but not direction in the formulation of policy for state Extension Services.
- Improve coordination of the three land-grant college functions of teaching, research and extension.
- Adapt educational methods to maximize both numbers of persons served and effectiveness of programs.
- Increase training opportunities for Extension workers and provide for evaluation and reward of professional accomplishment.
- Substantially raise state and federal funding for Extension work and avoid earmarking of appropriations.

In conclusion, the committee noted: "In recent years it has been necessary to devote much of its time to programs of an emergency nature...The search must be intensified for more effective ways of stimulating rural people to seek and find solutions to their problems...Extension can look to the future and see a growing need for its services...This outlook should be reviewed as a challenging opportunity...to make a continually greater contribution to the welfare of both rural and urban people."

Much of the report dealt with organization, structure and

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operation of the Extension Service. It seemed clear, however, that Extension at mid-century should look for other audiences beyond the traditional ones; e.g., farmers, farm families and rural communities. The implications were clear in an industrial state like Michigan.

## SUMMARY

As the decade ended at mid-century, there were to be lasting and profound changes for the Extension Service. In June 1948, the *Extension Service News* carried the banner headline, "Baldwin Ends Long, Successful Career." He stepped down after 38 years at Michigan State. Director Baldwin had been at the helm for 34 years—the entire history of the Extension Service in Michigan since the passage of the 1914 Smith-Lever Act. His retirement brought tribute and accolades from sectors of the entire state.

World War II had come to an end with V.J. Day in September 1945. The Extension Service had put forth an enormous effort in food production, labor recruitment, in training and mobilizing resources on the home front. But the rural exodus to aid the war cause began an irreversible trend. More and more people would leave the farm. There would be a steady decline in number of farms and farmers that would continue unabated for 40 years.

On April 12, 1945, the nation's war President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, was fatally stricken. Vice President Harry S. Truman assumed command and saw the war to a close. The end was climaxed by the epochal dropping of the deadly atom bomb on Japan. As the nation returned to a peacetime economy, there was an almost unquenchable thirst for consumer goods which had been denied during the war years. President Truman extracted one of the political upsets of history when he defeated Governor Thomas E. Dewey in the 1948 election.

At Michigan State, veterans streamed to the campus to take advantage of the "G.I. Bill." By 1949, enrollments were over 20,000—triple the pre-war number. For the college, years of unprecedented growth were to extend into the 1960's. College President Hannah would assemble a faculty and staff that would bring MSC to university status as one of the premier land-grant institutions.

For the Extension Service, there would be a period of growth that would be unrivaled in any period. It would bring new leadership, structural change, increases in staff and bold, innovative programs that would place Michigan in the educational forefront. Programs would capture attention of the nation and the world.

Director Baldwin, ending a career that had spanned two world wars, wrote in a closing retrospect: "One feels humble when given credit for the results of so many. The deepest satisfactions come from just being a part of an institution which has influenced in some favorable way the lives of so many people."

A career had ended, the war time forties were history, but a dynamic era lay ahead.

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# Footnotes

## 1940's

1 H.A., Berg, "The Reorganization of the Michigan Cooperative Extension Service," Extension Service, U.S.D.A., July 1941.

2 *Ibid.*

3 "Thirty-Second Annual Report of the Division of Extension Work in Agricultural Home Economics to the State Board of Agriculture," Michigan State College, 1946.

4 Russell G. Hill, History of Department of Resource Development, MSU, East Lansing, Michigan, 1976.

5 *Ibid.*

6 "Joint Committee Report on Extension Programs, Policies, and Goals;" U.S. Department of Agriculture and Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities; U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., August 1948.

The  
Centennial  
Years:  
1950-1959

THE  
GENTLEMAN

THE  
GENTLEMAN  
1815  
1815-1815

THE  
GENTLEMAN

**A**t mid-century, the nation was rapidly recovering from the mobilization and consequences of a global war. The stifled appetite for consumer goods which was checked by the wartime economy was soon matched with record outputs from the farm and factory alike. Cars rolled off Michigan assembly lines, resulting in high employment and a giant spurt in the state economy which continued for most of the decade.

In the countryside, the rural exodus of war years continued. U.S. farm population dropped by nearly 5 million in the forties and in 1950 was now less than 15 percent of the nation's total. The number of farms continued to decline as land was incorporated into larger units or taken out of agriculture in the urban sprawl. Michigan was in the forefront of this trend with many alternatives for non-farm employment in business and industry.

On the national scene, President Harry S. Truman was at mid-point of his second term after his upset win in the 1948 election. The nation's leaders were concerned with the continued occupation of Japan and Germany and gigantic demands of world reconstruction. In the World War II aftermath, a border conflict erupted into a full-scale Korean War with the U.S. sided on the South and Chinese Communists on the North. Much of the nation again went on a war footing until the fighting stopped in 1953. During this period, war hero Dwight D. Eisenhower became President, ending 20 years of Democratic rule. In the cabinet, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson appointed Ohio Extension Director C.M. Ferguson the new administrator of the Federal Extension Service. He succeeded M.L. Wilson, who had served since 1940. Ferguson was a Michigan State graduate and a classmate of President John Hannah. With an Eisenhower re-election in 1956, the Republicans remained in firm control throughout the decade.

## Exit the Cow College

**O**n the Michigan State campus, World War II veterans in record numbers were completing degrees or continuing in graduate school. Enrollments had more than doubled from 1940 to 1950 and continued to climb steadily to reach nearly 30,000 in the fall of 1959. Building classrooms, laboratories, a new library and dormitories continued at an unprecedented pace. The "cow college" was becoming a major university. To staff the ever-larger classes, faculty and staff were recruited from across the nation as enrollments spiraled up by a thousand or more students a year.

The decade of the fifties was to see Michigan State College become Michigan State University, a member of the Big Ten Athletic Conference and a national football power. The elevation to university status would coincide closely with a centennial celebration for the country's first land-grant institution. President John A. Hannah, a recognized national leader, was periodically on leave for service in key federal posts. But he continued to preside over the dramatic growth of an agricultural college which was soon to attain stature as a major U.S. university. The campus, as one writer observed, "is a place where the concrete never sets!" A booming economy, high auto





Sept. 16, 1952, new director "Woody" Varner studied field staff map with predecessor C.V. Ballard.

sales and rapid economic growth also produced record state appropriation for higher education. It was a golden era for education.

For the Cooperative Extension Service, expansion and innovation were the norm. More staff would offer additional programs to extend the University's educational resources to greater numbers of Michigan citizens. The 1950-51 Extension budget exceeded \$2,000,000 with a staff of 319. The Extension Service would join the total University for sharing development in an international dimension. C.V. "Clint" Ballard had assumed the director's position from Robert Baldwin, his long-time predecessor in 1948. After four years he stepped down in 1952 to transfer leadership to a new generation. By the end of the decade, Ballard would be the first of four men to occupy the director's chair. In seven years, two of these new directors would move on to key positions in University administration.

## The New Order Emerges

**W**ith Director Ballard's retirement in 1952, many changes in the Extension Service were to occur during the centennial years. Durwood B. "Woody" Varner, a dynamic "ag" economist who had come to Michigan from Texas, was selected





new director of Extension to replace Ballard. Varner had the respect of many through his statewide programs in public policy.

Varner was at the Extension helm for less than three years. In 1955 he became the University's first vice president with the title, vice president for off-campus education. Six months before this appointment, Varner brought in sociologist Paul Miller as the deputy director for Extension. On April 1, 1955, of State's centennial year, Miller was named Michigan's fourth director to succeed Varner. He headed the Extension Service until early 1959 when he was appointed MSU's first provost. Succeeding Miller was N.P. "Pat" Ralston, head of the dairy department. As the fourth director of the 1950's and a newcomer to Extension, he was the first administrator in 45 years who had not risen from Extension ranks. Ralston served until the mid-sixties when he accepted a post with the Federal Extension Service.

## Shifts in Agriculture

While changes were being made in the Extension Service, administration in the School of Agriculture also shifted. E.L. Anthony, long-time dean, retired after 20 years to be replaced by C.M. "Cliff" Hardin. Hardin had moved from agricultural economics to become director of the Agricultural Experiment Station prior to being named dean.

Hardin's term as dean was brief. In less than a year he was offered the position of chancellor at the University of Nebraska. He remained on the Cornhusker campus until he was appointed Secretary of Agriculture in the Nixon Cabinet in 1969. Replacing Hardin as dean in 1954 was T.K. "Tom" Cowden, head of agricultural economics. Following Cowden as chairman was L.L. "Larry" Boger who was to become dean 15 years later.

In the early fifties there were rapid administrative shifts. Over a three-year period the dean of agriculture changed twice. Likewise for the Extension director—Ballard to Varner to Miller. In the same time frame, Lloyd M. Turk, chairman of the soils department, replaced Hardin as director of the Experiment Station.

## Program Leadership

Long careers as Extension program leaders came to an end in the 1950's. During the decade, leadership would change for all programs. B.F. "Bub" Kuhn, who had directed agricultural programs since 1951, left in 1954 to serve on MSU's Okinawa project. R.W. "Dick" Bell, who had headed the experimental Extension township program, was named assistant director for agriculture to succeed Kuhn. Veteran state 4-H leader A.G. "Kett" Kettunen stepped down after 31 years in 1956. He was followed by Russell G. Mawby, a former Michigan 4-H member who was completing a Ph.D. at MSU.

Leona McLeod was named new state home demonstration leader in 1950 to replace Rachel Markwell. During this time, a program name change from "Home Demonstration Work" to



The first three Extension directors and spouses met in 1952 — the Robert Baldwins (1914-1948) left; the "Woody" Varners (1952-1955) and the C.V. Ballards (1948-1952).



Federal Extension director C.M. Ferguson conferring with Director Varner in 1953.



Dean Tom Cowden consulting with Paul Miller, director from 1955-1958.



*Under Leona MacLeod — the "Home Demonstration" program became "Extension Home Economics."*

"Home Economics" was recommended by Director Varner in 1954. Home demonstration had been the program for 40 years. Ms. McLeod, a former clothing specialist, retired in 1959 to be followed by Miriam J. Kelley, who had come from Kentucky to head the new Consumer Marketing Information project. She was assigned a new title of assistant Extension director and state leader for Home Economics and Family Living.

In other program revisions, Robert Kramer was appointed in 1954 to coordinate a new program in Agricultural Marketing and Consumer Information. He was named assistant director for marketing in 1960. Kramer also headed MSU's Agricultural Marketing and Utilization Center. Director Ralston also named W.J. "Bill" Kimball, a specialist in a new Department of Resource Development, as program leader for a program thrust that was to have many titles over the years. The first was identified as "Community Resource Development" and later became "Resource Development."

In staff development, John Stone returned from a leave at Harvard University to a new position in Extension Teaching and Field Studies. He became the first head of a new Institute for Extension Personnel Development created in 1957. Stone resigned in 1959 to become state Extension director in South Dakota. Associate director George Axinn then assumed a dual role. He continued in the director's office and also headed the training institute.

## Extension Supervision

An original team of supervisors appointed by Director Baldwin in 1947 continued to serve in four districts through the early 1950's. These supervisors also provided liaison for the agriculture program. A.A. Griffith, Harold Foster and E.A. Wenner were assigned to lower Michigan. When Wenner resigned, he was followed by D.A. Caul, who had been an agent in Van Buren. Upon the death of Jamie Wells in the U.P., Russell Horwood was appointed. Horwood was succeeded by Daniel W. Sturt, who held a joint appointment with CES and MSU's Continuing Education Service.

New Director Varner revamped the structure to staff a supervisory team in each district. This created supervisors for agriculture, home economics and 4-H club work. Some duties of assistant state program leaders were transferred to the district supervisors. In addition to the staff mentioned earlier, other supervisors assumed responsibilities for youth and home economic programs. These included Maurice Hill, Einer Olstrom, Margaret Harris, Jack Ferver, Margaret Browne, Edna Sommerfeld and Ruth Peck. Others who held those posts included Ray Ranta, 4-H; Dorothy Eler Blank, 4-H and home economics; and Florence Rann, home economics.

Under Director Miller, state supervisors were organized into five districts. Former supervisory team members for home economics and 4-H were reassigned, and one supervisor in each district was given a new title of "District Extension Director." Miller's initial appointments were: East—Harold Foster; Central—Bohn Musgrave; West—A.A. Griffith; North—D.A. Caul and U.P.—Daniel Sturt. When Caul went on leave for



*Associate director Herb Berg, far right, with Indonesian visitor and Floyd Fladseth and Helen Stophlet, Berg's long-time Extension associates.*

graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, Einer Olstrom took over the north district, which later was to be divided into two supervisory units.

Both Varner and Miller spurred many innovative and dramatic developments. Additional funds from both state and federal sources rapidly expanded both programs and personnel. In ten years, over 100 agent and specialist positions were added to the CES staff. At no other time in history had the Extension Service experienced such growth, nor—as pointed out elsewhere— had the student body, the campus and the entire university community. State appropriations were generous and the first of numerous grants from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation provided for bold new programs. Interspersed in this seven-year span (1952-59) came the MSU centennial celebration with the mechanization exposition, elevation of MSC to university status, admission of athletics to the “Big Ten” and a new era for the land of the Spartans.

## A New Generation

The 1950's were indeed a shift from the old to the new. While President Hannah remained “in command” for the entire decade, there were dozens of new University appointments. After University status was achieved in 1955, the State Board of Agriculture was dissolved, and a new Board of Trustees was named in 1959. The era also marked the passing of a number of key figures in MSU history. Death claimed President Emeritus Robert Shaw, retired Director Ballard, his longtime associate B.D. Kuhn, veteran state 4-H leader A.G. Kettunen and former assistant director Roy Decker. Pioneer agents of the Depression thirties and the war years retired or left to be replaced by younger staff.

It was a dynamic era. Four Extension Service leaders of the decade were to become college presidents, and one was to be president of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation. An information services editor entered law school and was later to be elected Chief Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court. Rapid university growth and upward advancements were the order of the day. It was no less so for the Cooperative Extension Service, which launched into new areas and expanded into new horizons for “Better Living Through Learning.”

Appointment of Director “Woody” Varner as MSC vice president in 1955 was a landmark in campus history. Since the days of President Butterfield, various attempts had been made to coordinate and develop off-campus programs. In his new assignment, Varner was to coordinate all off-campus education, including the work of the Extension Service. While there were efforts at coordination, Continuing Education and Cooperative Extension continued under separate administrations.

In 1945, a committee on reorganization of the Extension Service had recommended ONE unified Extension program for Michigan State. The School of Agriculture mustered strong



*Directors compared notes — Pat Ralston of CES and Lloyd Turk of the Experiment Station.*

## A Policy for Public Service

opposition to the proposal, and the Extension Service continued to be a part of the College of Agriculture. Extension staff reacting to the 1945 report appeared more concerned with internal structure and lines of authority than in a total, coordinated off-campus educational effort. Nor was there great enthusiasm among other campus deans to relegate Extension activities to agriculture and the director of Extension. The end result was creation of a "Continuing Education Service" answerable to the president.

## How It Began

Some historical background is relevant. Kuhn's "The First Hundred Years" captures it well.<sup>1</sup> Some repetition of earlier sections may bring the broad developmental scope of Michigan State's public service policy into sharper focus.

Kenyon Butterfield had returned as MSC president in 1924. His record was superlative. Surely, Extension would fare well. The fanfare quickly died when it was discovered Butterfield was bringing a man to direct a "continuing education department" which would also oversee the Extension Service. An unexpected development, it predictably was not well received in Extension circles. It was an accurate forecast.

Though Massachusetts, where Butterfield had just been president, had a continuing education service, such a development was too new for MSC. Some expressed concern that MSC was moving too far towards the liberal arts at the expense of agriculture anyway. The president's selection, John D. Willard, could not have been more of an outsider. Willard's work was plagued from the beginning by lack of funding, and his relations with the Extension Service were troubled at best.<sup>2</sup>

Director Baldwin, despite board directive, continued to report to Dean Robert Shaw instead of Willard. As Ralph Tenny was later to comment: "...although there were no open hostilities, it had been quietly determined that what had been agriculture would remain agriculture."<sup>3</sup> Butterfield's presidential term lasted only four years. In 1928 he was succeeded by Agriculture Dean Robert Shaw. As one brief claim to fame for the Butterfield years, MAC became Michigan State College in 1925. This title continued for 30 years and the centennial.

Like Butterfield, President Hannah also wanted a continuing education program, and he was willing to make major changes to get it. His first move was to establish a Committee of Deans to oversee campus short courses with an eye towards coordinated expansion. Deans were unwilling to support another department's projects, particularly if it meant their own would be less well funded. The Michigan legislature gave continuing education a shot in the arm in 1944 by allocating money for "experimental adult education" programs. Orion Ulrey of agricultural economics was appointed the agriculture representative with J. Donald Phillips as coordinator. The Committee of Deans oversaw the program and recommended specialists to help Ulrey. They also recommended the program be operated under the Extension Service.<sup>4</sup>

In 1945, the committee studying Extension Service reorganization had recommended several additions to the staff. These came about after some resistance. As an initial step in 1947, C.V. Ballard became "Assistant Director in Charge of Field Coordination." Donald Phillips, who had been with the adult education project, was appointed to a new position of "Assistant Director in Charge of Adult Education." Agriculture Dean Anthony noted at the time that "some of the Extension staff had their feet braced against this move." Phillips, originator of the "Phillips 66" discussion method, had developed a popular following around the state. At one time he had six assistants. All were appointed to the Extension staff.

In the same period, there were shifts in control of college short courses. Since 1925, Ralph Tenny had headed this program. Over the years he had added seminars, courses, conferences and training sessions that brought over 10,000 participants per year to the campus. The programs were adding an enlarged dimension to college outreach.

## The Shaping of Continuing Education

In a reorganization of short courses, an office of special courses and conferences had been established in 1948 with Russell Kleis in charge. It was short-lived. Only weeks later the State Board created the Continuing Education Service. A flamboyant Carl M. Horn was named the director. Kleis' division was transferred to be a part of Horn's office. The State Board recommended that the Director of Continuing Education be made responsible to the Director of Extension. This too would prove to be a temporary arrangement.

**Enter Kellogg Center**—As out-of-classroom activity grew, there was need for added facilities. Escalating student enrollments were taxing available space. During the late forties, proposals made to the W.K. Kellogg Foundation resulted in the construction of the Kellogg Center for Continuing Education. Ground was broken in 1948, and the new center opened in 1951 as a conference center, headquarters for Continuing Education and a model motel where students could train in hotel and restaurant management. It was an emphatic symbol of MSC's commitment to Continuing Education. Kellogg Center truly became a significant part of the University's commitment to public service. It was one of the first and finest facilities of its kind in the nation.

**The Mandated Continuing Education**—The relationship between Continuing Education and Extension was apparently an uneasy one. Only a year after Continuing Education was created and assigned under Extension aegis, it was transferred. The new venture was placed under the Dean of the All-College Division and responsible directly to the president. Continuing Education began a broad proliferation of programs ranging from driver education to flying classrooms. Director Horn's enthusiasm for the spectacular appeared to eclipse the mundane problems of finance, budget and administration. While on his



most ambitious venture, a six-week European tour with a group of national leaders, the end came. Horn was summarily relieved of duty by the State Board. The new director was Edgar L. Harden. Continuing Education was then made responsible directly to the president with guidance by a campus advisory committee.

## Status and Stature Grow

Under Harden's leadership the program expanded and continued to be highly regarded. July 1, 1953, Harden's title was changed to "Dean of Continuing Education." This served to elevate the status of the program. The following year the first regional centers were opened in Detroit, Kalamazoo and Traverse City. Michigan State had established the policy that "the state is its campus."

Meanwhile, "Woody" Varner had been named director of Cooperative Extension. At about the same time there were two new deans of agriculture. Upon Dean Anthony's retirement in 1953, Experiment Station Director Hardin took over to be replaced less than a year later by T.K. "Tom" Cowden. As the centennial year of 1955 opened, Dean Harden of Continuing Education resigned to head a large industrial association in Cleveland, Ohio. A year later he accepted the presidency of Northern Michigan University. After two-and-a-half years at the Extension Service helm, Director Varner was appointed April 1 "Vice President for Off-Campus Education and Director of Continuing Education." Once again speculation was rife as to the future direction of Michigan State's public service programs.

Upon his appointment, Varner commented: "I am particularly enthusiastic about prospects for developing more closely coordinated, off-campus programs." President Hannah noted that "new duties would include all off-campus activities, including Cooperative Extension...but the Extension Service program would continue to be administered in the School of Agriculture..."

For some years, visionary leaders had attempted unified efforts to coordinate the unique teaching, research and public service functions of the land-grant university. The Varner appointment was Michigan State's attempt. Universities of Missouri and Wisconsin later made the boldest ventures for coordinated programs. Both states combined programs under a single administration. The trade-off was frequently an alternate set of problems. All institutions have learned that money and control (or lack of either) are crucial. In any case, few mergers have enjoyed long success.



*Distinguished Visitors — Dean Cowden greets Secretary of Agriculture Benson.*

## MSU—The First Years

Following the centennial observance (see the next section), Michigan State was now well on the way to a status major University. Student enrollments exceeded 20,000 and increasing by a thousand each fall term. After one year, Vice President Varner yielded a portion of his duties. Leslie Scott

was appointed Dean of Continuing Education. He later would head the MSU Development Fund. he left after a year to be replaced by H.S. "Jake" Neville.

Early in 1959, Varner was selected to head Michigan State's satellite campus at Oakland, MSU-O. Extension Director Miller was named to succeed Varner and assume some of his duties and became the University's first provost, the chief academic officer. Varner's vice presidential post was never filled. "Pat" Ralston followed Miller as state Extension director.

The changes and new appointments appeared to some as further efforts to centralize policies and control and coordinate public service under a single head. A merger (if one ever was contemplated) failed to materialize. Off-campus education was to remain a dual entity of Continuing Education and Cooperative Extension.

Lowell Ekland summarized the developments in his Ph.D. dissertation. He had once been in a continuing education center. Commenting on both the early developments under President Butterfield and those preceding and attending the early fifties, he said, in part:

"...the role of the agricultural interests in aggravating instead of ameliorating the problems of general extension...is significant in its negative effect...The apparent prevalence of the 'dog in a manger' attitude toward non-agricultural extension fixes a considerable degree of reprehensibility. Particularly is this so when one recognizes the almost constant encouragement and opportunity that was their (agriculture's) to assume sponsorship of the program...prior to 1948. Having failed to accept the challenge, they strongly opposed the emergence of some effective alternative."<sup>5</sup>

## What If...?

One cannot resist speculation of MSU's off-campus programs, had two principals remained. If Harden stayed on as head of Continuing Education and Vice President Varner remained in his post, what might have occurred? During a period of unprecedented campus growth, a centennial observance and elevations to university status were heady events for Spartanland. These, and other milestones, were central at the precise midpoint of John Hannah's career as Michigan State president.

Before the fifties were out, but in scarcely a dozen years, five men occupied the director's chair for the Extension Service—this, quite in contrast to the 34-year term of R.J. Baldwin from 1914-48. When the fifties ended, the Cooperative Extension Service remained in the College of Agriculture. Governor G. Mennen "Soapy" Williams was completing his last of six terms. The "payless paydays" had ended. A climactic decade had ended. What follows describes the work of those who played the roles of this unparalleled era.

## The 100th Anniversary: 1955

The year 1955 marked the centennial of Michigan State. A gala array of activities seemed unending. These ranged from the observance of Founders' Day on February 12 to winning the Big Ten football championship and earning a second Rose Bowl berth in three years. "A Century of Service" was the theme for MSU's float in the 1956 Pasadena rose parade.

It was an unparalleled year in Spartanland. In retrospect, the centennial report commented: "It is conservative to say that the centennial brought more national attention to Michigan State than any other series of events in the history of the school." It was also a recommitment to public service of which Cooperative Extension had been so much a part in the first century. The report continued: "More than ever, in its hundredth year, Michigan State seemed to see its future responsibilities in the area of service buttressed by scholastic excellence and research competency."<sup>6</sup>

## New Name at a New Age

It began in April. The state legislature passed the bill to change the name of Michigan State College to Michigan State University. The action was effective July 1, 1955. The State Board of Agriculture issued its 94th annual report as a Michigan State University publication. The Board continued to govern until the state's 1962 Constitutional Convention provided for an eight-member elected board of trustees.

The centennial year placed agriculture in the spotlight. The same idea that created the land-grant colleges had even earlier conceived Michigan Agricultural College in 1855. The institution carried that name for nearly 70 years. For 30 more it was the Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Sciences. Dean T.K. Cowden presented his first annual report as dean of the new College of Agriculture when MSC became Michigan State University. A new Anthony Hall to house animal sciences was nearing completion. In a keynote address at the 1955 Farmer's Week, USDA Secretary Benson said, in part:

"Today we know that the pioneers of East Lansing opened a path—no, built a highway—to enormous progress. Research and education are influencing your lives in many ways. But often the most fruitful search is one that has no immediate destination. Its purpose is to push back the broad frontiers of knowledge—to open new vistas..."<sup>7</sup>

## Gala Celebration

The centennial events opened with a Founders' Day convocation on February 12, the birthdate of Abraham Lincoln (under whose administration the Michigan concept of an agricultural college came to full flower in the Morrill Act of 1862). Convocation speaker was James B. Conant, president



emeritus of Harvard University. Some 900 guests attended, including representatives of 250 colleges and universities and more than 100 learned societies. Michigan State conferred 13 honorary degrees, and 27 centennial awards were presented. A presentation of a commemorative stamp, "The First of the Land-Grant Colleges," saluted MSC and Penn State, both founded in 1855.

Dozens of special events were staged during the year-long celebration. President Hannah cited three achievements of land-grant institutions: a high standard of living, a high degree of social mobility and political stability. "Needs exist today," he concluded, "for each of these achievements...and a revamping of our educational machinery and revision of our attitudes are desirable if we are to meet the challenges that press upon us." As he spoke, two major shifts were already in progress. Continuing Education's Dean Harden was leaving the university, and Extension Director Varner would be assuming a new post as a vice president.

## Farm Mechanization in the Spotlight

Agriculture's "feature act" was a gigantic mechanical exhibition in August. It was billed as "the most complete exhibit of engineering in agriculture ever attempted." It drew national attention. Value of exhibits totaled nearly 20 million dollars, and more than 300,000 persons—including a Russian farm delegation—attended the week-long event, which had been two years in planning. A.W. "Prof." Farrall of agricultural engineering was general chairman. Hundreds of associations, organizations and equipment manufacturers took part. Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, cut the ribbon to officially open the exhibition.

Each day the pageant, "Land of Plenty," was presented in a special arena. Nearly 44,000 were attracted to the drama depicting American farm progress. Distinguished guests included "Mrs. America of 1955," (Mrs. Ramona Dietemeyer); radio commentator Lowell Thomas, and General Motors mechanical wizard Charles F. "Boss Ket" Kettering. Nearly 1,000 attended a special exhibition luncheon and comprised a "committee of 1,000" to publicize and support the event.

Hundreds of Extension staff, rural leaders and members of farm organizations helped with the exhibition. "Prof." Farrall's committee included specialists Carl Albrecht, James Boyd, Carl Hall, Ernest Kidder, Robert Maddex, Robert White, and Dennis Wiant. Exhibitions filled some 600 booths on the 100-acre site as well as in the stadium, auditorium, Demonstraton Hall and Jenison Fieldhouse

At the close of the centennial year, MSU was awarded the Freedoms Foundation George Washington Honor Medal for its outstanding contribution to the American way of life. Filed away with the momentos were Madison Kuhn's history, "The First Hundred Years," film records of "The Year We Were 100" and the documentary, "The Second Hundred." For centennial



1955 Centennial commemorative postage stamp.

## Agricultural Programs at Mid-Century

chairman Alvie Smith, the celebration was a monumental accomplishment.

With the change in title, schools now were colleges of MSU. A new College of Communication Arts was created, and a Labor and Industrial Relations Center established. Extension Director Varner's elevation to University vice president was to "coordinate" administration of the Continuing Education Service with the Cooperative Extension Service.

In November, MSU hosted the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. The meeting was the last of dozens of conferences, symposia and seminars staged in the centennial year. President Hannah's words at the opening of the gala year sum it well:

"It would be much more meaningful in the historical sense if visitors could find that all of us were, in the words of the centennial theme, 'dedicated here to the unfinished work.' That work...is to serve the people of our state, our country and the world, to the best of our ability as they need to be served."<sup>8</sup>

The agriculture of the 1950's was marked by gradual, certain and irreversible change. The technology that had brought victory in World War II was spilling at an unparalleled rate into U.S. industry and on America's farms. No less so in Michigan. "Efficiency" was a key word. Reduce labor inputs, expand land and capital—with the result, increased productivity—per farm and per man. Increased output often had one more factor in the farm equation—lower prices.

In 1950 the farm economy was on the brink of rapid change. Individual farms were growing larger with increased investments. During the war years the value of the average farm had doubled. By the end of the fifties the figure would double again.

The census of 1949 listed 155,589 Michigan farms. The average size was 111 acres. However, only 61,000, or about 40 percent, reported farm sales of \$2,500 or more. The average Michigan farm was valued at about \$11,000. A productive, 100-acre farm in southern Michigan could be purchased for under \$20,000.

## Bigger But Fewer

Times changed. At the end of the fifties the average-size farm had grown to 131 acres. It was worth about \$25,000. Michigan lost over 40,000 farms during the decade, and only 59,000 reported sales of \$2,500 in the 1959 census. Average gross income per farm rose by 30 percent. Expenses climbed too. Many farmers had less net return than they had earned ten years earlier. The average Michigan farm was now valued at over \$25,000.

The post-war farm boom of the late 1940's was short-lived. The productivity geared up to fulfill "Food Will Win the War" continued. Demand evaporated. Even the Korean War and

noble foreign aid efforts of “The Marshall Plan” and “Point Four” failed to provide markets—except at sharply falling prices. “Surpluses” was a common term of the farm vocabulary. Against this backdrop, Extension mounted agriculture programs for the fifties.

USDA Secretary Charles F. Brannan proposed “The Brannan Plan” to bolster the agricultural economy. His plan would permit no production cutbacks. Price differentials were to be made up in direct payments to farmers—from the U.S. Government. “Heresy!” many cried, and in the 1952 elections, voters returned the Republicans to power. Mormon leader Ezra Taft Benson, a champion of free enterprise and staunch supporter of agricultural research and education, took over as Secretary of Agriculture. His appointment had a sharp impact on U.S. agriculture for the next eight years.

## Forging Education for the Fifties

“Clint” Ballard and “Bub” Kuhn had traveled the state’s by-ways for more than 25 years. Both were well aware of the impending changes on Michigan’s farm scene. They had given many years of leadership to the state’s “ag” programs. Agricultural agents throughout the state were both astute observers and tireless teachers in assisting farm families. When agents exhausted answers, they turned to specialists and researchers “at the college” for more.

In the counties, agents like Mellencamp, Gunderson, Coulter, Otterbein, Roscoe Smith, Gibson, Raven, Knopf, Amundsen, Jack Brown, Finley Crompton, Schlubatis, Huggett, Hall, Bailey and Kardel had collectively given hundreds of years of service for the cause of Michigan farm families. On the campus,

*Veteran ag agents in 1954 observed 25 years in Extension. Clockwise from top left — Gordon Schlubatis, Clarence Mullett, Harold Foster, Jesse Huggett, Roscoe Smith, Paul Barrett and Blair Woodman.*





Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, cut the ribbon officially opening the Centennial of Farm Mechanization as Dean Tom Cowden and Extension Director Woody Varner look on.

specialists such as “Art” Howland, “Mac” Moore, “Jim” Hays, Henry Moore, “Art” Bell, Harry Moxley, Paul Krone, Paul Rood and Don Hootman traveled the state, held hundreds of meetings and trudged over countless acres. All were to become legend as a new, post-war generation of agents and specialists would now replace them in the continuing goal of improving Michigan agriculture.

**Bell Begins**—When “Clint” Ballard became Extension director in 1948, his assistant, “Bub” Kuhn, was named the first state leader of agricultural programs. In 1954, Kuhn was asked to share his organizational know-how in the MSU Ryukyus project. He spent two years in Okinawa. Upon return, he spent a brief stint as Extension personnel officer and died in late 1956. In Kuhn’s absence, “Dick” Bell was appointed “ag” program leader. Bell had come from Nebraska as a farm crops specialist in 1941. More recently he had directed the experimental township agent program. In 1956 he became assistant Extension director for agriculture and held this post until his retirement in the 1970’s.

Staff size increased greatly during the decade. In 1950, 75 counties had agricultural agents. The field staff included 18 more assistant and district agents. The 93 agricultural agents also had added assignments with both 4-H club and home demonstration programs. Ten years later, many county agricultural agents were called “County Extension Directors.” In addition to 73 directors who worked primarily in agriculture, there were now 44 additional “ag” agents. The combined agriculture-marketing staff now totaled 147. The 1950 reports showed Extension contacts with 132,000 of the state’s farm families.

**Blueprint for Progress**—In 1954, a group of the state’s rural leaders met to plan a two-year study on the future of Michigan’s agricultural community. The effort was spearheaded by the Michigan Agricultural Conference, the Farm Bureau and State Grange. Conclusions of the Michigan Rural Challenge Committee—as the group was collectively called—included one that “...farming has shifted from small family enterprises symbolized as a ‘way of life’ to highly competitive, complex commercial ventures.”

At the time of the study, Michigan had about 139,000 farms. By the end of the decade, the figure had dropped to 111,817. The average farm size was something above 100 acres. Trends were unmistakable: there would be fewer but larger farms, fewer farmers and an ever-decreasing farm population. “Automation” would mean more production from a reduced number of farms. The Cooperative Extension Service would be an inevitable partner in advancing this trend.

Other blueprint findings were also noteworthy. More emphasis was needed for marketing. There would be increasing competition for natural resources. More farm operators would work off the farm as labor needs declined. A new term, “part-time farmers,” emerged. The report also surfaced the recognition of low-income farm families and the need for special help in rural areas. Finally, with increasing mechanization and automation, there was the recognition of energy requirements and costs. These were then very inexpensive by modern

standards. But in 1955 a visionary committee suggested, "perhaps solar and atomic energy will one day be sources of farm power."

The findings were to be part of a ten-year plan. The 115-member committee offered more than a hundred recommendations for crop and livestock production, natural resources, rural services and the maintenance of rural communities. The report concluded with the hope that "findings will be used by citizens to focus attention on the problems, the solutions and the opportunities in rural Michigan." While the report compiled a wealth of data, few of the recommendations appeared to translate into action programs of the fifties.

**Farm and Home Development**—Forward planning was a major program in the fifties. New federal funds provided for employment of additional agricultural agents. Both agriculture and home economics staff planned the Michigan Farm and Home Development Program. It was targeted to young farm couples and those entering the farm business. Fifteen agents throughout the state were assigned the title of "Farm and Home Development Agents" in 1954. The total staff effort was designed to give intensive help in business management to a limited number of farm families. The planning project was generally carried out in small groups of 20 or fewer. It was one of the areas of emphasis in overall Extension program projection.

The new agents in most cases augmented existing county staff. Some counties appropriated additional funds for the new program. There were no charges to individual participants. The program operated somewhat less intensively on a county basis, much like the experimental township project had done for local communities. The farm unit approach focused on the individual farm as a business unit rather than the less integrated farm practice basis targeted at farm crop or livestock enterprises. All agricultural staff participated in the program, which stressed sound business management and financial planning. During the 1950's more than 3,000 farm families participated in the program directed by state program leader "Dick" Bell, agricultural economist L.H. "Hi" Brown, home management specialist Eunice Pardee and management specialists in both agriculture and home economics.

The major thrust of farm and home development took place in the mid-fifties. Later the management programs were integrated into existing agriculture and home economics programs. A 1957 report summarized: "...the responsibility for this phase of Extension education was transferred from a few specialized agents to a staff function for everyone." To bolster the use of intensive efforts in farm and home development, more than 40 agricultural agents and 20 home economists were added to the staff during the decade. The development program was clearly designed to provide greater individual help to farm families. Worn shoes to show farm visits were accorded as signs of success.

**Township Extension Program**—In 1953 the W.K. Kellogg Foundation granted \$270,000 for a five-year experimental program in intensive agricultural management education. The



*Township agent A.T. "Al" Hall working with Lapeer County couple in unique township agricultural program of the mid-fifties*

project was designed to test whether a concentrated effort could result in greater educational impacts. Results would be measured by increased incomes, practice adoptions and knowledge gained by participants. Another objective was to determine if small governmental units would vote financial support for such ventures if these demonstrated results to local people.

The answers were yes and no. After five years, research studies directed by economist James Nielson indicated rather dramatic increases in net farm income by participating farmers. There were also definite differences in practice adoption and definite changes in knowledge levels.

The program began phasing out in 1958, and Nielson's analysis was published in 1959 entitled, "The Michigan Township Experiment—Changes in Agricultural Production, Efficiency and Earnings."

The township program was coordinated by state program leader "Dick" Bell and specialist "Hi" Brown. Townships contributed a portion of the yearly cost of the project to augment the foundation grant. Agents who directed programs in five counties were:

Agent	Township	County
Louie Webb	Newton	Calhoun
Orville Walker	Tri-Township	Kalkaska
Loren Black, Quentin Ostrander	Denmark	Lapeer
A.T. Hall	Almont	Tuscola
Don Eppelheimer	Odessa	Ionia

Agents worked closely with 50-150 farmers enrolled in each township. These agents made hundreds of visits to participating farms. Following expiration of the Kellogg grant, the Extension Service assumed the phase-out costs, and agents were reassigned to county positions. Calhoun supervisors voted funds to employ an agricultural agent, and Webb was employed as a grant agent with CED B.E. Henry. Kalkaska's tri-township was the only area voting to continue the experimental program.

A special act of the legislature (Michigan Act 197) enabled townships to vote levies to continue the intensive programs. In Ionia the referendum lost by five votes. In Tuscola the levy lost by a small margin. In the Lapeer area the program was decisively rejected. The five-year program showed increased net incomes of participants 70 percent over control groups. Net worth showed a \$5,000 difference. Township farmers also adopted more new practices and acquired greater technical skills.

Why, then, was support denied? Analysts maintained that voters believed that tax costs would benefit only a select part of the local community. Likelihood of future tax support was not a project objective, but the unique effort drew nationwide attention to the intensive educational approach.

## "Everyday" Agriculture

A major Extension objective of the 1950's was the development of a more prosperous agriculture. Prosperity was to accrue to farm families and to the state's



*Minimum tillage took hold long before an energy crisis.*

agribusiness industry. For farmers, the goal was increased farm income; for farm suppliers and marketing firms, improved efficiency of the market system—and hence profits. “Michigan agriculture,” one summary concluded, “is directly in the path of the second largest and fastest moving wave of population growth of the 48 states—in a region which already contains 90 percent of the people and which will have to accommodate virtually all the growth of the next ten years.”

Trends of the fifties were clearly toward fewer and larger farms. But even the combination of expanded size, greater efficiency and available technology could not offset farm price slides. Unwittingly, the educational programs and technology adoptions designed to aid farmers frequently resulted in production levels beyond current markets; the end product—surpluses and depressed prices. Innovative projects such as the Township Agent Program and Farm and Home Development still reached less than five percent of the state’s farm families. More conventional activities in agriculture were still widely used for on-going Extension programs.

**Farm Management Tour**—The first state Farm Management Tour was held in 1949. In the fifties, more than 150,000 attended the annual event rotated around the state. The 1950 tour featured a talk by Extension economist D.B. “Woody” Varner whose topic was, “What the Economists See Ahead.” Agricultural engineering programs were concerned with mechanization, farm buildings, drainage irrigation, rural electrification and crop drying. The Centennial Farm Exhibition at MSU in 1955 was a high point of the ten-year period. Farmers’ Week continued to be held each February with yearly attendance ranging over 25,000. “Rural Progress Caravans” were continued to illustrate labor-saving structures and equipment. Specialists “Mac” Moore of poultry and George Amundson of agricultural engineering staged the tours.

Agents continued to devote a high percentage of time to crop and livestock production. The “grass days” begun in the forties were held each June to emphasize use of forages. Animal disease programs focused on eradication of brucellosis and mastitis in Michigan dairy herds. The year 1957 was a record crop year. The state had its first 100 million-bushel corn crop. An average yield of 1,080 pounds of field beans set another record, and nearly half a million acres were harvested. In the same year 56,500 soil samples were tested in Extension labs.

**Agricultural Handbook**—As the agent staff continued to expand and new workers were employed, there was a constant need for current reference information. During 1956-57 an “Extension Agricultural Handbook” was planned. April 1, 1957, Royal Fraederick was employed in information services as handbook editor. In the first two years, nearly 1,000 one-, two-, and four-page “Fact Sheets” were published to include in the large, loose-leaf binder. Timely releases were issued as “Late Reports” and “New Research,” which were replaced periodically with more recent information. Fraederick left in 1959, and the handbook was edited by Howard Miller and Earl Richardson until it was discontinued in the late 1960’s.



*U.P. potato show with Joe Heirman and Fred Bernhardt; rhubarb culture with Lane Rushmore and H.S. Potter; and soil testing with Bohn Musgrave — all show diversity in programming.*

*Marketing Education:*  
**A New Program  
Emerges**

S agging farm commodity prices and a downturn in the agricultural economy during the 1950's brought renewed interest in agricultural marketing. Technology was continually being developed which resulted in increased farm productivity. Agricultural output was frequently outstripping demand. Farm prices often dropped below production costs. The farm front had a great deal of economic unrest. Fruit and vegetable growers were often victims of volatile market swings. Cash crops had wide ups and downs. Veteran dairymen can remember the turmoil in milk marketing and the "fair share" attempts to unionize Michigan producers.

Legislative leaders recognized the wide interest in marketing, and Michigan became a national leader in mounting marketing programs. In 1954-55, funding for marketing was substantially increased. Federal funds from the Agricultural Marketing Administration (AMA) and marketing allocations of the Michigan legislature totaled nearly a quarter million dollars. The new funds were designated for both research and education. At the height of the effort, the Extension Service received over \$150,000 in federal AMA funds and \$285,000 in state appropriations. Another \$150,000 was designated for research. By 1959, more than 30 staff were employed in CES marketing programs.

**An Ambitious Venture**—A bold new emphasis was given to marketing education. R.C. "Bob" Kramer of agricultural economics was elected to head the new Extension project July 1, 1954. Kramer came from Purdue to earn a Ph.D. at MSC. He was to direct overall coordination of the marketing program and also organize an Agricultural Marketing and Utilization Center. Concurrently, Miriam J. Kelley came from Louisville, Kentucky, to head a new consumer marketing information program. Five years later both Kramer and Kelley would head programs as assistant Extension directors.

In the course of a year, programs were in place and staff hired for consumer marketing information, retailer education and commodity marketing. Some 20 specialists and district agents were employed for the new program. Dale Butz headed the project in retailer education.

The tri-focal marketing effort included three target groups: producers, market firms and consumers. New specialists were employed in agricultural economics, food science, agricultural engineering and foods/nutrition. Across the state, district marketing agents were placed in areas of concentrated production. Those agents developed specialists in the marketing of cherries, potatoes, vegetables, grain, poultry and livestock. In the 1955 annual report, Director Miller noted that among significant changes for the year was "the introduction of the largest coordinated marketing education program in the nation."

**Well-Recognized Staff**—Among the early district agents were: Orville Walker, Carl Hoyt, Quentin Ostrander, George Stachwick, George McManus, Jack Bittner, Hans Haugard, Clyde Cunningham, Don Hine and John Trocke. Specialists who staffed the marketing program in the fifties included Donald Stark, George Dike, George Motts, Ken Adams, Henry Larzelere, John Ferris, Tom Creager, Merrill Evans, Richard Wheeler, John Moore, Smith Greig, Glynn McBride, Dale Butz,



Marie Ferree, Alvin Rippen, Earl Brown, Malcolm Wood and Norman Higgins. Rippen, McBride, Larzelere, Ferris and Dike continued on the staff for more than 25 years as established leaders in agricultural marketing in Michigan. Agents Antle, Ostrander, Hoyt and Trocke also had long careers.

Staff worked with growers, marketing organizations, wholesalers, retailers and consumers. Where commodity groups were ineffective, agents helped to organize cooperatives or marketing associations. Retailing specialists held workshops for store managers, produce department staff and store employees. Economists developed strategies for market promotions and provided regular market analyses through newsletters, reports and publications.

## Consumer Marketing Information

**M**iriam Kelley assembled a new staff for Consumer Marketing Information (CMI). She had pioneered a city program for the Kentucky Extension Service in Louisville. CMI agents were recruited across the country. The "charter members" of the new staff included:

CITY	CMI AGENT
Detroit	Marjorie Gibbs
	Josephine Lawyer
Lansing	Marie Ferree
Kalamazoo	Louemma Breckenridge
Grand Rapids	Virginia Helt
Saginaw	Nancy Garber
Flint	Miriam Kottke
Traverse City	Ruth Hunsberger
Marquette	Ingrid Bartelli

The agents came from half a dozen states. Their job was to provide information on agricultural products to wholesalers, retailers and consumers. They wrote news columns, published hundreds of newsletters, made dozens of radio broadcasts and made extensive use of the new educational media of television. Their objective was to have better-informed consumers who could get the most for their food dollar.

A total of 20 agents served during the early years of the program through 1959. (See list under Agriculture-Marketing Personnel.) Eleven joined the staff and left prior to the end of the decade. A new program began in Pontiac in 1956, and a Muskegon position was closed in 1958. Programs in Detroit, Lansing, Saginaw, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Flint and Marquette continued for more than 20 years. Thirty CMI agents served in the program until 1980; Maryann Meldrum (Beckman) in Kalamazoo and Ingrid Bartelli in Marquette both worked in the program for more than 20 years. After a quarter century, only Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo had retained consumer marketing education.

When Ms. Kelley became assistant director of Home Economics-Family Living, George Stachwick returned to Michigan to assume leadership of the marketing program. He



*Carl Hoyt (left), district marketing agent for the Cooperative Extension Service at Zeeland, and Jack DeWitt, a Zeeland area turkey processor, check the more than 25 products produced by DeWitt's firm.*

had been a district agent in West Michigan from 1957-59. He remained to head the total marketing program when Bob Kramer resigned in 1965. Specialists Susan Lake, Marie Ferree and Mary Strickland (Holmes) developed programming materials at the state level, and Forest Strand directed a special consumer education thrust in Detroit from 1956-58. He later was a district marketing agent prior to taking a position in private industry.

**MSU In The Limelight**—Michigan's marketing focus received national attention. At one point, the program had a staff of 37. In 1960, Director Ralston named "Bob" Kramer as assistant director for marketing programs. Marketing was now a major program of the Extension Service. Kramer also served as the first and only director of an Agricultural Marketing and Utilization Center in the College of Agriculture. He left MSU to assume a post at California Polytechnic Institute. Specialists Gerald Quackenbush, Dale Butz and Smith Grieg moved to positions of marketing leadership in national commodity groups.

Extension marketing programs became well recognized. For producers, increased emphasis was given to market outlook, interpretation of market information, grades and standards and market regulations. Assistance was given on pricing, market development, sales organization and market efficiency. For firms, dozens of activities were organized from management workshops to processing plant design. Consumer agents as early as 1958 were providing food buying tips to low-income families.

Marketing education for farmers, agricultural firms and consumers left marks of high achievement during the centennial years at MSU. Much was the result of the leadership and vision of Kramer and Kelley, who assembled an outstanding staff. Director Varner, a prime mover for the marketing effort, gave strong support to the new venture and once said: "We want our staff to be a 'go between' for farmers and consumers. Extension workers can help the farm market more profitably and the consumer buy more economically."

The special line item, funding for marketing at both state and federal levels, failed to keep pace with inflation. Appropriations which once supported 30-plus positions began to cover only 20 and fewer. The result was steady attrition. By 1970 there were five district agents and six consumer information staff. Still later in 1975, marketing would be combined with agriculture to become "Agriculture-Marketing Programs" under program director John Speicher. Marketing would lose the high visibility of the 1950's.

## Summary

**B**ob Kramer and Miriam Kelley added another dimension to CES programs when new marketing funds gave impetus to programs for producers, market firms and consumers. Agricultural marketing was installed as one of five major program thrusts for Extension. Staff delivered the message that groups could do something to improve the market system for agricultural products. The efforts spawned dozens of new endeavors by farm organizations, commodity groups, marketing associations and consumer agencies. Michigan programs attracted nationwide attention.



*Just a few of the more than 25 turkey products turned out by one Zeeland turkey processing plant.*

In the 1950 annual report of the State Board of Agriculture, Extension Director "Clint" Ballard noted the development of long-time program plans and accomplishments of the Extension Service. The majority of the project summaries dealt with agriculture and improvement of farm income. Michigan State's Conservation Institute had been operating for 13 years. Extension projects in the natural resources included forestry, game management, land use, soil conservation and tourism-resort services.

L.R. Schoenmann continued to head the Conservation Institute. He had held this appointment for 13 years. Since 1937, some 25 staff members had been appointed. Programs focused on four Extension projects: land-use planning, soil and water conservation, farm-game management and tourism-resort services. Public and student interest in conservation and the natural resources was rapidly increasing. Concurrently there was expanded interest in public policy, planning and zoning and an area that was to be known as community resource development.

At mid-century, there were pressures to expand the scope of the existing Conservation Institute. Paul Herbert, who was to head a new division, drew up a proposal in 1950 which would also incorporate forestry to existing departments. Early suggestions were to call the new organization a "Division of Natural Resources." Another proposal was "Division of Forestry and Conservation." Both were abandoned in favor of a "Division of Conservation."

The State Board approved the new division May 18, 1950, to be effective July 1. It was to include four departments: Land and Water Conservation, Forestry, Wood Utilization and Fisheries and Wildlife. Herbert was appointed division director. T.D. Stevens replaced Herbert. Schoenmann, who had headed the former institute, was named department head for Land and Water Conservation. He died in 1952 to be replaced by Frank Suggitt. Wood Utilization was headed by Alexis Panshin, and Peter Tack chaired Fisheries and Wildlife.

By 1953, a total of 463 students were enrolled in 30 courses offered by the department. Historian "Russ" Hill, reviewing a 1952 annual report of the department, noted, "approximately three-fourths of a page was devoted to the teaching program, two and a half pages to research, but ten pages reported Extension and public service activities."<sup>9</sup> Extension programs were conducted in land use, tourism, park management and municipal forestry.

Land and Water Conservation appeared to adopt subject areas that were in the domain of forestry, wood utilization or fisheries and wildlife. This diversity was to contribute to the elimination of the division and creation of new departments. In the 1955 study of the division, a committee commented: "...the emphasis on service by the total university is a factor which has led to inclusions of the division of some questionable relationship to its basic function as well as to predominate emphasis on Extension activities."<sup>10</sup>

After the study, President Hannah asked Dean George A. Garrett of the Yale University School of Forestry to form a committee to evaluate the five years of the Conservation Division. The committee filed its report in early 1956.

## *Resource Development:* **A Burgeoning Emphasis**

Recommendations included strengthening the divisional arrangements and forming four departments: Forestry, Forest Products, Fisheries and Wildlife, Land and Water. Fisheries and Wildlife had been created in 1950, and Forest Products became a department in 1953. In June, Agriculture Dean "Tom" Cowden filed exception to the recommendations, and the Conservation Division was discontinued. A new Department of Resource Development was created July 1, 1956, and Frank Suggitt was the first chairman. He served until 1959 when he was replaced by Raleigh Barlowe. Some functions of Land and Water Conservation were transferred to Fisheries and Wildlife, Forestry and still others to the College of Business.

## A Program Area Begins

The maxim that "people have problems and colleges have departments" was most evident as new subject areas struggled for a place in the educational spectrum. The concerns in natural resources, land use, community planning, and public policy had much in common: they were related to, but not strictly a part of, commercial agriculture. Academically, departments were all units of a School and later, a College of Agriculture. There was limited research and a base of expertise in some areas. Yet, by the mid-fifties, nearly half of the student enrollment in the "ag college" was in the natural resources and conservation departments. More and more demands for off-campus programs were being placed on county agents and the small number of specialists. Giving leadership to programs were these specialists "on board" in 1950:

Soil Conservation	Russell Hill, Paul Barrett, Leonard Braamse
Land Use	Frank Suggitt
Soils	Louis Wolfanger
Farm Game Management	Charles Shick
Tourist-Resort	Robert McIntosh, Clare Gunn, Gladys Knight



*Irrigation on parade in 1950 farm management tour.*

In forestry, Lester Bell, John Fields, Roy Skog and William Love held special appointments. Bell was Extension forester for 32 years, and Skog spent his entire career in the U.P. from 1940-1976. Specialists worked closely with district farm foresters employed by the Michigan Department of Conservation. When the Division of Conservation was organized in 1950, Harold Schick was a specialist in municipal forestry. William G. Stump and Norman Higgins were appointed in forest products.

Other staff in the natural resources included Winfield Harrison, William Jewell and Frank Trull who worked with Hill in land and water conservation. Robert George was employed in fisheries and wildlife for a new project in conservation education. With the elimination of the Conservation Division in 1956, specialists were transferred or remained in departments of the new College of Agriculture. Reflecting this expanded scope, in 1966 the title became the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

In the 1956 annual report, CES Director Paul Miller noted:

"It is becoming increasingly clear that the importance of strictly agricultural resources in some areas of the state is greatly outweighed by the importance of natural and other non-agricultural resources. The best opportunity for improving economic welfare of the local people lies in the simultaneous development of all resources which include agriculture."<sup>11</sup>

## Programs Expand

Miller's prophetic judgement was soon realized in a new public policy program area in agricultural economics. Specialists Arthur Mauch, Phillips Foster and Garland Wood provided leadership in such programs as "Decisions of People and Public Officials," "Straight from the Shoulder," "The Price of Progress," "Human Problems in a Changing Community." Such topics frequently elicited help from sociology specialists Sheldon Lowry, Edward Moe and Christopher Sower.

Public affairs were construed to be "everyone's business," so programs did not fit neatly in agriculture, home economics or youth work. Over time, public policy became aligned with community development with a rationale that human resources were also an important community resource base. A "grey area" persists in the domain of resource development and the public affairs interests of agricultural economics. For many years, rural sociology—aligned with "ag econ" on many campuses—was a part of the sociology department at Michigan State. The Extension sociology project at MSU was discontinued in the sixties.

In 1959 Willam J. Kimball, a specialist in resource development, was named head of a project in land-use planning. He had come from Wisconsin as a 4-H agent. Resource development mounted programs such as "Informing People About Resources," "Agency Cooperation in Resource Development" and "Leadership Planning for Community Development." A new project in rural development began in the Upper Peninsula. Cooperating were district Extension director Dan Sturt and assistant district director Irving R. Wyeth and county agents William Muller, Joseph Heirman and John Campana.

The community and rural development efforts were also allied with a host of new state and federal action programs designed to improve rural areas. A common thread of wide interest pervaded areas of resource development, conservation, public policy, sociology, land-use planning, the natural resources and community development. July 1, 1959, Kimball was appointed by Director Ralston to lead CES resource development programs, continuing also as developmental specialist.

While related subjects had not united into a structured program division, a variety of projects were a part of the CES educational menu of the 1950's. Some examples and the staff who provided leadership follow for a group of projects that were to be conducted under three different program titles from 1959-74.

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## Soil Conservation

**B**y the early fifties many of the state's Soil Conservation Districts were in place. "Russ" Hill was also executive secretary for the Michigan Association of Soil Conservation Districts. Carrying out educational work were specialists L.J. Braamse, W.S. Harrison and Frank W. Tull. In an annual report, these staffers noted: "The soil conservationists aim at developing an awareness of soil and water conservation problems, promoting an understanding of practices and aids available, and assisting organizations through which soil and water conservation can be achieved. Assistance was given to the organization and functioning of soil conservation districts with emphasis on the development of programs of work and soil conservation education. Cooperation was obtained from federal and state agencies concerned with soil and water conservation, and guidance is given to various groups interested in promoting better utilization of land and water resources. Assistance was also given to conservation projects of youth organizations in land-judging contests, air tours and in encouraging and aiding women's organizations to develop an active interest in conservation."

Technical aspects of installing conservation practices on the land was a major function of the Soil Conservation Service, which provided staff for districts. Continued efforts were made to organize districts in every Michigan county. This goal was not to be reached until nearly 20 years later.

## Forest Products

**A**s part of the Division of Conservation, the Department of Forest Products was organized in 1953. William G. Stump served as Extension specialist from 1953-55. He was succeeded by Norman C. Higgins. Projects focused on wood utilization. While Michigan is classified as an industrial state, more than 50 percent of the land area is covered with forests. This is also unusual for a high-population state. Wood products were and continue to be an important state industry.

Forest products specialists found many receptive audiences. Foresters, woodworkers, saw mills, pallet mills, pulp and paper mills, plywood and other wood processing plants were in need of specialized information to make operations more profitable. Demonstrations, training sessions, schools and individual assistance were provided throughout the state by specialists, often in concert with the forestry department or district foresters in the state Department of Conservation.

## Park Management and Municipal Forestry

**D**uring the mid-century period another growing emphasis in the Department of Land and Water was educative work with cities, villages and township governments in the development of parks and related forestry problems. As in many

other areas, the needs manifested before available resources were provided. In the early 1950's, Karl Dressel and Arthur Wilcox provided limited services in this area. Neither was connected directly with Extension. These faculty members also responded to off-campus calls and attempted to work directly with the local Extension agents who may have lacked adequate training.

In 1953, William B. Love was appointed a specialist in the Department of Municipal Forestry and Parks. Three years later, Harold Shick was appointed, and the department title was changed to Park Management. Shick left MSU in 1959.

## Wildlife Management

**W**hen the Conservation Institute was first organized in 1937, one of its goals was to provide education in farm game management for land owners. Pheasant populations were high. The hunting pressure called for improved relations between hunters and farmers. The science of game and habitat management was struggling to be recognized. Hunting required some constraints.

"Russ" Hill was the first farm game specialist. He was assigned to the Department of Zoology in 1937. In 1945 he was transferred to be soil conservationist in the Conservation Institute. Arnold O. Haugen succeeded Hill the same year. Two years later, Charles T. Black succeeded Haugen.

In 1949, Charles Shick was assigned to Michigan State from the State Conservation Department as a wildlife specialist. In 1950 the position continued to be funded by the state. Now, however, the wildlife staff were to become members of the newly organized Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, which was established in 1950.

Wildlife management as a science became recognized as an important body of knowledge as industrialization continued. With increased development of industry, new homesites, highways and other land uses, habitats for wildlife dramatically declined. Some species of wildlife have adapted and thrived. Examples are deer, raccoon and blackbirds. The steady increase in population has caused conflicts with people, both in residences and on the highways. The management and control of nuisance wildlife and overpopulation became a topic in wildlife education programs. Over the years, wildlife and game management education was largely a "one man" effort. Shick filled this singular role for 17 years before returning to the now Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

## 4-H Conservation Education

**I**n 1956, Robert W. George was hired as a new specialist in conservation education assigned to the fisheries and wildlife department to serve the 4-H Youth program. He would spend the next 25 years in this assignment, holding hundreds of



*Men against machine — Tug of war with steam engine drew huge crowds at Centennial mechanization show.*

*Michigan Families:*  
**Mid-Century Focus**

sessions and meeting thousands of youngsters. He developed materials that attracted 20,000 or more 4-H club members each year. The "basic environmental series" has accounted for the largest enrollment.

Starting in 1951, the basic four—soil, water, forestry and wildlife—were to evolve into soil, water, air, plants and animals. The 4-H Conservation Camp, which was organized in 1936, held camp each year until the mid-sixties. George was a key figure in each year's camp. Under his tutelage, thousands of boys and girls were motivated to learn about ecology years before the general public became aware or concerned about this phenomenon of nature. In the process, George recruited and trained hundreds of conservation leaders. His leadership in conservation education was to extend into four decades and make a major contribution in ecology awareness and concern for the environment.

As the 1950's began, there was an increasing education emphasis for the family—both rural and urban. The fifties would be a decade of change. The program would greatly expand. After 40 years, "Home Demonstration Work" would become "Extension Home Economics." When the decade was out, the program would be known as "Family Living Education." Titles of "Home Demonstration Agents" became "Extension Agents in Home Economics" in 1959. Their numbers increased by 50 percent over the ten-year span.

When Rachel Markwell resigned her post as state program leader as the 1940's ended, Margaret Harris was named to an acting position. She had been a candidate for state leader in 1944. Harris served ten years in the Upper Peninsula and was an assistant state leader for nearly 20 years. The choice, however, was for Leona MacLeod. She was appointed to head the home demonstration program September 1, 1950. Ms. MacLeod had been on campus since 1934, first as clothing specialist and later on the teaching faculty of home economics. She was to head the home economics Extension effort for nearly 10 years.

Both Harris and MacLeod retired in 1959. Ms. Harris had returned as a consultant to the MSU Ryukyus program in Okinawa. A tireless worker, she had been on the staff for 33 years. The new state leader and assistant director for Home Economics-Family Living, Miriam J. Kelley, assumed her post February 1, 1959. Ms. Kelley had come to Michigan to head the Consumer Marketing Information program five years earlier. Assistant state program leaders of the decade included Ruth Peck, Cecilia Frangquist, Mary L. Jones, Edna Somerfeld, Velma Huston, Dorothy Erler Blank, Marjorie Eastman, Florence Rann, Margaret Browne, Ruth Gould and Marion Hermance. During the administrative reorganization of the early fifties, some of the assistant leaders were assigned to newly created district supervisory teams. Under Director Miller, supervisors again became assistant state program leaders with all supervision responsibilities given to a district director.

In 1950, there were full-time home demonstration agents in 39





*Specialist Lucile Ketchum at desk handled registration at 1952 Homemakers' conference.*

counties and a total of 52 on the staff. Some county programs were served by district staff or in some cases directed by agricultural agents or county directors with the help of volunteer leaders and state specialists. Urban agents were employed in Flint, Grand Rapids and Wayne counties. By 1959, the "Family Living Program" (as it was later known) had a staff of 76 home economists in counties and 19 specialists and program leaders serving the state. Positions were added as increased state and federal funds became available, and such dollars came freely for much of the decade.

As with the other campus divisions, changes also occurred in the College of Home Economics. Dean Marie Dye stepped down in 1956 after 34 years on the campus. For 26 of those she had served as dean. For a time, she had a dual role also as head of foods and nutrition. Thelma Porter of the University of Chicago became the new dean September 1, 1956. A graduate of Michigan State, her return was a second appointment. She had previously been on the staff from 1939-44 and was nationally known in the field of nutrition.

## Mid-Century Programming

Many home demonstration activities continued to be conducted through local Extension groups. After a sharp wartime decline, nearly 40,000 members of groups participated in 1950. The Michigan Home Demonstration Council served as the state advisory group and met each year at

Food specialists Anita Dean and Roberta Hershey teaching latest canning methods.



the annual Homemakers' Conference on the campus. In 1951, over 2,000 delegates from across the nation came to East Lansing when Michigan hosted the national council meeting. A feature program of the event was Detroit's popular Edgar A. Guest presenting his "Heap-o-Livin" performance.

The Michigan Association of Extension Homemakers (MAEH) celebrated a 25th anniversary at the 1952 conference. First organized in 1927, the state group grew from a few clubs to nearly 2,000 at the time of the anniversary observance. Speakers at the celebration included Margaret Hickey of *Ladies Home Journal* and John Strohm of *Country Gentlemen*. Strohm is remembered as a farm journalist who won instant fame as one of the first Americans to travel in postwar Russia.

Across the state, educational programs in foods and nutrition, clothing and textiles, home furnishings, home management, parent education and child development were the most popular choices. Long-time specialists like Jessie Marion, Lola Belle Green, Roberta Hershey, Lucile Ketchum and Lennah Backus provided statewide leadership. Marion and assistant state leader Margaret Harris attended the mid-century conference of Associated Country Women of the World in Copenhagen in the early fifties.

In 1952, Florence Hall, long-time field agent in the Federal Extension Service, retired. The "Florence Hall Award," presented each year for outstanding home economics programming, is named in her honor. A Michigan State graduate, she was honored at the 50th anniversary of home economics at MSC in 1947.

After the war years, the annual Homemaker's Conference on campus resumed each summer. In 1950, more than 1,100 attended the 23rd annual event in newly built Shaw Hall. A news release claimed an honor for the event as "the largest formally registered conference ever held on the Spartan campus." Ten years later more than 1,000 women continued to

attend the weekly conference on campus in June or July. Assistant State Leader Ruth Peck masterminded the event for many years, which later became "College Week."

Each spring, home economics staff and local Extension groups collaborated to celebrate "National Home Demonstration Week." Counties staged special events, prepared newspaper features, radio programs and exhibits. In 1952, WJR's Marshall Wells devoted a half-hour program to the observance. Guests on his Detroit station program included Mrs. Lloyd Spencer of Pullman, the state association president, along with state leader Leona MacLeod. Extension homemakers were also frequent guests on Mary Collopy's weekly "Behind the Doorbell" broadcasts on WKAR. Collopy was home economics editor from 1951-54.

Among home demonstration agents of the fifties who served long careers were: Mary Bullis, Allegan; Ina Redman, Berrien; Luella Hamilton, Branch and Mason; Therese Tordt, Calhoun; Ingrid Tervonnen, Delta; Lilas Frost and Clara Hay, Genesee; Dorothy Scott, Iosco; Margaret Linsell, Kalamazoo; Eleanor Densmore and Alfreda McGuire, Kent; Dorothy Pohl, Lapeer; Grace Mitchell, Midland; Jean McKinley Leach, Mecosta, Osceola; Grace VanderKolk, Ottawa; Mary Ellen Delsipee, Saginaw and Emma DuBord in Wayne.

## International Dimension

Capturing the spirit of the total university, staff in home economics also became interested in a world view. Women around the state were early to support the United Nations and made hundreds of UN flags for display. Kent home economist Eleanor Densmore joined the Michigan State team for two years on the Ryukyus project. State leader Ruth Peck and Margaret Harris also worked in Okinawa. Home economists from the University of Ryukyus, inspired by teaching of MSC staff, spent a month on the MSU campus in 1952.

The Michigan Home Demonstration Council sponsored exchange students and visitors to Michigan. In 1951 they sponsored Ingeborg Timmler from Germany, who returned to work as a home economist in Schleswig-Holstein. During an eight-month stay, she stayed in 45 homes and visited 40 Michigan counties. Local clubs frequently sponsored foreign visitors and raised funds for support of international projects.

## Summary

Serving with State Leader Kelley as the fifties ended were program leaders Florence Rann, Marjorie Eastman and Ruth Peck. Ruth Gould and Marion Hermance gave leadership to family living programs in the U.P. After four years, only Ruth Peck was to remain in program leadership. After a brief transition program title of "Home Economics, Family Living," a half century of home demonstration work would henceforth be known as, "Family Living Education" (FLE). The field staff would now have the title of (EHE) Extension Home Economist. The old "Home Demonstration Agent" and "Home Economics Agent" labels would now be relegated to history.



*Specialist Jessie Marion and LaVern Trevarrow, home demonstration agent.*

## 4-H Youth An Era Ends

When Arne G. Kettunen retired as state 4-H club leader June 30, 1956, after 31 years, he had served for a longer time than the age of his successor. Russell G. "Russ" Mawby took over the reins of the youth program at age 28.

"Kett," as the indomitable state leader was affectionately known, had seen nearly 1,500,000 boys and girls participate in club work since 1925. A native of Ishpeming, he began his long career in youth work in Houghton County in 1917. His name became synonymous with 4-H work across the nation. In 1950 he received USDA's Superior Service Award. Before his death in 1959, he saw the beginnings of Camp Kett, a \$350,000 leadership training facility in Osceola County which bears his name. "Kett" died at age 64. A monument to a tireless leader, the modern Kettunen Center was dedicated in 1961. The Michigan 4-H Foundation raised the construction funds. Foundation leaders pronounced the center "a living symbol of confidence in 4-H work and its contribution to a better community."

## The Best Gets Better

As "Kett's" career was ending, new developments continued. He and Director Robert Baldwin had worked together for more than 30 years. But in Kettunen's last eight years at the state 4-H helm, he worked with three more directors in rapid succession—Ballard, Varner and Miller. In 1950 the first state 4-H council was organized at Farmers' Week. Dale Shetterly of Lake Odessa was elected its first president. The first state "Leadermete" was held in 1957, the first weekend in March. It has continued at MSU ever since. "Kett's" close friend and Michigan colleague, Ray Turner, retired from the Federal Extension Service in 1951. Turner Hall at the National 4-H Center in Washington is named for him.

**New Sources of Support**—A fledgling Michigan 4-H Foundation came into being in 1953. Kettunen had been active in the national counterpart for many years. When Howard Worthington died suddenly, a former 4-H agent took over as the Foundation's executive director. Ben Westrate, who had spent 13 years as an agent and 4-H supervisor in the U.P., took



Top — Friend of 4-H Karl McDonel accepting check for 4-H Foundation; center — "Kett" Kettunen unveiling a plaque for a new camp to be named for him; below — Ray Turner, state 4-H leader from 1918-1924, with "Kett" at dedication of Turner Hall, named for him at National 4-H Center in Washington, D.C.



over the post in 1957 and served more than ten years. In Chicago, the National Committee on Boys' and Girls' Work was a major promoter of 4-H. Michigan State President John Hannah served on its board for many years. In the nation's capital, the annual national 4-H camp was held each year. Four of the state's top club members represented Michigan. The camp later became a yearly conference at the National 4-H Center in Washington, D.C.

Back home, state 4-H events continued to attract both statewide and national attention. Each year thousands of Michigan young people came to the Michigan State campus for 4-H Club Week or the unique 4-H State Show. Hundreds of 4-H members enrolled at "State" as a result of these visits. It was, and is, a prime recruitment method for promising young people. In the 1950's, the popular Detroit Junior Livestock Show attracted 4-H livestock members every December. The state conservation camp at Chatham's Camp Shaw in the Upper Peninsula continued for many years.

**Year-Around Programming**—Statewide membership in club work varied from 55,000-65,000 throughout the decade. State leaders attributed occasional declines to rapid turnover of 4-H agents and the number of volunteer leaders. By 1959, when the staff was more stabilized, total membership went over 70,000 for the first time. State leaders noted that Michigan's Youth program continued year round unlike the summer activity alone in many states.

Use of junior leaders became well established in the fifties. In 1958 more than 3,800 assisted in local clubs. New projects included careers, tourism, dog husbandry and entomology. To provide additional awards for achievement, a yearly educational trip to New York City was conducted. Each year 30-40 winners of state events were selected for the trip in addition to the



*A.G. Kettunen accepting check for Michigan 4-H Foundation from Milon Grinnell, editor of "Michigan Farmer" (1953).*



*Former poultry specialist, MSC President John Hannah, visited 4-H'ers at 1951 state club show.*



*Linda Younts, St. Joseph County, state 4-H demonstration winner.*

delegates to National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago and the club conference in Washington, D.C.

**Country Music**— More than 40,000 rural boys and girls participated in a statewide music program which began in 1929. Specialists Mabel Miles, Marie Adler and Wanda Cook directed the activity for many years. It was described as “a golden opportunity to bring cultural riches to country school children. The music specialists battled tirelessly with a musical silence pervading most one-room schools.” Country schools were still very prominent in the 1950’s. The program continued with school consolidation with county choral groups, 4-H bands and music festivals. A statewide chorus was often featured at State 4-H Club Week, and the music activity continued until the late sixties. Campus radio station WKAR aired a weekly program for young audiences popular before televisions began to capture the state’s youth.

**World Understanding**—International travel captured the fascination of young people. The International Farm Youth Exchange provided the vehicle. Americans would live 3-6 months with a foreign family. In turn, hundreds of visitors from abroad spent similar periods with Michigan farm families. The first “IFYE” delegate was “Russ” Mawby, an MSU student, who went to Scotland in 1948. Eight years later he became the state 4-H program leader. Dean Allen, also a member of the state 4-H staff, was a 1950 delegate to Germany. State Leader Kettunen was also active in international activities—one of the roles President Hannah saw as a visionary opportunity for the University. “Kett” spent four months in Europe in 1952. The same year, four 4-H members went abroad to Sweden, The Netherlands, Ireland and Switzerland.

## The Scene Changes

“Kett” had been at the state 4-H helm for more than 30 years. He had been associated with 4-H for ten more. His identity with 4-H was legend. But he insisted on firm control of the youth program. He strongly resisted efforts to

*Past IFYE delegates Russ Mawby and Dean Allen, later on the state 4-H staff, beamed approval as Director Kettunen wrote travel check for Kathryn Stencil, 1951 IFYE delegate.*



have 4-H specialists transferred to departments. He opposed the placing of agents under district supervisors. He strongly believed that youth work should be a career and not a training ground for other Extension positions.

Ironically, over the years hundreds of 4-H agents became agricultural agents and county directors. The 4-H agent with 10, 15 or 20 years' service was rare.

"Russ" Mawby took over state leadership from the legendary Kettunen in mid-1956. Reared on a Kent County fruit farm, Mawby had an impressive record as a 4-H member and outstanding student at Michigan State. He graduated in 1949 and earned a Master's degree from Purdue. At the time of his appointment he was completing a Ph.D. in agricultural economics.

With the change in leadership came a host of staff shifts in the youth program. Names like Nevels Pearson, Per Lundin, Vern Freeman, Ken Ousterhout were well known throughout the state. All retired in the late fifties. Replacing them were departmental specialists assigned to the youth program. These included Ralph Morrow, Frank Gendron, Alfred Dowdy and Helena Penalis. Program leaders who were appointed to serve long careers were staff like Marie Wolfe, Mary Woodward, Corrine Ketchum, Arden Peterson, Mollie Vasold and Ben Westrate. Over the years nearly a dozen more Mawby appointments went on to other assignments or other states. It was a time of transition.

## Summary

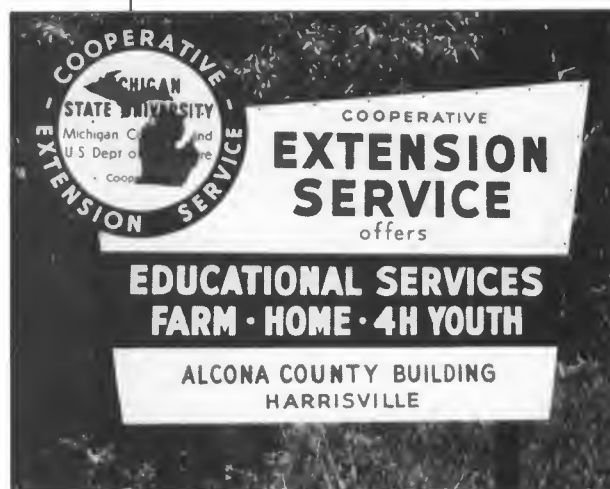
The 1950's were a time of rapid staff turnover. Job offerings came easy. Capable people on the 4-H staff could almost always move to new opportunities. Added state and federal funds provided for new positions in the youth program. In 1950, there were club agents in 38 counties. Fourteen other agents served on a district basis. By the end of the decade there were 62 youth agents. More than 30 county 4-H club agents on staff in 1950 moved to other positions in the Michigan Extension Service. Only four remained in youth work throughout their careers. One of these was "Andy" Olson of Traverse City, who was the first agent to earn a degree in Agricultural Extension from MSC.

The transitory nature of 4-H agent positions posed constant administrative problems. Tenure was often one or two years. Staff turnover often was 30 to 40 percent per year. One annual report noted, "Despite the perennial problem of staff changes, 4-H club work continued a varied and busy program." Service as a 4-H club agent was frequently perceived as training for other positions, primarily as county agricultural agents. In 1950, all 4-H agents were men. Among the first women agents to be employed were Kathryn Stencel and Eleanor Wojciechowski in Kent and Harriet Ann Kline in Wayne.

Over the years, staff were assigned to coordinate youth work in the Upper Peninsula. In the early fifties, assistant state leaders in Marquette were Ben Westrate and Dorothy Erler Blank. Later, Emil Fimbinger, who has been an urban agent in Wayne County, coordinated the U.P. program as a district agent.



Extension ag engineer Bob White congratulating 1951 4-H tractor plowing winner.



Signs of the times.

*Staff Development:*

**The 1950's**

**T**he decade of the fifties brought unprecedented change. No fewer than four directors were at the Extension helm from 1950-59. At the same time, dozens of new appointments were made as nearly 100 positions were added to the CES staff. Not enough applicants were available as positions became open. Staff returning from military service needed retraining. Prospective staff often included young people from a variety of disciplines outside agriculture and home economics.

Staff came from many states. A strong economy buoyed by Michigan's auto industry swelled legislative appropriations each year. Michigan could be competitive with anyone in matching salaries. The Extension Service often did. Staff came from Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania. Specialists were appointed from more than 20 states. The staff breed was a new mix. Sometimes Michigan natives seemed in the minority in the Extension family.

Late in 1949, John Stone, a former Livingston agent, returned from Harvard after completing class requirements for a Ph.D. He was named to a new post as assistant professor of agriculture Extension and handled all Extension courses in the School of Agriculture. His duties were also to "conduct field studies and assist with personnel training." At first, there was resistance to a central training effort; but as the staff expanded, program directors relinquished their training monopoly. Stone was the training officer until October 1957. At that time a new "Institute of Extension Personnel Development" (IEPD) was created. Students could enroll jointly in the IEPD and Colleges of Home Economics or Education. A Master of Science degree was offered along with a minor for the Ph.D. At the time, 87 Michigan agents had a graduate degree in progress.

Stone's work in staff development drew national attention. In 1959 he left Michigan to become director of the South Dakota Extension Service. With his departure, Director "Pat" Ralston named Associate Director George Axinn to head the institute. Axinn held the dual post for only 18 months when he resigned to go with MSU's Nigerian project.

Over a ten-year span, more than 50 Extension workers earned degrees from the institute. Michigan State was recognized as a leading center for Extension graduate education. Graduate students enrolled from a dozen states and five foreign countries. With the organization of IEPD, staff training became well accepted and was structured as part of the total Extension effort.

*Communications:*

**Explosive Expansion**

**T**he years 1950-1960 were an exploding era in information delivery. Television was "the new kid on the block." Radio had been around for nearly 30 years. Station WKAR radio first went on the air in 1923. In 1954, WKAR-TV, the third educational station in the nation, began broadcasting. Around the state, commercial stations started regular schedules and were eager for public service material. Information staff provided kinescope recordings for release in their programs in Detroit, Lansing and Grand Rapids. Director Baldwin was featured on the premiere telecast by MSC on a Detroit channel in 1948.



Communication skills and staff trained in journalism and broadcasting were in great demand. Extension editor Earl Richardson recruited 20 new staff members for information services during the fifties. In ten years, almost all had advanced to new positions. At WKAR radio, never part of the Extension Service, there was also a succession of changes. The new campus television station was in infancy. In 1953, George Axinn came from Maryland as the first Extension television editor. His was a short term. In 1955 he became assistant to CES Director Paul Miller. Three years later he had earned a Ph.D. at Wisconsin and was named Extension's first associate director.

Following Axinn were television staffers Margaret McKeegan Whitehair, Robert Worrall and Lois Korslund. Agricultural writers and editors included John Fitzgerald, Wayne Swegle, Neil Ball, Cal Orr, Jean Evans, George Alstaad, Ralph Hamilton, Howard Miller, Hugh Culbertson and Royal Fraederick. Home economics editors of the decade were Ruth Christian, Lorabeth Moore, Gail Hill, Rosemary Blackburn, Rosemary Thornton and Jean Gillies. Publications staff included editors, Earl Brigham, Elwood Shaffer and Don Gregg. At WKAR radio, farm broadcasters or RFD's were Grant Salisbury, Harold Hass and Art Boroughs. Their "home and family" counterparts were Mary Watt, Mary Collopy and Virginia Weiser. The radio specialists aired hundreds of hours of farm, home and public service programs to augment the editors of the Extension staff.

Campus radio and television stations were the early-day public service or PBS broadcasts. For many years the Extension Service provided much of the broadcast support. Radio was an important medium, particularly in reaching rural areas. Long-time station director Robert J. Coleman held an Extension Service appointment with WKAR until his retirement in 1959. A new FM station for the campus was added in 1954. WKAR radio and information services staff collaborated to provide weekly tape services to more than 50 Michigan stations. Early television services included dozens of kinescopes for release to Michigan stations.

NPAC—The National Project in Agricultural Communications—was a major development in 1953. A grant from the Kellogg Foundation provided for a nationwide research and training program in agricultural communications. Hundreds of Extension field and campus staff participated in NPAC workshops across the country. The project was headed by Stanley Andrews and Francis C. Byrnes. Both came to MSU with extensive experience in communications. Byrnes had been Extension editor in Ohio and earned his Ph.D. at Michigan State. The project was conceived by the American Association of Agricultural College Editors (AAACE), and the Kellogg grant was made to Michigan State. David Berlo, later to become chairman of MSU's Department of Communications, directed the training and research programs. Berlo and his staff became nationally and internationally known for training in effective communications. The project grant was extended two years and phased out in 1960.

The fifties saw rapid advancements for many information staff. Lowell Treaster was head of the MSU Department of

*Extension editor Earl Richardson escorted USDA Secretary Ezra Taft Benson on MSC tour. Benson served in the Eisenhower Administration.*



*Communicator kaffeeklatsch — Lowell Treaster, Earl Richardson, Duane Nelson and Bob Worrall enjoying Nelson's graphics.*

*A World Campus:*  
**1950's**

Information Services. Wayne Swegle became an editor for *Successful Farming*; Elwood Shaffer for *National 4-H News*; Royal Fraederick left to be editor of *Big Farmer* and Jean Gillies went with *Farm Journal*.

John Fitzgerald completed law school and later rose to be Chief Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court. Jean Evans served as an assistant director in Missouri, as a vice president at Oklahoma State and chancellor of Extension at Wisconsin. George Axinn moved on to head MSU's Nigeria project after directing the new Institute of Extension Personnel Development and serving as the associate director for CES. It was a dynamic era for MSU. The University was one of the first to gain a national reputation in communication under Gordon Sabine and Fred Siebert.

Editors Ruth Christian, Owen Glissendorf, Earl Brigham, Lorabeth Moore, Neil Ball, Gail Hill, Cal Orr, Rosemary Blackburn, Rosemary Thornton and George Alstad all took positions in other states or with commercial firms. Ralph Hamilton, Robert Jarnagin and Don Wells later became directors of agricultural information in other states.

**A**t mid-century, Michigan State and President John A. Hannah had made a firm commitment for international assistance. As World War II raged, Hannah had written then Vice President Henry A. Wallace in 1943 and suggested: "...for a considerable period after the war there will be great opportunities for well-trained young Americans not only in Latin America but in the new Asia that is likely to emerge." President Hannah envisioned the need for massive assistance to nations healing from the wounds of war. In 1948-49, he was the president of the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. His election came just after his Committee on Extension Programs, Policies and Goals released its report. While little mention was made of international efforts, the report recognized the expanding interest of Americans in the broader problems of the nation and the world.

As president of the land-grant association, Hannah offered the resources of colleges and universities to President Truman in reconstruction and international development. In 1950, Truman named Hannah to a national advisory board for the new "Point 4" assistance program. That year, MSC was second in the nation in the number of foreign visitors coming to a land-grant campus. Leaders from 13 countries came to study the U.S. Extension Service. Four Michigan representatives attended the Associated Country Women of the World conference in Denmark. Dairy specialist George Parsons returned from six months in Germany with the Economic Cooperation Administration. He reported the postwar-Reich was ten years behind in agricultural research and had a poor system of getting information to farmers. All these exchanges fueled even greater interest in international affairs at Michigan State.

The United Nations had been organized, and first sessions were held in New York. October 24, 1950, was designated as "United Nations Day." Michigan's Extension homemaker clubs

and 4-H sewing clubs mobilized to make hundreds of U.N. flags. Their goal was to fly the U.N. flag in every rural community of the state on "U.N. Day." The Federal Extension Service reported that across the county 38,000 flags were made throughout for the event.

Foreign visitors continued to come and go to the campus and to many areas of Michigan. Dozens of Extension staff went on foreign assignments. MSC entered into contracts for assistance projects in Okinawa, Colombia and Pakistan. Russell Horwood, who had headed Extension work in the U.P., led an MSU party to develop the University of Ryukyus on Okinawa. While MSU staff were in the Ryukyus, still others worked in India and Pakistan. In 1958, Ingham agent Clayton Ingerson went with MSU's Pakistan project, and visual aids specialist Duane Nelson took a post with the International Cooperation Administration in India.

**Operation Okinawa**—Kent home economist Eleanor Densmore worked on the Ryukyus project; and later, home demonstration leader Ruth Peck and Extension specialist E.J. "Ernie" Wheeler were on the staff along with agricultural agent Jack Prescott. State Extension agriculture leader B.D. Kuhn joined the project in 1954 along with faculty from the School of Education. Periodically, administrative staff made inspection trips to MSC's "adopted university." Newly appointed

*Preparing for Okinawa in 1951 — Russell Harwood, U.P. Extension supervisor and head of MSC Ryukyus project; and Eleanor Densmore, Kent County HDA and project leader in home economics, receiving parting instructions from agriculture Dean E.L. Anthony.*



Agriculture Dean C.M. Hardin and Dean Milton E. Muelder of Science and Arts, visited Okinawa late in 1953. Shortly after Hardin's return he resigned to become chancellor of the University of Nebraska. As the end of the Ryukyus project neared, economist Karl T. Wright was in charge of the mission.

**Mission to Colombia**—One of the most ambitious ventures was MSC's educational mission to Colombia starting in 1951. Dean E.L. Anthony and President Hannah had made exploratory visits to the South American country soon after the war. Over the next eight years, more than a dozen agricultural staff participated in the agricultural colleges in Medellin and Palmira. Paul Herbert, who was head of MSC's Conservation Division, was selected to help establish a school of forestry. Periodic trips to the South American nation were made by Dean Anthony and later by Dean T.K. Cowden. Verne Freeman of the state 4-H staff worked on livestock development for the project. He retired in 1955 after 38 years of service. After retirement, he organized cattle shipments to Colombia to upgrade native herds. Earl Weaver, chair of the dairy department, became head of the MSC mission in 1955. "Pat" Ralston followed Weaver as chair of the dairy department, and a few years later would become the fourth state CES director of the fifties.

The farm management staff launched a major segment of the Colombia project. Agricultural economics chairman L.L. Boger and economist Harold Riley provided the leadership. There was a steady tour of MSU staff for the undertaking. Staff members Garland Wood, Leonard Kyle, Karl Wright and Warren Vincent were among the staff. Others who served on the mission were: Glynn McBride, Kirk Lawton, John Stone and Richard Wheeler. One of MSU's most extensive projects, it was terminated in the early sixties.

**Dean for International Programs**—In October 1956, Extension sociologist Glen Taggart was named first Dean of International Programs. He was appointed an Extension specialist in 1953. He held a strong interest in world development and had worked with the Foreign Agricultural Service. His appointment in international programs was among the first of its kind at any American university. Taggart left MSU to become president of Utah State. He was one of five Michigan Extension staff members to be elevated to a college presidency. Four, "Woody" Varner, Paul Miller, "Bob" Kramer and Taggart, were colleagues of the fifties.

**Agents Help Abroad**—With new foreign assistance programs surfacing each year, there was a continued demand for experienced field staff to take overseas assignments. Gordon Schlubatis in Branch County and Eaton's Hans Kardel went to India. So did George Lansburg of Saginaw. Schlubatis later went to Kenya and also became agricultural attache in Turkey. Kardel spent nearly five years in India and received national tribute when illness forced him to leave. He died in Bethesda Naval Hospital in June 1956. A year later, Huron agent Gleason Rohlf took an assignment in Korea. Ingham agent Donald Curry had a "Point 4" tour in India and following this assignment served on an agricultural mission to Cuba. The "Extension idea" was catching on in many areas of the world.



*John Comstock, Lenawee Extension director, and livestock grower discuss mechanized feed conveyor.*

## Summary

President Hannah's vision of international involvement was perceptively accurate. By 1960, dozens of MSU staff had served overseas. The University was an educational leader on the international scene. Most of the missions had some agricultural component, and both Extension specialists and agents had frequent opportunities to serve abroad. Many did. There were also frequent requests for help in home economics and youth programs.

Michigan State had now become a major university, and appointment of a dean for international programs was a first on U.S. campuses. Grants from governmental agencies and private foundations brought in millions of dollars for projects in foreign assistance. Projects were developed around the globe. The grants also provided for construction of the University's International Center. By 1960, major projects in Okinawa and Colombia were phasing out. In the next decade there would be new missions to Pakistan, Nigeria, Korea, Central and South America. CES staff would serve as resource advisers and make significant contributions to developing nations. The Extension Service was now a well-established partner in international development.

Periodically the Extension Service took an introspective look at the past and made projections for the future. This has occurred regularly about every ten years. In the late fifties, a subcommittee on scope and responsibility of the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy (ECOP) was commissioned to make such a study. Michigan CES Director Paul Miller chaired the committee.

The committee report was published in 1958 as "A Statement of Scope and Responsibility, the Cooperative Extension Service Today." Ever since, the document has been known as "the Scope Report." Nine task forces contributed to the study in production, marketing, resources, management, the family, youth, leadership, the community and public affairs. Director H.L. Ahlgren of Wisconsin was ECOP chairman at the time of the study.

After examining the changing national scene which included (1) adjustments in the family farm, (2) farm economy, (3) off-farm influences, (4) population changes, (5) rising educational levels of people, (6) changes in rural/urban family living and (7) increased demands on natural resources, the group concluded: "Extension must be alert to adjust programs, focus and methods to insure that resources are used most efficiently and in keeping with the ever-changing problems of the people demanding service of it."<sup>12</sup>

The "Scope Report" underscored these areas of program emphasis in the years ahead:

- Efficiency in agricultural production
- Efficiency in marketing, distribution and utilization
- Conservation, development and use of natural resources



*In action: Eleanor Densmore, right, advises Okinawa home ec teacher at Ryukyus University as Ed Pfau, professor of education, looks on.*

### *The "Scope" Report: Plotting the Future*

A Summary —  
The 1950's

- Farm and home management
- Family living
- Youth development
- Leadership development
- Community improvement and resource development
- Public affairs

"Extension needs today," the reported concluded, "...to define and to agree on a hard core of its educational responsibilities that has family universal application...and it needs to dedicate itself firmly, consciously and aggressively to conducting effective educational efforts..."<sup>13</sup>

At midpoint of the 20th century, there were several climactic changes for the Cooperative Extension Service. This was to be emphatically true in Michigan. The fifties followed an era with uninterrupted leadership of Director Robert Baldwin for 34 years. He had guided Extension for three decades since the passage of the Smith-Lever Act. No fewer than four directors were at the CES helm from 1950-59.

C.V. "Clint" Ballard was rewarded for long service to succeed Baldwin in 1948. He held the director's post for four years and retired in 1952. In rapid succession, D.B. "Woody" Varner and Paul A. Miller served short terms and speedily moved upward into the administration of a land-grant college that was to become one of the nation's major universities. Both were to move on and become presidents of other land-grant schools. In 1959, N.P. "Pat" Ralston, head of the MSU dairy department, became the fourth occupant of the director's chair.

Under the short but dynamic leadership of Varner and Miller, Michigan's Extension Service moved with bold new ventures. New dollars brought marketing and consumer marketing information programs. Grants provided for an experimental township agent project. A staff training institute was initiated, and the first associate director named. A coordinated Extension-Continuing Education programming in the U.P. drew national attention. Michigan was in the forefront of Extension innovation. Programs exemplified the new information diffusion theory of Iowa State sociologists Bohlen and Beal.

Senior agents became county Extension directors and home demonstration agents became Extension home economists. Home economics programs were now known as Family Living Education. Community Resource Development put in a new appearance among Extension priorities.

In the decade there was a "changing of the guard." Long-time stalwarts Ballard, Kuhn and Kettunen stepped down. Death claimed all three in a short few years. Director Baldwin lived to a ripe old age of 85. Leadership of programs passed into new hands of "Dick" Bell, "Russ" Mawby and Miriam Kelley. New entries into the program line were headed by "Bob" Kramer and "Bill" Kimball.

On the East Lansing campus, Michigan State College observed a 100th anniversary, and the centennial year was commemorated by a name change to "Michigan State University." In rapid succession in 1953-54, agriculture would have three deans: Anthony, Hardin and Cowden. Thelma Porter replaced Marie Dye as dean of home economics. The pre-war campus of 6,000 students would swell to 30,000. Buildings and facilities emerged constantly with a popular public rejoinder that "the concrete never sets at Michigan State!"

For MSU and the Extension Service it was a "golden era." An economy with pent-up demands in the war years was booming. Michigan Governor G. Mennen "Soapy" Williams managed to be elected (albeit by razor thin margins) to an unprecedented six terms. Higher education was a frequent benefactor of state budget largesse. Generous federal appropriations steadily boosted University budgets and salaries. New funds enabled adding nearly a hundred positions to the Extension roster. To attract new staff, Michigan could be salary competitive with practically any state.

The new dynamic climate attracted many competent staffers to Michigan State. Michigan not only enjoyed an innovative reputation, the state also had the dollars. Varner came from Texas, Paul Miller from West Virginia, Kramer from Indiana, Kelley from Kentucky, Kimball moved from Wisconsin, Ralston was on the California-Davis staff and George Axinn had come from Maryland. In contrast, the district director and a majority of field agents were native to Michigan. The infusion of staff from other regions is commonly referred to as "injecting new blood" into the system.

Aggressive new leadership, the influx of additional staff, and a time of increasing budgets all generated infectious enthusiasm. Both Varner and Miller soon drew national attention. Michigan's Extension Service was synonymous with innovation. Programs were in the limelight. Flexibility was a key. "If it has potential, let's try it" was often the guideline.

As in the previous decade, Cooperative Extension and Continuing Education almost became a single, off-campus division. Director Varner was named MSU's first vice-president. His title was "Vice-President for Off-Campus Education and Director of Continuing Education." Four years later, Director Miller became MSU's first provost. Varner's vice-presidential post remained vacant. A "marriage" of off-campus services was never consummated. Cooperative Extension and Continuing Education went their separate ways. It was a period of dynamic growth and bold venture.

By almost any measure, it was an unparalleled era for the Extension Service in Michigan.



*Specialist association officers of 1957: John Carew, James Porter and Lucile Ketchum.*



*Ag agent association officers (ca. 1959) from left: Don Eppelheimer, B.E. Henry, K.D. Bailey, Clarence Mullett, Orville Walker, Robert Lincoln, B.C. Mellencamp, Gail Bowers and Harold Foster.*

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## Footnotes

### 1950's

1 Madison, Kuhn, *The First Hundred Years*, Michigan State University Press, East Lansing, 1955.

2 *Ibid.*

3 Lowell R. Eklund, **Century of Service**, an Historical Analysis of the Service Function of a State University, (Ann Arbor, MI, University Microfilms, 1955, p. 371).

4 *Ibid.*

5 *Ibid.*

6 "The MSU Centennial — Its Planning and Execution" Michigan State University 1956.

7 Address by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson at the 100th Anniversary of Michigan State College, annual Farmers' Week, East Lansing, Michigan, February 10, 1955.

8 "The MSU Centennial!" p. 69.

9 Hill, Russell, **Op. cit.**

10 *Ibid.*

11 "Annual Report of the Cooperative Extension Service" MSU, 1956.

12 "A Statement of Scope and Responsibility, The Cooperative Extension Service Today." Extension Committee on Organization and Policy, Washington, D.C., 1958.

13 *Ibid.*



Troubled  
Times:

From  
Stability  
to  
Explosion

pled  
times

Stephan  
to  
Boston

As the decade of the sixties opened, few seers would have forecast a period of unparalleled ferment and frustration. By 1970, America's campuses were engulfed in fiery protest and angry confrontation. Dissent was fueled by U.S. military action in a country few Americans could locate on a map—Vietnam. A young Massachusetts senator was captivating the nation's political scene. After becoming the Democratic nominee, John F. Kennedy was elected 35th U.S. president in 1960. He narrowly defeated Richard M. Nixon who had been vice president for eight Eisenhower years. Upon assuming office, Kennedy enjoined the nation in a now famous phrase: "Ask not what your country can do for you—but what you can do for your country." It began a restless era.

In Michigan's "water-wonderland," G. Mennen "Soapy" Williams stepped down after an unprecedented 12 years as governor. The state's economy was cautious and uncertain after spectacular auto sales, high employment and early inflation warnings of the 1950's. State budgets were in trouble, precipitated by a standoff of the executive branch and an unyielding loyal opposition in the legislature. Higher education's meteoric growth began to level out only to see World War II "war babies" again propel increasing enrollments by mid-decade. At Michigan State the figure would exceed 40,000 students.

**Climactic and often tragic events** rocked an uneasy decade. After less than three years in office, President Kennedy was assassinated in a Dallas motorcade. Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson succeeded him and was re-elected handily in 1964. When Vietnam battles erupted into a full-scale war, offering faint hope of victory, Johnson declined to run for a second term. In 1968, former Vice President Nixon returned to the White House in a successful presidential bid after eight years on the political sidelines.

In the Kennedy Cabinet, Gov. Orville Freeman of Minnesota was selected Secretary of Agriculture. He succeeded Ezra Taft Benson who had headed the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) during the Eisenhower terms. With the Democrats back in power, farm policies rapidly shifted from Benson's pledge to "get government out of agriculture." Farm programs and price support policies had reverted to resemble those of the Truman years. When Republicans returned in the Nixon Administration, University of Nebraska Chancellor C.M. Hardin was named Secretary of Agriculture. Hardin had spent ten years as a chairman, director and dean at Michigan State prior to his appointment in the Cornhusker state.

On the Washington scene, there were other changes in USDA. C.M. "Fergie" Ferguson, former CES director in Ohio, had been named federal Extension administrator by Secretary Benson. In 1960 he was promoted to assistant secretary on Benson's staff. Veteran federal Extension staffer Paul V. Kepner succeeded Ferguson for an interim year. In the new Kennedy Administration, E.T. York of Florida became administrator in 1961. When he resigned two years later to return to the University of Florida, career USDA official Lloyd H. Davis replaced him. During the sixties there were three secretaries of agriculture, Benson, Freeman and Hardin. Similarly, there were three Federal Extension Service administrators. This trio in turn



*House Speaker Allison Green presented Extension's 50th Anniversary citation to MSU President John A. Hannah.*

followed M.L. Wilson who had served 13 years as Extension head from 1940 to 1953.

The year 1962 marked two centennial milestones. May 15, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln signed a bill establishing the U.S. Department of Agriculture. A few weeks later the Morrill Act creating the nation's land-grant colleges was passed. Michigan State was among the first of these "people colleges." MSU had observed its centennial founding in 1955. The centennial USDA Yearbook of 1962 noted, "...1862 was a year of test and trials. The nation of 32 million faced an Armageddon—the Civil War. The Homestead Act of 1862 opened half a continent to the plow...about seven million farm workers produced the food." A century later the rural scene had vastly changed.

At both federal and state levels, a second century for the USDA and the land-grant colleges began with the 1960's. Both USDA and the new agricultural institutions had left indelible marks as contributors to American progress. Then, 52 years after their founding, Sen. Hoke Smith of Georgia and Rep. A.F. Lever of South Carolina joined forces to pass the historic Smith-Lever Act which spawned the Extension Service. The 1960's were to mark a half century of a unique educative effort to bear forever the Smith-Lever dyad.

**For Michigan**, both political and economic fortunes were to be altered. In the state Constitutional Convention of 1961-62 ("Con-Con"), major redistricting took place for the state legislature. The process was to assure "one man, one vote" representation. This immediately shifted legislative districts to urban areas. Rural political power would be forever diminished. "Con-Con" also evoked new friendships. Business leader George Romney and MSU President John Hannah were elected co-chairmen of the convention. In post-convention years, the ubiquitous Romney was to become governor, make a presidential bid, and be appointed Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in the Nixon Cabinet.

## Shifts in the Spartan Scene

**A**t MSU, President John A. Hannah was in his 20th year at the University's helm as the sixties opened. He presided over a campus that had now become one of the nation's major universities. In the late sixties, his impetuous vision and administrative craftsmanship were checked. He was faced with a divisive Board of Trustees and a testy student body. Campus confrontations frequently erupted into protest, violence and challenge to "the establishment." Hannah, the MSU patriarch who had been on "State's" campus for nearly 50 years, suddenly announced his retirement. He left the campus in 1969 for Washington to lead the Agency for International Development (AID) in the Nixon Administration.

Hannah was president for 28 years—far longer than any predecessor or likely any to succeed him. He served during long, global war years, a post-war student bulge and presided over the

institution's centennial in 1955. He saw Michigan State College become MSU and grow from a small, land-grant school of 6,000 students to a major university enrolling nearly 40,000.

MSU's Board of Trustees selected economics Professor Walter Adams to be interim president. Adams reluctantly took the helm for the waning months of the decade—months marked by frequent confrontations and violence by MSU students. The dark days were unparalleled on the East Lansing campus. But slowly the storms of militant unrest subsided. At the end of the year, Adams returned to the classroom despite a campus petition with 17,000 signatures supporting him as a presidential candidate. "I have never deviated from my inflexible game plan," he told the trustees, "I have tried to serve the best interests of the University without ever entertaining the possibility of becoming its permanent chief executive." As the 1960's ended, MSU awaited its first black president. Clifton M. Wharton assumed the presidency in January 1970.

More campus changes were to come. A few weeks after President Hannah's announced departure, Agriculture Dean Thomas K. Cowden was offered a post as an assistant secretary in USDA. There, he would be on the staff of the former MSU colleague he had succeeded as dean. C.M. Hardin, who had left Michigan to become chancellor of the University of Nebraska in 1954, was named President Nixon's Secretary of Agriculture.

Appointed to succeed Cowden as dean was L.L. "Larry" Boger who had followed him 15 years earlier as the chair of agricultural economics. In less than three years there was an entirely new administration in the College of Agriculture. George S. McIntyre replaced "Pat" Ralston in Cooperative Extension, and horticulture Professor Sylvan Wittwer became director of the Experiment Station as successor to Lloyd M. Turk. About the same time, Richard Swenson resigned as assistant dean for instruction to be replaced by Richard Feltner of agricultural economics. Across campus, Jeanette Lee replaced Dean Thelma Porter in the College of Home Economics.

## Reorganization and Return to Basics

**T**he sixties were a time of testing for the Extension Service. There was both trial and challenge. A pair of directors guided the fortunes of Extension throughout the period, which was not without its anxious moments. A high point of the decade was the observance of Extension's 50th anniversary in 1964. The date commemorated the passage of the federal Smith-Lever Act of 1914. Year-long activities marked the half-century milestone. There was an anniversary logo, and all letterheads and publications made note of the occasion. There were resolutions from the state legislature and anniversary observances in nearly every county. The theme was a salute of "Better Living Through Learning."

"Pat" Ralston had been appointed director in early 1959. He held the post for seven years until he left in June 1966 for an assignment as deputy administrator for the Federal Extension



*Dean Tom Cowden, speaking at farm management tour, left MSU in 1969 for USDA post in Washington, D.C.*

Service. He went on leave from MSU but the following year elected to remain in Washington and complete his career in the USDA.

There were to be numerous administrative shifts during the sixties. When Ralston was appointed, George Axinn was associate director. Axinn had been appointed by Paul Miller and was the first to hold this title. Herb Berg had been assistant director for administration since 1944. Axinn left Extension in 1961 to join MSU's international project in Nigeria. Later, Miriam Kelley, Family Living head, also left to work in Nigeria when Axinn was the project's chief-of-party. The associate director position remained vacant until the appointment of George McIntyre four years later.

Berg, a veteran of 36 years with Extension, retired July 1, 1964. An Extension legend, Berg had served as an assistant for five directors. Clearly, no staff member knew more about MSU and CES history, legislation and administrative policy than Herb Berg. He knew hundreds of Extension workers by first, middle and last names. Much of the history that appears on these pages is evidence of his meticulous records. From stacks piled high on his office desk of records, reports and papers, he had an amazing access and retrieval system which long predated the computer! He could infallibly find almost any information regarding budgets, personnel or the intricate interpretations of staff benefits and the bewildering formulae for computing retirement pensions. It seemed most appropriate that Berg should retire during the year that Cooperative Extension was observing a milestone anniversary. He had been a part of it for 36 of the 50 years.

For a number of years, neither Berg's nor Axinn's position was filled. CES fiscal and budget duties were transferred to a College of Agriculture business office headed by Floyd Fladseth, who had worked with Berg for nearly 20 years. So had Helen Stophlet, a secretary in Berg's office who kept the detailed personnel records for more than 30 years. Both remained on the staff for some 10 years after Berg's retirement.

In the new administrative structure, responsibilities were shifted to assistant directors who headed Extension's five programs and to district directors. Ralston appointed George Parsons and A.S. Mowery to district assignments on a team that included D.A. Caul, Einer Olstrom, Bohn Musgrave and Fred Peabody. All had been agricultural agents at one time.

But climactic changes were to ensue following the glowing accolades accorded to Extension for a successful half century. Within two years, leadership in four of the five programs changed hands with the departure of Bob Kramer, Duane Gibson, Russ Mawby and Miriam Kelley. The supervisory structure of district directors would be eliminated, and a new associate director would be named. There was also to be a major reorganization of the field staff, and a year and a half later Director Ralston would leave to be replaced by the fifth administrator in 15 years.

State reapportionment, the 1962 Constitutional Convention and the current political climate brought a new balance of power in the state. A rural bloc would be forever lost.



Legislative wrangling often placed state appropriations for higher education in jeopardy. Extension fortunes rode on those budget bills and not infrequently were singled out for criticism. Some lawmakers as well as user groups contended that CES had far outstepped its original mission of aiding farmers and helping rural people. At one point a single vote in an appropriations committee saved a disastrous cut in the state budget for the Extension Service.

## 1965—Year of Anxious Action

In a surprising move as the political environment heated up, George S. McIntyre was appointed Associate CES Director in October 1965. A former agricultural agent and U.P. dairy specialist, McIntyre had been with the Michigan Department of Agriculture for 18 years, the last 12 as director. His political acumen was well established. Many observers assumed that McIntyre's apparent mandate included "legislative fence mending." When Ralston went on leave to Washington the next year, McIntyre became acting director.

Family Living Leader Kelley was succeeded by Loa Whitfield, who had been state home economics leader in Ohio. Whitfield had moved to Michigan to head special projects at the U.P. Extension Center in Marquette. She came to the campus in early 1965 and met an untimely death from cancer three years later. Lois Humphrey came from Colorado to become the new FLE program director.

When Mawby left for a position with the Kellogg Foundation, Gordon Beckstrand of Utah was appointed to direct state 4-H Youth programs. In October of the same year, Bob Kramer resigned to become vice president of the Pomona campus of California State Polytechnic College. A year later he became its president. The Kellogg Foundation had given the Pomona campus to Cal Poly. After Kramer's departure, George Stachwick was named director of the CES Marketing program.

A change also occurred in Community Resource Development (CRD). Duane Gibson had been named assistant director in 1963, holding a dual appointment since he also headed the MSU Institute for Community Development. Gibson succeeded William J. "Bill" Kimball who had been appointed the first CRD leader by Director Ralston. Gibson returned to the institute and Continuing Education in the 1965 reorganization. He was followed by Einer Olstrom, who had been a district director in northern Michigan. He assumed a new title of "Program Director for Natural Resources."

## More Changes to Come

There was to be more in the reorganization plan. Responding to budget difficulties and sporadic legislative criticism on program mission, additional measures were put in place. Positions were cut. Retrenchment was imperative. The supervisory structure created 20 years earlier was scrapped. A



1966 Agricultural Council and Extension administrators — from left: Director N.P. Ralston, AES Director Sylvan Wittwer, Dick Bell, Frank McCalla, Frank Heim, Frank Merriman, Myron Dowd, D.A. Caul, Keith Middleton, G.S. McIntyre, Paul Hayward, Victor Soderman and Herb Van Aken.

new Division of Field Operations was formed.

Heading the new division was Associate Director McIntyre. Five district directors were reassigned. Their functions were now taken over by the field operations staff. This group included former district directors George Parsons, Bohn Musgrave and A.S. Mowery in the U.P.. Some months later, Berrien agent Frank Madaski joined this staff. Mowery shortly left to go with Continuing Education and was replaced by Frank Molinare, long-time agent in Dickinson County. Musgrave retired at the end of 1968. Field operations maintained state administrative liaison with county/district/area offices. As a trade-off, program directors were given added responsibilities for budget and personnel management.

District directors D.A. Caul and Fred Peabody were assigned as program leaders in agriculture. Peabody held a part-time appointment while pursuing a graduate degree. When he returned after receiving his Ph.D. from MSU, Director McIntyre named him Extension personnel director in 1969.

To meet 1965-66 budget curtailments, Director Ralston summarily announced a staff reduction of 35 positions October 1, 1965. In the counties, 29 positions were deleted, primarily in Family Living and 4-H Youth programs. The remaining staff of these programs was assigned to one of 30 multi-county areas of three to five counties. In lower Michigan, most of these areas had two home economists and two 4-H youth agents to direct a three-county area program. In less-populated upper Michigan and the U.P., a three- to five-county area was served by a home economist and a 4-H agent.

The "County Extension Director" (CED) titles were dropped. Director Ralston explained that titles were changed to more clearly designate major educational responsibilities in either agriculture or natural resources. Directors in the 79 county offices were known as "County Extension Agricultural Agents" or "County Extension Natural Resource Agents." These titles prevailed until replaced by the original CED designation in March 1969. Area programming continued throughout the 1960's and later was supplemented by employment of "county program assistants" funded by both state and county funds.

The reassignment and major reorganizations were not void of problems. A small field operations staff found it difficult to maintain adequate liaison with 79 counties. Program leadership from the state level, designed to provide county program support, was also creating separate lines of authority. For some, it appeared that the revision had been a retreat to the early 1950's with individual administrative structures for each of Extension's program thrusts. The new organization installed in



1965 remained until a subsequent changeover in the early 1970's.

## McIntyre Takes Over

**R**alston and McIntyre presided over the new order until mid-1966 when Ralston went on leave to be deputy administrator of the Federal Extension Service in Washington, D.C. McIntyre then served as acting director for a year and was named director in May 1967, when Ralston elected to leave MSU to take a new post with USDA in the nation's capital.

**New Assignments**—Although the major shifts for Extension appeared to culminate in 1965, others had taken place earlier. Dan Sturt, who had preceded Uel Blank as district director in the U.P., resigned to take an assignment with MSU's project in Pakistan. Sturt returned to head a new Rural Manpower Center on campus. (Details of the center appear later.) Blank came to campus to accept a position in Continuing Education and later left to join the Minnesota Extension staff. A.S. Mowery had replaced Blank in the U.P. in 1962.

Supervisor Ray Ranta became state 4-H leader in Kentucky. Jack Ferver, on the U.P. 4-H staff, returned from a graduate work leave to be assigned to staff training. Later, he moved to MSU's Taiwan project and upon return took a position at the University of Wisconsin.

Program leaders Ruth Peck and Marjorie Eastman retired. Margaret Browne, Florence Rann, Marion Hermance and Ruth Gould accepted positions in other states. New program leaders employed in the 1960's included Gertrude Nygren, Margaret Jacobson (Bubolz), Pearl Winterfeldt, Anne J. Kinsel (Wolford), Betty Ketcham, Alice Epple, Doris Wetters and Arvella Curtis. Carroll "Jake" Wamhoff and Epple headed the new Expanded Nutrition program which had its beginnings in 1968.

On the 4-H staff, June Wilkinson, Dean Allen, Joe Waterson, Amalie Vasold, Delwyn Dyer and Melvin Thompson left MSU. Death claimed Marie Wolfe in 1964. Program leaders joining the 4-H staff were "Jake" Wamhoff, Ray Gillespie, Don Stormer and Lowell Rothert. All had been 4-H youth agents. In staff development, Mason Miller replaced George Axinn as head of the Institute for Extension Personnel Development.

In information services, long-time Extension editor Earl C. Richardson stepped down in 1962 to be replaced by Howard L. Miller who came from Ohio. In the numerous changes of information personnel during the sixties, there were 16 resignations to accept other positions. Radio and television continued as important media, and broadcasting staff were employed by WKAR and by MSU's shared channel WILX-TV. Broadcasters who worked closely with CES information staff included "Art" Boroughs, "Dick" Arnold, Virginia Weiser, Pat Dorn (Adams) and Mary Jane Miltgen (Farness).

**Staff Numbers**—Over the ten-year span, there were periodic fluctuations in staff numbers. At the beginning of 1960 there was a total of 417.8 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. Approximately 400 were filled at any one time. After staff reductions of 1965 there was a drop to about 380 field and



*Kenyon Payne and Quentin Ostrander inspect potato weighing and counting at Alfred Oelke's Dickinson County farm.*

campus staff. With restoration of funds, the figure reached 411 by 1969. The total Michigan staff increased by nearly 100 positions since the early 1950's. Campus specialist staff numbers went up somewhat more than the field staff during this growth period.

**E-M-I-S—Extension's Time Study**—Annual plans of work and periodic reports have always been a "way of life" for CES staff and have never been popular with agents or specialists, notwithstanding an appreciation for their purpose; plans of work provided budget justification; yearly reports enabled accountability for accomplishment.

In 1968, a national Extension Management Information System (EMIS) was launched by the Federal Extension Service. All states were mandated to submit plans of work and an annual report which would reflect both planned and expended time inputs of all staff. Audience numbers were reported for all Extension program objectives. Reflecting an affirmative action influence, all audience contacts were reported by race and sex to be tabulated at the end of the year.

Howard Miller of information services was appointed to direct the new management system. He held the post for 12 years. To handle the enormous data base which the system generated, all inputs were summarized by computer. Each of 400 staff members reported total time spent in hours on program objectives. This resulted in some 100,000 records each year. Data were then summarized and submitted as part of state CES reports to Washington. Data summaries of time use were also produced for program units and for individual staff. Narratives documented program results. The EMIS system continued throughout the seventies to be substantially modified after a dozen years.

**Program Priorities**—Just as there were frequent changes in personnel and operations, there were also dynamic program shifts in the 1960's. Major grants from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation provided funds for expanded efforts in farm management, the development of the computerized TELFARM and TELPLAN farm business analysis venture and a rural leadership program for young farmers. New federal funds brought the Expanded Nutrition Program (ENP) for low income families. This also provided for a new kind of Extension worker, the paraprofessional or "program aide." By 1969, more than 100 such nutrition program aides were employed in 16 counties. Other grants brought a new program in rural civil defense and emergency preparedness education under the direction of Victor L. Stine.

Camp Kett in Osceola County opened for a new thrust in 4-H leadership training. Public affairs and human resource development became major program priorities. Home economics shed a long-held title to become "Family Living." Home economics agents now carried a more descriptive title of "Extension Home Economist." An expanded effort to reach new audiences of young people change "4-H Club Work" to "4-H Youth program." Greater emphasis was given to low-income boys and girls and to youth in urban centers.

The Civil Rights Law of 1964 brought abrupt challenges. As a federally funded agency, CES was now mandated to develop

affirmative action plans to assure availability of programs to all persons irrespective of race, color, creed or national origin. Michigan adopted a policy to promote the spirit of such legislation to also expand efforts to involve limited resource families, those under poverty levels, the aged and the handicapped. Concurrently, policies were developed to provide for equal employment opportunity in the Extension Service.

Community Resource Development (CRD) was added to Agriculture, Marketing, Family Living and 4-H as a new program in the sixties. In 1965 its title was changed to Natural Resources when Einer Olstrom was named program director. The program included forestry, fisheries/wildlife, public policy, soil conservation, land use, tourism-resort services, planning and zoning, community development and recreation. A short time later the program became known as Resource Development.

State leadership changed frequently in all programs, but a core of campus specialists provided resources over the entire decade. Many would complete careers of 20-30 years before retiring. Among these were: John Carew and Arthur Mitchell, horticulture; John Doneth, L.H. Brown, Mike Kelsey, Leonard Kyle and E.M. Elwood, farm management; Don Murray, Clinton Meadows and Don Hillman, dairy; Robert Maddex, Robert White and Richard Pfister, agricultural engineering; Graydon Blank, E.C. Miller and Wilton Finley, animal husbandry; Charles Sheppard, poultry; Leyton Nelson, S.C. Hildebrand, Milton Erdmann and C.L. Clanahan, farm crops; Anita Dean and Roberta Hershey, foods and nutrition; Alvin Rippen, food science; Bernetta Kahabka, textiles/clothing; Joe Cox, landscape architecture; Lucile Ketchum and Eunice Pardee, home management.

Others include: Henry Larzelere, John Ferris, Glynn McBride, Don Stark and Richard Hartwig, marketing; Russell Hill, soil conservation; W.J. Kimball, community resource development; Robert George, conservation education; Ray Janes and E.C. Martin, entomology; H.S. Porter, plant pathology; Lester Bell and Roy Skog, forestry; Edward Longnecker, Robert Lucas, James Porter, Lynn "Bus" Robertson and Louis Wolfanger, soils. Collectively, these specialists were to give more than 1,500 staff years to the state leadership of Extension programs. Most were to retire from long careers in the next decade.

Veteran and county staff who retired in the 1960's included Casper "Cap" Blumer, Alcona; Walter Kirkpatrick, Antrim; George Biekkola, Baraga; Robert Lincoln, Lapeer; Louis G. Hall, Lenawee; Karl Bailey, Oakland; Harold Larsen, Mason; Victor Beal, Montcalm; Grace Mitchell, Midland; K.J. Moilanen, Ontonagon; Grace VanderKolk (deceased), Ottawa; George Landsburg, Saginaw; Emma Reinbold, Emmet; Lilas Frost and Clara Hay, Genesee; Margaret Linsell, Kalamazoo; Eleanor Densmore, Kent; Lester Walcutt, Menominee; Margaret Foster, Shiawassee.

Staff turnover continued to be about 10 percent a year. Over the ten-year period, nearly 300 staff members resigned or assumed other MSU appointments. While total staff numbers remained fairly stable, a total of 311 new staffers were appointed to the Extension Service from 1960-69. Some positions changed three or four times, while other staff remained in the same

*Agriculture:*  
**Squeezes, Binds  
and Breakthroughs**

assignment throughout the decade. To direct personnel management, Fred Peabody was named to head Extension personnel services March 1, 1969 and was appointed associate director for administration in 1974.

**A**s a new decade of the 1960's began, the nation's farmers faced an old problem: surplus production resulting in depressed prices. It was an old refrain. Research and education had performed perhaps too well. Farm productivity had nearly doubled since World War II as U.S. population grew by about 25 percent. There was simply more than the market could absorb. Secretary of Agriculture Benson, a zealous champion of free enterprise for agriculture, commented in his final report for 1960, "...What is of even greater importance is that national policy has moved in the direction of greater freedom for farm people to plant, to market, to compete and to make their own decisions. The fundamental economics of the farm dilemma is simple, it is the politics that is baffling. What farmers want and need is less government in the farming business."

Indeed there was movement toward freedom; but in ten years, the nation's farm population declined by one-third as rural people left the farm. "Unfortunately," the new Secretary of Agriculture Freeman reported in 1961, "the abundance that farmers produced did not bring them economic reward, but a growing economic distress." Michigan farmers also felt the squeeze. Cost continued to rise but prices slipped, often below costs of production.

An explosive agricultural productivity catalyzed by new scientific breakthrough and mechanization was constantly outstripping domestic demands for farm products. A hungry world and increased U.S. exports were seen as one answer. More and more U.S. grains, oils and livestock products were sold abroad. But even surplus food distributions, school lunch programs and international "give-aways" in addition to exports were unable to maintain prices. The Kennedy-Johnson Democrats once more sought the panacea and the intervention of price supports, acreage controls and market quotas.

The trend away from farms continued steadily in the sixties. There were fewer farmers, but their problems grew more complex and more interdependent. They would look to agencies and the Extension Service for help in farm management and farm and home development. The nation's countryside would have new programs targeted for rural development. Perhaps alternatives could bolster the sagging farm incomes.

**Farm Trends**—From 1960-69, the agricultural census showed almost 35,000 fewer farms. Value per farm had nearly doubled. Even the number of commercial farms continued to drop. There were 15,000 fewer such units at the end of the 1960's. The average size of farms increased from 132 acres in 1959 to nearly 152 acres ten years later. Farms were getting larger, costing more money and returning more dollars but not necessarily higher incomes. And, as in previous decades, there were fewer farmers in Michigan counties.



*Farm crops specialist Milt Erdmann, like all specialists, helped growers face productivity challenge.*

Early in 1960, economists James Nielson and R.G. Wheeler wrote in *Michigan Farm Economics*: "A resulting income squeeze has been widely felt throughout agriculture. Labor returns averaged less than a dollar an hour for farm account cooperators, the current minimum wage." The economists suggested three alternatives: (1) practice changes (2) long-term investments in new facilities and (3) shifts from farming to other employment.<sup>1</sup> As costs continued to rise, the gains from new farm technology were generally rewarded by lower prices.

January 1, 1960, corn was \$1.00 per bushel; wheat \$1.83. Choice steers in Chicago were \$26.03/cwt., and the blend milk price was \$3.99. Ten years later, corn was \$1.07; wheat \$1.29. Choice steers sold for \$29.27 and milk in the super pool was \$5.78/cwt.

"1970 looks like a year of adjustment," economist Lester Manderscheid forecast in December 1969. "After nine years of economic expansion, there is real concern about a recession. Such concern grows because of memories of 1958 when inflation continued while a recession occurred."<sup>2</sup> As the sixties ended, and the conflict in Vietnam was winding down, there were unmistakable signs of inflation and forecasts of farm prices that would reach new highs. Prior to his retirement in 1970, policy specialist Arthur "Art" Mauch concluded: "Past farm programs, for the most part, have been legislated and administered on the assumption that a higher price would cure the ills of all farmers. It is high time we recognize the true nature of the problem and treat its cause rather than the symptoms of overproduction and low prices."<sup>3</sup>

**Campus Changes**—On the MSU campus, dozens of new developments transformed the landscape. Farmlands now were the lawns and walkways for new structures. "Moo U" continued to evolve from an "aggie" campus to a locale for a major U.S. university. The last of the livestock barns moved south of Mt. Hope Avenue. Once the Red Cedar had been the border between cows and kids. New beef cattle, dairy, poultry and sheep research and teaching centers opened. Food Science, which had earlier become a new department, moved from Anthony Hall to new laboratories next door. Across the street, a Natural Resource building took form. To the west was the School of Packaging. Plant Biology and a Pesticide Research Center rose near the south campus greenhouses. So did a new veterinary clinic. Crop and Soil Sciences, long separate divisions, merged into a new department under Dale Harpstead. Their new home was to be on hold for another 20 years!

Progress was fortuitous. As competition vied for campus space, agriculture moved south—each time with newer and more modern facilities. When Agriculture Dean T.K. Cowden left in 1969, only venerable "Ag" Hall, crops-soils labs in the old dairy building and horticulture remained as the only ANR facilities north of the river. To the south were impressive, multi-million dollar research and teaching centers for dairy on College Road and beef cattle on Bennett. A sheep facility was built on Hagadorn Road and a greatly expanded poultry center opened on Jolly Road near a new I-96 freeway.

Some campus landmarks disappeared. The "short course dorms" of G.I. Bill days, the forestry cabin and the railroad



Strawberry irrigation — U.P. grower Joe Ostanek demonstrating new technology to U.P. farm management specialist Rick Hartwick and CED Arvid Norlin.

bridge were razed. Even the smokestack bearing "M.A.C." toppled in the wake of progress. But a visionary project failed: "Prof." Arthur Farrall's idea for "Technorama," a changing museum, exhibition hall and educational center to depict the past and the future of agriculture, was not to be.

Agriculture Hall continued to headquarter the college offices and administrative staff of the Extension Service and Experiment Station. Director Paul Miller had brought all program directors to "Ag" Hall. Agriculture and 4-H had been there for years. Marketing had come in 1954, and Miriam Kelley was the first home economics leader to have offices with staff of the other three programs. District directors and supervisors continued in a perennial game of musical chairs between floors of the venerable building.



*Veteran public policy specialist Art Mauch conferring with colleague Jake Ferris on "Project '80."*

**Project '80**—The state's agricultural establishment in 1965 was looking far beyond MSU's south campus. The College of Agriculture undertook a major project to survey the future to ask, "What will rural Michigan be like in 1980?" That was a time more than 15 years away. Economist John "Jake" Ferris was named project director for "Project '80." The ambitious project was guided by a steering committee headed by L.L. "Larry" Boger, chairman of agricultural economics. He was to become dean of agriculture, MSU provost and a land-grant president before 1980 arrived. Boger was one of four deans who would serve from 1965-80.

Also on the project's steering committee were John Carew, chairman of horticulture; Charles Lassiter of dairy; Alexis Panshin of forest products and Extension's R.W. "Dick" Bell. Mark Allen of information services was the project editor for the final published reports which totaled 851 pages. More than 20 committees and 100 MSU staffers contributed to the extensive analysis and projection. Summaries and recommendations from 16 major reports were presented at a two-day seminar of the state's agricultural leaders in April 1965.

"Project '80" proceeded from five assumptions: (1) no major war (2) no major depression (3) modest inflation (4) average weather and (5) new technology to be developed and adopted at a greater rate than from 1950-65. Projections were for a state population increase of two million and the number of rural farm people would be reduced more than half. The forecast was for 40,000 fewer farms in the state, with 32,000 commercial units to account for 95 percent of all farm product sales. Farming would become big business.

Other predictions were a dramatic increase in farm size and three million acres to be shifted out of farmlands. The average farm of 1980 would have an investment of \$72,000. Other calculations were that commercial farms would average more than 500 acres and have gross returns exceeding \$70,000 per year. The "Project '80" report concluded: "This will be the kind of agriculture that will have a big stake in feeding the state's 10.4 million people in 1980. Population increase will mean adding the equivalent of a city approximately that of another Detroit!"

**Programs for a New Decade**—Agriculture was to continue as an important priority in the Extension program spectrum.

The 1960 plan of work posed the question: "Big agriculture feeds this rapidly growing nation a more nutritious and varied diet with fewer farm workers and from fewer acres. It also deals with other giants on the American scene. How can we deal with these other giants to insure a prosperous and progressive agriculture?" The other big members of the cast were "Big Industry," "Big Labor" and "Big Government." CES program leaders outlined 15 objectives to aid the agricultural cause. Most were targeted to reduce losses, lower costs and to produce more efficiently. CES efforts were to apply research to hit those targets. "Project '80" provided benchwork data to gear up an educational program for the dramatic developments that were to come.

**Agricultural Program Leadership**—Extension's agricultural programs of the sixties continued under "Dick" Bell who had assumed the program director post in 1954. Agriculture was still clearly the major CES effort. Most county Extension directors considered agriculture their main educational assignment. Forty counties also had a second "agricultural agent" by the mid-sixties. Four horticultural agents operated on a district basis, staffing a pattern that was to expand as specialization trends continued. Agents like Karl Bailey, James Lincoln, Frank Klackle, "Bill" MacLean, Clarence Mullet, George McManus, and Stewart Carpenter came on the staff. The first "district farm management agents" were also hired.

As mentioned earlier, when district supervision was curtailed in the 1965 reorganization, D.A. Caul was transferred to become a program leader to work with Bell. Fred J. Peabody, also a district director, was reassigned to agriculture as a part-time program leader while pursuing graduate work at MSU.

As noted earlier, titles of agents were changed to reflect program emphasis. In predominately agricultural counties, the CED was now the "County Extension Agricultural Agent" (CEAA). A second ag agent in a county was titled "Extension Agricultural Agent" (EAA). Director McIntyre reinstated the CED designation in 1969. Periodically, ag agents have been specified in dairy, livestock, cash crops, swine, beef, cattle, fruit, vegetables and others where commodities were concentrated and agents held a subject speciality.

On the same date as the former field staff titles were restored, administrative shifts again affected agriculture. Program Leader Caul was shifted from agriculture to a new position as Extension program coordinator. Fred Peabody, who had worked part-time while completing a Ph.D., was appointed Extension personnel director. These shifts once again left Bell alone to manage agricultural programs. Unlike other programs, however, much of the leadership in agriculture came from specialists or project leaders in campus departments. Bell served throughout the decade, and after 20 years as assistant Extension director for agriculture, he retired in 1973.

Veteran agriculture specialists who were key leaders during this period included: John Doneth and Art Mauch, agricultural economics; Robert Maddex, agricultural engineering; Donald Murray, dairy; Graydon Blank, animal husbandry; Leyton Nelson, farm crops; Edward Longnecker, soils; John Carew, Paul Larsen and Paul Krone, horticulture; Ray Janes,



*This is a rose garden? Jack Prescott, Maccomb CED, showing grower how fumace supplies CO<sub>2</sub> to double rose production.*

*John Doneth, driving force behind MSU computerized farm management, and Arlene King, computer lab supervisor, checking TelFarm output.*



entomology; Charles Sheppard, poultry and Russell G. Hill, soil conservation. Agriculture had nearly 50 specialists as full-time equivalents, but this number represented about 90 departmental positions in the Colleges of Agriculture, Natural Science and Veterinary Medicine.

In 1965 a Rural Manpower Center was established with Dan Sturt as director. He headed the new center for five years. Particular concern was accorded to the problems of migrant labor and farm labor management. While some of the focus was specifically on farm labor, a broader spectrum of the center's activity is discussed in a later section. Allen Shapley was first with the center and later became a labor specialist with the farm management staff. Dozens of studies and hundreds of publications helped to better the lot of Michigan's farm workers.

**The Birth of "TelFarm"**—A continual cost-price squeeze for farmers brought new demands for help in farm management. The electronic computer was to be a powerful ally. Ag economists submitted a proposal to the W.K. Kellogg Foundation for a computerized farm business analysis project. In 1963, a grant of \$304,000 was awarded to the Department of Agricultural Economics. "TelFarm" was born. An acronym for "Today's Electronic Farm Records for Management," the new system modernized a farm account project that had been around for 30 years. The idea was masterminded by farm management specialists John Doneth and L.H. "Hi" Brown.

With the new system, more than 1,300 farmers mailed in farm transaction data each month to receive periodic summaries and an annual analysis. Cooperators paid fees from \$100-\$250 to cover data processing costs. The grants also provided for a staff of "District Farm Management Agents." They worked with agents and cooperating farmers and provided liaison with the campus farm management staff. TelFarm got underway in 1964 and attracted national attention. It became a model for many computerized management systems nationwide. In 1964, the farm management staff was cited with USDA's Superior Service Award.



Above left — Homer Patterson, W. Conard Search and Lois Wedge at work in Allegan Extension office. Below right — Campus computerizers Jim Mulvaney, John Brake, Arlene King explaining system to Rep. Charles Davis.







*Prestige payoff — Farm management team received USDA 1964 Superior Service Award. With Director "Pat" Ralston, second from left, are L.H. "Hi" Brown, John Doneth, Mike Kelsey, Everett Elwood, Leonard Kyle and Al Tinsley (Rick Hartwick not shown).*

On campus, Doneth, Brown, Everett Elwood, Leonard Kyle, William Tinsley and M.P. "Mike" Kelsey worked out the system's details. William Ruble directed the "number cruncher" at MSU's Computer Center. In the field, district agents James Myers, Conard Search, Clare Musgrove, Don Hearl and Wilbur Dexter worked with the farm cooperators. All of the "DFMA's" appointed in 1963 had been former agricultural agents. In addition to the help for individual farmers, the system generated thousands of items which could be used as data base for management education.

In 1967, Kellogg awarded an additional \$514,000 grant to expand the management project. The new funds provided for development of "TelPlan." This consisted of computer programs for projecting data and seeking answers to "What if?" farm management questions. It enabled CES to move toward a "type-of-farming" advisory service. By inputs of certain data, alternatives could be quickly determined and consequences analyzed. Both specialists and agents could access the computer from almost any telephone jack. Specialists Stephen Harsh, Roy Black and Ralph Hepp joined the farm management staff. Harsh developed early TelPlan programs which could actuate voice responses from "Synthia," an Ann Arbor computer. The state of the art improved rapidly, and in 20 years nearly 25,000 yearly farm records were processed, and the computer spewed forth thousands of answers for questions addressed to the TelPlan data bank. As a spinoff, Doneth and the farm management staff were both pioneers and prime movers in getting CES and the College of Agriculture into the computer age.

**Rural Leadership Development**—"If leadership is taught, what is the curriculum? If leadership is developed, what is the process? If leadership is the sum of these, how is the model constructed?" Those were the questions raised by MSU staff in proposing a new leadership study program. The Kellogg Foundation awarded a \$474,000 grant to fund a unique seven-

year project. It became known as the "Kellogg Farmers Study" project. The target group was young farmers and agribusinessmen with leadership potential.

Five groups of 30 young farm leaders participated. Each was away from the farm a total of three months over a three-year training period. The first year consisted of campus seminars and in-state travels to visit business, industry, institutions and the urban sector. Many had never had such experiences. In year two, participants included a two-week, national travel tour to another U.S. region such as the South or West. In the third year, there were three weeks of international travel. For group members it was mind-stretching. A dozen years later, many "Kellogg Farmers" have assumed leadership positions in communities, local government, farm organizations and decision-making groups.

There were many impacts. The 150 participants were exposed to new horizons. Most were in an age bracket of 25-35. In the next 10 years many would hold local and state offices. They would head organizations and even serve in the state legislature. They would be opinion leaders. Selection of 150 young men with great potential for the program resulted in a cadre of leaders who would, and did, leave indelible imprints in their rural Michigan communities for years to come. They continue to do so.

President John A. Hannah once commented: "The Kellogg Farmers' Study Program was without a doubt one of the outstanding programs on the MSU campus during my tenure as president." Extension Service staff contributed much to the program's success. Program directors included David H. Boyne, Richard Feltner, Art Mauch and G.E. Rossmiller. Coordinators for the five groups included Feltner and Rossmiller along with "Bill" Kimball of resource development and Myron Kelsey, Glynn McBride, David Cole and David Armstrong of the agricultural economics staff.



*New culture -management for crops — narrow row sugar beet planting — shown in Sanilac County by ag agent Ed Cole and grower on 1965 farm management tour.*

Out of the study program grew a program for local leaders entitled "New Horizons." A parallel experience for CES staff became "Quest for Quality." A teenage project was "TEAM" (Teen Enrichment and Maturity). Project "L-E-A-D" (Leadership, Experience and Development) was begun for College of Agriculture students. For faculty a new experience was "Project Prof." The payoff in leadership development was attested years later in many places. The rural leadership project became a model which was adapted by more than 30 states.

**Farmers' Week**—The annual week continued to draw large crowds to the campus. Traditionally held the end of January and early February, the 1969 event was shifted to March. After more than 50 years, the dates were set for MSU's spring vacation period when there was less campus congestion. These dates are now established as a yearly event. A high point was 1961. Five former U.S. Secretaries of Agriculture appeared in a special program at Jenison Fieldhouse. It attracted national attention and was probably a "first time ever." Attending were Henry A. Wallace, secretary in the Roosevelt years; Claude A. Wickard, who served the 1940's; Clinton Anderson and Charles F. Brannan from the Truman Administration and Ezra Taft Benson, secretary under Eisenhower. Collectively, they looked



back and looked to the future of agricultural progress. The following year, Orville Freeman, USDA secretary in the Kennedy years, flew in by Air Force jet through a spring snowstorm to address a Farmers' Week audience.

The annual event continued despite countless predictions of demise. Attendance remained high. Three agricultural leaders are selected each year to receive MSU's "Distinguished Service to Agriculture" awards. This precedent began in the 1950's. Farmers' Week prevailed as an occasion for livestock association meetings and annual banquets for the poultry industry, agricultural engineering and farm management. More than 200 sessions and hundreds of displays were a part of each year's program. Prof. Byron Good in animal husbandry was the manager of the yearly event for more than 25 years. Farmers' Week provided a forum for CES to reach an audience of thousands each year. During the sixties and well beyond, the week has preserved a long-standing commitment of Michigan State to public service.

## Summary

The 1960's, like the preceding decade, continued a rapidly moving trend of new technology in agriculture. Mechanization was the order of the day. Crops were planted and harvested with equipment that grew larger, faster, better—and more expensive. Minimum tillage, new pesticides and herbicides all helped to boost crop yields. But big crops often brought small prices. Extension staff mounted new efforts to help farmers with management and marketing. The electronic computer became an important ally in the process to monitor costs, produce efficiently and sell more profitably.

Agents and specialists teamed up to help growers and



*Five U.S. Secretaries of Agriculture spoke during 1961 Farmers' Week. With Dean Tom Cowden and MSU President John Hannah, were (from left): Ezra Taft Benson (Eisenhower); Charles Brannan and Clinton Anderson (Truman) and Claude Wickard and Henry Wallace (Roosevelt). Below — the secretaries on stage in Jenison Field House.*



*Don Juchartz, Wayne County CED, inspecting progress in sod farming, a growing farm business in the sixties.*

## *Marketing:* **Special Funding for Special Programming**

producers combat the cereal leaf beetle, the alfalfa weevil and mastitis. They helped design buildings from milking parlors and bunker silos to apple storages. They planned strategies to reduce labor. But as each new practice was adopted, competition became keener. More and more farm operators were unable to compete, and fewer farms were producing more of the state's agricultural products.

Programs in agriculture over the ten-year span could be summarized by a concluding statement in the 1967 annual report: "The combined efforts of Extension Service staff in applying new research to production, engineering, pest control and management on the state's commercial farms is an impressive contribution. A one percent increase in product sales resulting from education means returns nearly double that of the entire yearly CES budget—a wise investment by any standard!"

**P**rograms in agricultural marketing maintained a strong emphasis in the 1960's. Slipping farm prices and lower profit margins drew renewed interest from producers. Marketing education convinced farmers and growers they could exert some influence on prices. Processors, distributors and market firms brought hundreds of new items to supermarket shelves each year. The village grocer and the country store had all but disappeared as the food buying center. But convenience had a price. The agribusiness establishment was often accused of adding "middle man" costs to the disadvantage of lowered farm prices and higher tags on foodstuffs. Marketing staff were challenged to create a climate where the total food chain could operate efficiently.

To address these problems, dollars from both state and federal sources kept coming. Special appropriations were provided by the federal Agriculture and Marketing Act. These "AMA" funds supported marketing efforts along with line items in the state CES budget earmarked for marketing education. But levels of funding which resulted meant that declines were inevitable as inflation climbed and personnel costs went upward but available dollars were constant.

**Extension Leadership**—Bob Kramer continued as program director for marketing until his resignation in 1965. He also headed MSU's Agricultural Marketing Utilization Center, which had been established five years earlier. George Stachwick returned from industry to head all marketing activities as well as the consumer information program when Kramer left. As each year passed, there were changes in the marketing staff. By 1962 there were seven district marketing agents. This number dropped to four by 1969 with three located in western Michigan. Consumer agent positions were closed out in Pontiac, Mt. Pleasant, Muskegon and Traverse City. Mary Strickland Holmes, a consumer marketing information specialist, resigned in 1962. Her position was filled five years later when Charline Hatchett joined the staff. The CMI program was in definite retrenchment.

**Program Emphasis**—Marketing programs were focused toward a three-pronged audience of agricultural producers,

market firms and consumers. A 1960 plan of work pointed to these areas of emphasis for producers: (1) interpretation of market information (2) quality, grades and standards (3) sales policies (4) market efficiency and (5) interpretation of state laws and regulations. Education efforts with suppliers and market firms were directed to: (1) organization and structure of systems and firms (2) operational efficiency, procurement, pricing and distribution (3) financial and legal management (4) personnel management (5) product and market development and (6) market technology and engineering.

Giving leadership to state marketing programs were ag economists Don Stark, Henry Larzelere, Smith Greig, John Ferris, Rick Hartwig, Ken Adams, Richard Wheeler, George Dike, Glynn McBride, Carlton Dennis, Earl Brown and David Call. Call went on to become director of the Extension Service at Cornell and later became dean of agriculture. Specialist George Motts retired in 1960, and during the decade David Cole, Don Ricks and Linley Juers came into agricultural economics. But during this same time, seven specialists had left MSU.

But economists held no monopoly in marketing. Specialists from other departments were very much a part of the marketing effort. Most worked with market firms of the state whether it was cherry processing, meat packing or dairy plants. Among the staff were Neil Webb and James Price, meats; Alvin Rippen and Ted Wishnetsky, food science; Paul Krone, floriculture; and Richard Jorgenson, Henry Huber and Norman Higgins, forest products. At the peak, the marketing program had the equivalent of nearly 20 campus specialists. Michigan's effort got nationwide attention.

Across the state were stationed district agents: R.F. Bittner, Orville Walker, Quentin Ostrander, Carl Hoyt, Russell McDonald, Donald Hine and George McManus. Later replacements were Willard McLeod, Glen Antle and John Trocke. These agents worked primarily with fruit, vegetable and potato growers, producers of horticultural specialties and Christmas trees as well as with livestock farmers and their sales and market associations.

Central to all programs were concerns for producers, market firms and consumers. Goals for these groups were sometimes in conflict. Farmers and growers often felt there was little they could do to influence price and market stability. But CES staff helped to improve marketing decisions, bolster cooperatives and marketing organizations and set up new market channels. Agents and specialists worked with cherry growers, organized feeder cattle sales, set up a celery cooperative, revitalized city markets, established uniform grading standards and started produce shipping associations.

Staff also worked with processing firms, canning plants and roadside markets and helped expand markets for Michigan products such as field beans, potatoes, cucumbers, grapes and blueberries. They helped to develop and test new products such as juice drinks, dried cherries and potato products. All these efforts were to be forerunners of the campaign to promote the state's products with the slogan, "Good Things Growing in Michigan."



*New in supermarket aisles — Lansing Consumer Marketing Information agent Eileen Bell handing beef information to shopper.*



*CMI agents Marjorie Gibbs and Josephine Lawyer with food retailers at 1964 industry conference.*

The programs were ambitious undertakings. There had been no precedents for such activities in marketing although economists and agents alike had given limited help in the marketing arena. When times were good, demand was high and no farm surpluses loomed, growers and farmers were often complacent. But when prices slid downward and the rural economy dipped, there was an eager response to concerns for marketing.

Bob Kramer had organized the new thrust in the early fifties. In six months, his MSU staff had put together a progress report for the state legislature on the use of marketing funds. The Consumer Marketing Information program was operational. In 1960, Kramer was named to head a new Agricultural Marketing and Utilization Center. Sometime later he received a "Marketing Man of the Year" award from the American Marketing Association. For nearly a dozen years the program enjoyed a series of successes. Kramer left in late 1965; and in the decade that followed, marketing was to assume less importance, and by 1974 the entire effort would be combined with agriculture.

**Consumer Marketing Information**—Providing information to consumers was a strong marketing emphasis. Few states had been able to carry out as successful a program as Michigan. Miriam Kelley headed the CMI venture from the beginning in 1954. She had recruited CMI agents from across the country. But in early 1959 she left the program to become state leader and assistant director for Home Economics-Family Living. George Stachwick, who had been a district agent in the 1950's, returned to Michigan and took charge of the consumer education program on January 1, 1961. In the interim, following the transfer of Ms. Kelley, specialists Mary S. Holmes, Marie Ferree, Anita McMillan, Mary Zehner and John Moore provided program leadership. But by the end of the decade, only Zehner remained on the specialist staff as resources became more limited.

When the consumer program was initiated in 1954, eight CMI agents were employed in the state's urban centers. Marjorie

Gibbs in Detroit and Ingrid Bartelli in Marquette spent their entire tenure with the program in their initial appointments. New staff who came on in the sixties included Lysle Hutton, Flint; Arleen Arnold, Detroit; Sheila Morley, Saginaw; Sharon Hall and Ada Shinabarger, Grand Rapids. Lansing agent Doris Wetters transferred to the Family Living staff with Ms. Kelley. The new agent was Eileen Bell Stover.

Margaret Doughty moved from Saginaw to open a new office to serve central Michigan from Mt. Pleasant. When Ruth Hunsberger resigned in 1962, the position in Traverse City was terminated. About the same time Josephine Lawyer was employed to direct a new program in Pontiac. When she left in 1964, the Pontiac program was combined with Detroit. The Mt. Pleasant office ceased operation in 1969. Now seven agents remained in Detroit, Flint, Lansing, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Saginaw and Marquette.

## Summary

A marketing program that had been in the national limelight for some ten years was in retrenchment as the decade drew to a close. At its height the program boasted 37 professional staff in full-time equivalents. By 1969 this figure had dropped to 20. The needs had not diminished, but budget constraints and public support shifted Extension priorities to other areas. If something had to go, marketing appeared to be one of the options. There were those who felt that marketing had been imposed on other staff duties.

From the beginning, the impetus for the program stemmed from special funds. First the federal dollars from the Agricultural Marketing Administration and then new allocations from the state legislature which provided funds for both research and education in marketing. The special funds failed to keep pace with rising costs and higher staff salaries. While the marketing funds remained static, the total CES budget nearly doubled from 1955 to 1965. With few added funds for the marketing program, the result was a steady cutback in staff.

The national study report of the Extension Service, "A People and a Spirit," had recommended an 80-percent increase in marketing programs across the country. It was clearly a national priority. Yet, in a 1968 report, Program Director Stachwick noted: "This recommendation is totally counter to the trend in Michigan where we have experienced approximately a 50 percent drop in the marketing program staff over the past ten years."

Truly the program had made some impressive contributions to agribusiness. But limited resources could not continue to deliver programs with great impact to an industry that was now approaching nearly \$2 billion in sales of agricultural products. Perhaps the time had now arrived to turn over leadership to now much stronger commodity groups, marketing associations and major farm organizations. Their newfound capability was in no small part due to 15 years of leadership and assistance which had been supplied by an innovative effort in agricultural marketing.



*Direct marketing — urban retail farmers' markets, roadside and pick-your-own farms advanced in the sixties.*

*Resource Development:*  
**In Full Partnership**

**A**t John F. Kennedy's presidential inauguration in 1961, he challenged: "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country." His charismatic leadership was followed by Lyndon B. Johnson's "Great Society." A multitude of new programs seemed to be matched by a deepening involvement of a war in Vietnam. It appeared a national guilt complex was being solved by renewed efforts for social welfare.

The production miracle of farms and industry to win the unpopular war gave way to painful adjustments of inflation, surpluses and, once again, low farm prices. The nation was struggling with community concerns of education, housing, transportation, building expansion and the snatching up of farmland and open space. There was new concern for the environment and a search for answers to problems that had no precedence. After all, America was a land of abundant and seemingly, limitless resources.

Cooperative Extension's long-time expertise in agriculture was also producing some predictable but painful side effects. Excess production meant a steady exodus from rural areas. The family farm was trading a philosophy of farming as a way of life for the economic realities of business survival. Now that technology was dictating more and more farm management decisions, human expressions often turned to community concerns. These were not driven by technology but by the emotions of people. Citizens had to believe that their contribution could make a difference in their own lives and those of their children. The next generation would be in a world much more complex in which pollution, safety, environment, water quality, ecology, even population would become prime considerations.

Director Paul Miller's leadership of the fifties provided the basis for some philosophical changes in priorities of the Extension Service. As a sociologist, he had become acutely aware of "people problems." The Michigan director had headed a subcommittee of the Extension Committee on Policy (ECOP) on program scope and responsibility for CES. Three salient areas of emphasis were included in the committee's 1958 "Scope" report:

1. conservation and development of natural resources
2. community improvement and resource development
3. public affairs

Ten years later, a joint study committee published "A People and a Spirit" and recommended "major expansion of activity in programs dealing with social and economic development and quality of living." Extension had clear mandates.

**W**hen Director N.P. "Pat" Ralston named specialist W.J. "Bill" Kimball to provide leadership for a new Community Resource Development program in 1959, there were new directions. Kimball, a specialist in resource development, retained his assignment and also gave state leadership to a new area which often had obscure boundaries. After four years he was succeeded by Duane Gibson, director of MSU's Institute for Community Development. Gibson's joint appointment with Extension was a new direction and designed to promote cooperative programming. MSU's Community Development



Institute had been funded by a Kellogg Foundation grant. Both the institute and CES had a common interest in the betterment of Michigan communities. But programming "for pay" and "for free" produced some conflicts. Joint ventures could work. In the U.P.'s rural development project, CES and Continuing Education staff had worked side by side with few "turf" problems. Most of those appeared to be in East Lansing.

**District Agents Appointed**—Emmet CED John Hodge was named the first district agent for Community Resource Development in 1961. He was assigned to Emmet and three other northern Michigan counties. In October 1962, Charles Kaufman, CED in Livingston County, was transferred to a district CRD assignment for southeast Michigan. When he went on an assignment to Nigeria, Eugene Dice was given the district assignment with headquarters in Flint. In January 1965, Luce CED Ray Gummerson was moved to the U.P. Extension Center in Marquette to serve as district agent and provide leadership to resource development for the Upper Peninsula.

When Kaufman returned from Nigeria in 1966, he was assigned as a statewide zoning specialist with an office at MSU but retained his title of district agent. The next year, Boyd Wiggins also returned from Nigeria to be a district agent in southwest Michigan. Shortly after, Dice moved from Flint to become a campus specialist, and he was replaced by forester James Neal who also had been a Luce County agent. The state now had five "District Natural Resource Agents." They held this title until 1969 when the program title again became Resource Development.

**Program Redirections**—At mid-decade there were some abrupt program shifts. It was "back to basics." The broad, often far-ranging community development efforts now took second place to a renewed emphasis on the development and management of the natural resources. CES had come under some criticism for entering the arena of community action, public affairs, economic development, planning and zoning. Education was construed by some as policy making. For many northern counties it was water, land, forests and wildlife and not agriculture that provided the economic base.

In the administrative reshuffle of 1965, program director Duane Gibson left Extension to return to the Institute for Community Development. District director Einer Olstrom was named to head a newly titled "Natural Resource Program." County directors in 21 northern counties were now known as "County Extension Natural Resource Agents."

For the remainder of the 1960's, subjects such as forestry, fisheries/wildlife, soil conservation, land use and tourism dominated program priorities. Veteran forestry specialists Lester Bell and Roy Skog and soil conservationist Russ Hill provided statewide leadership. With them were Charles Shick in wildlife management and Robert George in conservation education. Louis Twardzik came on in park management, later to head a new department. Robert McIntosh, Gladys Knight and Clare Gunn conducted the state's tourism efforts.

Joining the staff to give added resources were George Graff and E.T. Van Nierop in soil conservation, Melvin Koelling and



*Resource management's many forms included Geiger counters to detect environmental pollution. Here, radioactive arsenic traces chemical weed killer.*

Henry Huber in forestry and forest products. Coming to resource development were David Millstein, Eugene Dice and Leighton Leighty.

**Soil and Water Conservation**—The Extension Service was a prime mover in the establishment of the state's soil conservation districts. While much of the effort occurred in the fifties, by 1969 there were 84 districts in 82 counties. Agents frequently served as the secretary of a local district board. Russ Hill first became a soil conservation specialist in 1945. In 1950, he also became secretary to the state Soil Conservation Committee and held this post for more than 20 years. His associate, "Win" Harrison from 1956-62, was killed in a tragic auto accident. In addition to staffers Van Nierop and Graff, other colleagues in soil conservation were Eckhardt Dersch and Donald Schaner.

Under Michigan's Public Law 566, a total of 140 watershed districts were formed. Extension staff worked with the Soil Conservation Service in the establishment of these districts. Special accomplishments were made with the Jordan River watershed and the Au Sable watershed in Roscommon-Crawford. John Hodge and Charlevoix CED Ed Rebman gave leadership to the Jordan River development.

**Land Use Education**—Competition for land has been a continual process in Michigan. As cities moved in urban sprawl and industry moved into rural areas, thousands of acres were taken out of agriculture and farming. Land utilization was a concern for all rural areas and local communities. The topic dated to the thirties and the creation of MSU's Conservation Institute. For 20 years land use was a major focus of the institute and the Department of Land and Water Conservation. Stalwarts like Russell Hill, William Kimball, Louis Wolfanger and Frank Suggitt were pioneers in the area.

A State Land Use Education Committee was formed in 1966 with Bill Kimball as the chairman. It was made up of 12 MSU Extension Service administrators, specialists and agents. Serving with Kimball were Arthur Mauch, Eugene Dice, George Graff, Charles Kaufman, Richard Bell, Einer Olstrom, Ken Busby, Lynn Robertson, Boyd Wiggins, Alvin House and Harry Lund.

Many excellent publications and materials were developed. By June 1968, 20 workshops involving 38 counties were conducted. Michigan's program was awarded second place in the state's adult education creativity contest. Land use education workshops continued in 1969 with 23 counties and multi-counties scheduled.

"Land use changes will continue to take place at an accelerated pace," Program Leader Olstrom reported in 1968. "Community leaders are hungry for development information." There was a ground swell of interest in rural zoning and community planning. Soil scientist Louis Wolfanger was one of the state's experts in zoning. Agent "Charlie" Kaufman had developed a recognized specialty in planning and zoning. He provided statewide leadership in the area. As many CES agents could attest, educational efforts in zoning could often lead to controversy. While great strides have been made in rural zoning, a single trip through rural Michigan gives moot evidence that much remains to be done.



**The Coming of the Coho**—When Michigan's Department of Conservation successfully planted salmon in Lake Michigan, the state's fisheries teemed with excitement. When the salmon run began, there was an exodus like the days of the Gold Rush. Places like Manistee and Thompson's Creek in the U.P. were overrun. There were demands for parking, housing, sanitary facilities, docks, boating facilities, marinas, charter boat fishing and all the attendant gear required for lake fishing.

The influx of fishermen was like immigration to a newfound land. How could small towns along the Manistee, Platte and Muskegon rivers capitalize on this new bonanza? District Agents Hodge and Gummerson made trips to Washington's Pacific Coast where fishermen had lived with salmon runs for years. Wiggins and Neal visited Florida to get ideas for establishing charter boat businesses. Dozens of meetings were held with sportsmen's groups, tourist associations, Chambers of Commerce and the Department of Conservation. In one year over 9,000 people attended nearly 100 meetings which resulted from the new sport of fishing for the Coho.

**New Forces Appear**—As the sixties continued, new federal social welfare and community development programs were rampant. State and local governments and existing agencies were bombarded with an avalanche of new programs. Some observers suggested perhaps this was part of the nation's "balancing act" for the war guilt complex of Vietnam.

The new programs generated two significant reactions. First, there was a need for the CES to respond. Some provided funds to enhance ongoing programs and agencies. This, of course, influenced the direction of programs already in place. Secondly, many of the new federal initiatives set up whole new organizations that, in some cases, were in competition with more traditional educational activities. The avalanche of federal endeavors also caused real concerns. Dollars for community improvement made the new programs attractive. Money would get things done! Gifts, grants, loans and agency staff encouraged almost all levels of government and organizations to get into the proposal writing business. How could needs be documented so that projects might be funded? CES often agonized as to a proper role of educational organization in this environment.

Rural Development (RD), then Rural Area Development (RAD) and still later (ARA) Area Redevelopment Administration poured out of Washington. One U.P. observer commented: "We've been studied, surveyed and analyzed, now what we need is some real help!" More new programs came along. So formidable was the force of government that the Extension Service was hard-pressed to merely be sufficiently informed to help interpret the far-flung programs. RAD and ARA programs spawned Technical Action Panels (TAP) and Community Action Programs (CAP). A U.P. effort became U.P.CAP and one for northern Michigan was NORCAP.

Through this alphabetical maze of programs, action panels helped develop county "Overall Economic Development Plans." Hundreds of committees were organized, and dozens of studies were completed. Some staff concluded that the period was marked by more activity than results! In 1966, USDA Secretary Orville Freeman said, "We are determined to revitalize and



*New era in sports fishing followed introduction of salmon in Lake Michigan. Extension marine agents helped in educational efforts.*

recapitalize rural America." If new programs were a criterion, there may have been success.

**Help for Communities**—Extension programs in the early sixties saw a greatly expanding role for county staffs to respond to a myriad of community problems. The often heated issues of zoning, governmental reorganization, industrial development and other community concerns caused many traditional Extension supporters to have second thoughts about this new community development emphasis. Many such issues swirled in controversy. By 1965 the concerns had reached the state legislature. Some legislators thought an Extension Service was not to be involved in matters of public policy. While CES workers were attempting to be informers rather than advocates, they often were cast as the latter.

In the 1962 plan of work, Program Leader Kimball and his staff outlined priorities in public affairs education, leadership training, expanding agricultural business and tourism opportunities and public recreational development. The agenda also included rural planning and zoning and community organization. On the resource side the emphasis was on land use, soil and water conservation, forestry, forest products and wildlife conservation.

Economist Arthur Mauch brought a new human resources development program on line. Sociologists Edward Moe, Sheldon Lowry and Chris Sower focused on community organization and social action.

In 1965, Kimball was instrumental in organizing the first national CRD workshop at MSU. He was largely a "one-man band" for CRD until 1969 when Manfred Thullen came to resource development from North Carolina. In other areas, Louis Twardzik provided leadership for recreational development in park management and in 1969 became the first chair of the new Department of Park and Recreation Resources. Robert McIntosh got national attention for programs in tourism development and management. New specialists included Alvin House in agricultural economics, Eugene Dice and Leighton Leighty in resource development and Uel Blank who moved from the U.P. with a joint appointment in MSU's Institute for Community Development.

**Rural Development**—Extension educational programs to develop rural areas began in 1955. Rural development had goals both to expand community resources of an area and also bring in new ones. The Upper Peninsula was designated as a Rural Development area. A grant of \$27,840 provided for staff and operations.

Daniel W. Sturt was selected as the leader for the new project. CES and MSU's Continuing Education Service pooled resources to sponsor the new effort. Sturt had come from Wisconsin as a specialist in public policy. In the new U.P. project he held a joint appointment with Continuing Education. The initial plan was to employ four Continuing Education personnel in education, community development, labor and industrial relations and traffic safety. In the final plan, three counties were selected as pilot counties. Agents John Campana in Alger, Joe Heirman in Delta and Glen Somerfeldt in



*Traditional outdoor needs continued in the face of rural area development.*

Mackinac provided the leadership. Frank Suggitt, head of resource development department, had responsibility for rural development effort for the entire state. With the special emphasis placed upon it, the new U.P. project spawned a coordinated effort in off-campus programs that was to capture national attention.

Sturt remained at the U.P. helm three years. In 1961, he was replaced by Uel Blank who came from Minnesota. After Blank's departure, A.S. Mowery was named the U.P. district director to head the multiplicity of studies and development projects which appeared. The U.P. staff continued to develop a number of projects that had been an outgrowth of the initial rural development efforts. Some were in conjunction with MSU's Continuing Education division. Personnel were, for a time, housed on the Northern Michigan University campus.

**Rural Manpower Center**—Michigan State's Rural Manpower Center, reportedly the first in the nation, was established in September 1965. The center was recommended by the State Commission on Migrant Labor. A special appropriation was made for Extension to develop the program. The focus was a knowledge center to search out information related to rural manpower with data used to upgrade Michigan's farm labor force.

Dan Sturt was named to head the center in the Department of Agricultural Economics. He had been a district Extension director in the U.P., headed the U.P.'s rural development project and later spent two years in Pakistan with the Ford Foundation. He was the director of the center from 1965-70, which at one time had eight CES staff members. The staff included home economist Annette Schaeffer; Allen Shapley and David Armsmtrong were labor economists, Frank Bobbitt was the education-training specialist. Also included were agricultural engineers Stevens Bolen and Howard Doss. G. Ed Rossmiller, James Shaffer and Lawrence Witt gave expertise in public policy. Later, economists James Booth and Collette Moser were added.

Sturt left after five years, and Shapley briefly headed the center until it was combined with more of a public policy focus. Some years later, three manpower agents were placed in counties to pilot a program for determining local labor needs and available workers. (This is detailed in the 1970's.)

**More Changes Appeared**—In April 1969, the Natural Resources program was again renamed. It was now known as "Resource Development." This provided an added opportunity to expand programs into human resource and leadership development, community organization and areas which could provide better response to the many state and federal programs that affected everyone. Titles of the district agents were changed to "District Extension Leaders—Resource Development." They soon became known as "DEL's."

Districts served by these agent leaders averaged more than 20 counties. It was evident that some new system be initiated. Subject areas of resource development were so diverse and varied from community to community that it was not practical to develop specific subject content for each leader, but rather



*Perennial symbol of land use — game management in the public interest.*

specialized organization and planning. This process involved MSU specialists, agency resource people and local officials and leaders. It provided county staffs access to many subject content areas needed to program in the broad areas of community and resource development. The district leaders were the catalysts. This technique was later used in manpower, public affairs and community health programs.

**The Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission**—The northern counties of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota bordering on the Great Lakes have many similar problems. The effects of out-migrations, limited agricultural potential, distance from high population centers, shortages of industry and jobs were common concerns. The area also has an abundance of natural resources to attract greater development in mining, forestry, tourism and recreation.

Forty-four northern Michigan and Upper Peninsula counties combined with 37 northern counties in Wisconsin and Minnesota to make a designated Great Lakes area. A citizens' committee was formed to identify the problems and potentials. TAP agencies, university staff members and industry representatives were used by the committee in its quest for information. The result was the Upper Great Lakes Project which ran for more than five years.

In 1965 an agreement was signed between USDA and the Extension Service providing funds to cover expenses of citizen members attending meetings of a Northern Great Lakes Resource Development Committee. Funds were contributed by USDA agencies.

Through special funding from the Federal Extension Service, there was an Extension staff representative from each of the three states. John Hodge, district Extension natural resource agent, was the Michigan delegate.

Many projects were funded to be carried out in the tri-state area. Two funded in Michigan included a Northern Beef Demonstration Center near Chatham and the Forest Products Mill at Newberry. Hodge gave leadership to this project throughout the entire life of the commission, which was headed by the governors of the three states.

**Rural Defense Education**—Following the war in Korea and the beginnings of an uneasy peace in the Far East, the sixties brought renewed interest in civil defense. In 1963 federal grants to CES provided for rural defense education. Victor L. Stine, a former Indiana agent, was employed to coordinate the new program. The mandate to the Extension Service was to "educate rural people for emergency family action in time of disaster."

During the life of the project, thousands of printed materials were developed, including a Rural Defense Handbook. Stine and his assistants held hundreds of meetings and produced dozens of educational aids to alert people to cope with nuclear disaster. Audiences were often apathetic. Staff assigned rather low priority to the effort. Notwithstanding, thousands of Michigan people were made aware of the potential dangers and how they might survive not only wartime but natural disasters.

In 1966, Stine was named to head a Midwest regional defense



*Extension programs enhanced the growth of camping, campgrounds and rural recreation.*

education project to be headquartered at MSU. The state program was then headed by Lester Bollwahn who had worked with Stine. Federal funds were discontinued in 1968 and the project was terminated.

## Economic Development Districts

Under a variety of Public Acts in the late sixties, groups of counties could organize economic development districts (EDD). They were regional planning units administered through the U.S. Department of Commerce. In Michigan, the support agency was the Michigan Department of Commerce. The districts, like Extension, received funds from federal, state and local sources. EDD's requested assistance from virtually all agencies, including CES. They sought grants but accepted services, data, and ideas to build another bureaucratic structure.

Another agency in the decision-making arena caused concern for established public bodies and educational institutions. Many leaders felt the EDD's were in direct competition with existing agencies.

With a long record of impartial assistance, Extension worked with county and area communities to help the new system function in area planning. The EDD's came to stay and were still operating after 15 years.

As the 1960's ended in a flurry of protest and controversy over America's involvement in Vietnam, interest in public affairs zoomed upward. Agricultural economics specialists had put together the Kellogg Young Farmers' Leadership project. Bill Kimball was one of the group's coordinators. There was a renewed demand for training in community organization and leadership. Art Mauch had become nationally prominent as a leader in farm policy. But his insights gave policy implications far beyond the farm.

Ag economist Alvin House came on board in 1963 and later became an expert in public affairs, particularly in local government. Dan Sturt returned from Nigeria to head the Rural Manpower Center. On the drawing board was a proposal for "New Horizons," a project for training community leaders. Public affairs were assured of a place in future programming.

## Summary

The 1960's saw Community Resource Development (and its other titles) evolve as a full partner in Extension programs. Emphasis vacillated between "community" and "resources." By 1965, resources were equated with those occurring naturally; i.e., land, water, forests and wildlife. Four years later, the program's title shifted to "Resource Development" to include both natural and human resources. But some inevitable confusion remained. Was resource development the broader spectrum of the state Extension

*Family Living:*  
**New Name —  
New Emphasis**



*Miriam J. Kelley headed Family Living programs from 1959 to 1964. She came to Michigan in 1954 to mastermind the new consumer information program.*

program or the somewhat narrower parameters of the disciplines of campus departments carrying the same name?

By whatever name or title, the program was well established as the decade ended. It had become a major thrust for Extension. Resource development was due for still another name change a few years later. Irrespective of title, the program's broad range of subject matter in natural resources, conservation, public policy and community development was probably best described by Duane Gibson when he once defined the program as "the residual of the categories!"

**A**s the 1960's began, Extension programs for Michigan families began to shed old and familiar labels. "Home Demonstration Work" ended a 45-year history. Leona McLeod had retired in 1959 as the last state "H.D." leader. Her successor was Miriam J. Kelley who had headed Consumer Marketing. The February 1 appointment that year was as "Assistant Extension Director—Home Economics." Kelley entitled her first annual report under the heading "Family Living."

The decade would bring frequent change. New titles would be among them. So would leadership. Three state leaders guided the program from 1960-69. In succession they were Kelley, Loa Whitfield and Lois Humphrey. "Fast-changing patterns of living of modern-day families will create many problems," Extension's 1958 Scope and Responsibility Report had concluded. A major shift was the rapid increase of outside-the-home employment for women. The 1960 plan of work noted that "families want answers that nobody knew yesterday, but that someone must know tomorrow."

Miriam Kelley provided five years of innovative leadership to what was now the Home Economics-Family Living program. The two program labels were used interchangeably; sometimes they appeared vice versa. Eventually the term "family living" would prevail. Ms. Kelley had come from Kentucky to head one of the nation's first Consumer Marketing Information programs. In a matter of months, she had assembled a staff from all around the country. Consumer information became an integral and very visible part of Extension efforts in every major urban area. At the end of 1964, she left to join MSU's project in Nigeria. On March 1, 1965, she was replaced by Loa Whitfield, who had come to a special project in the U.P. from a position as state leader in Ohio. Less than three years later, she succumbed to cancer. The state position was again vacant for the third time in nine years.

More changes came in 1965. In a major reorganization and staff cut, all field positions were shifted. "Extension Home Economics" programs had appeared only briefly. So had the titles of "County Extension Agents—Home Economics." In the restructure, the agents became "Extension Home Economists." It has remained ever since. Few were sorry to see the old label go. No longer were home economists either "demonstrators" or "home agents." However, with nearly 20 positions dropped, all the home economists were placed on multi-county assignments.



**Area Programs**—Like their 4-H colleagues, all home economists were placed in one of 31 areas of two, three, even four or five counties. Programs were conducted on an area basis, with area home councils and advisory committees. The attempt was to place the limited staff resources equitably. Area programming continued until the early 1970's. Budgets were gradually restored, and staff were reassigned to single counties. For the less-populated counties of the north, the area concept has continued to the present.

**New Leadership**—Following Ms. Whitfield's untimely death, Lois Humphrey came from Colorado to become program director for what was now to be "Family Living Education." There were numerous other staff changes as the decade unfolded. Program leaders in 1960 were Marjorie Eastman, Florence Rann and Ruth Peck. Marian Hermance was a program coordinator in the U.P.. Eastman retired in 1961; and a year later, Hermance accepted a position at Ohio State. Margaret Jacobson came from Minnesota to give leadership to U.P. programs from 1963-65. She later joined the College of Home Economics faculty. Gertrude "Trude" Nygren of MSU's home economics faculty, was named program leader when Florence Rann moved to the University of Wisconsin. Lansing consumer agent Doris Wetters was appointed to Kelley's state program staff in 1963 and served until she went on study leave in 1965. She was to return ten years later as the state leader. Ruth Peck, who had guided many projects including the annual College Week, retired as program leader in 1966.

Mrs. Whitfield selected Anne Kinsel (Wolford) and Betty Ketcham as program leaders when Wetters left and Nygren returned to teaching. Following Ruth Peck's retirement, Pearl Winterfeldt was employed as a program leader. She had worked in Extension in Washington State and Oklahoma. Only Ketcham remained on the FLE staff beyond 1969. When Ms. Humphrey was appointed the new program director, home economists Alice Epple and Arvella Curtis moved from county positions to be program leaders for Family Living.



*Program leaders Anne Wolford, Betty Ketcham and Ruth Peck with Family Living director Lois Whitfield who followed Ms. Kelley.*

State program staff provided liaison with many groups and organizations and the Michigan Association of Extension Homemakers (MAEH). While MAEH had once been the program's primary audience, efforts now moved to numerous other groups. In the early sixties, all programs had been coordinated through district directors. Following the reorganization, Family Living programs were coordinated on a limited basis through field operations. Program leaders offered the link with the campus specialists.

In 1960, Family Living had 11 full-time specialists in foods and nutrition; home management and child development; textiles, clothing and related arts and landscape architecture. The number remained fairly constant during the decade.

Specialists active in the 1960's included Bernetta Kahabka, Dorothy Erler (Blank) and Helena Penalís in clothing and textiles. In home management were Eunice Pardee, Lucile Ketchum and Coral Morris. Ben Neal Ard and Lennah Backus were specialists in child development while foods and nutrition had Anita Dean and Roberta Hershey.

Retirements and resignations in the sixties brought 15 replacements to these staffs. Coming on the CES staff were Portia Morris, Muriel Brink and Marilyn Mook in foods and nutrition; William Marshall and Eugene Peisner in child development and family ecology. In home management and home furnishings were Georgianne Baker, Patricia Klobe, Barbara Ferrar and Anne Field. New clothing/textiles staff were Margaret Reed, Jean Schubel, Judy Stam, Margaret Boschetti and Sue Kuehne. Program leaders Margaret Jacobson (Bubolz) and Gertrude Nygren both returned to the specialist staff in 1965 and later moved to the teaching faculty until retirement.

Of the 15 program and specialist staff employed in the sixties, by 1969 only six remained. Nine took jobs in other states, and eight moved to other MSU assignments. The decade, marked by shifts in staff, titles, assignment and leadership, severely tested the Family Living efforts.

As the sixties ended, there were 57 home economists, 15 state staff and 123 ENP aides. Long-time home economists who retired in the 1960's included Clara Hay and Lilas Frost, Genesee; Margaret Foster, Shiawassee; Mary Bullis, Allegan; Margaret Linsell, Kalamazoo; Clemma Lenehan, Arenac; Ruth McIlray, Isabella; Grace Mitchell, Midland; Emma Reinbold, Emmet; Dorothy Scott, Iosco, and Terese Tordt in Calhoun.

**Programs of the Sixties**—Extension's "Scope and Responsibility" study and report of the late 1950's listed Family Living as one of nine major priorities for the years ahead. "The ultimate goal," one section concluded, "is the development of citizens who are conscious of their obligations to community and nation, and of family units that give members a high degree of stability and emotional security." Looking at audiences, the report noted the need to reach young homemakers, working mothers, young parents, the elderly and retired. As late as 1958 the needs of the low-income, underprivileged and those with limited resources had not yet become apparent.

In the "action plans" of the 1960 plan of work, these were



*Lois Humphrey, named the new FLE program director in 1968, conferring with local leaders.*



*Home management specialist Lucile Ketchum planning programs with home economists.*

listed as program priorities:

- human relations, parent education, child development
- family finances
- home management and work simplification
- wise purchasing, selecting value goods
- housing and home furnishings
- selecting home equipment
- developing good citizenship
- clothing care and management
- food marketing, effective use of resources
- healthful eating, improved nutrition
- developing homemaker competence
- health and safety in the home

In 1963, Director "Pat" Ralston asked program directors to project "Future Directions for Educational Programs." The Family Living staff listed these:

- Help families develop and use the abilities and capacities of each individual for productive living.
- Help families make use of goods and services and other resources.
- Help families contribute toward community social improvement.

Ten years after the "Scope" report, a group of national leaders produced the results of a similar study in "A People and a Spirit."<sup>4</sup> A major goal, strongly underscored, was one of improvement of the quality of living. The committee suggested that the disadvantaged and "young marrieds" should be priority audiences. Programs should have four goals:

- Enhance the quality of decisions.
- Increase ability to interact effectively with others.
- Strengthen the ability to effectively utilize and influence community services.
- Enhance social, economic and geographic mobility.

This report also noted that "the approach of 4-H and home economics must be broadened even more beyond the traditional homemaker councils and 4-H clubs." The study committee recommended that "at the minimum, CES programs of youth and family education should be doubled by 1975 and that new relationships with other agencies be developed."<sup>5</sup> The report also pointed to maximum help for the "alienated and disadvantaged" by reallocating some resources now being used for middle- and upper-class clientele.

## Expanded Nutrition Program—A New Thrust

Some of the "Spirit Report" challenges were to come true—but perhaps not in the way many expected. In the waning days of the LBJ administration in 1968, Congress voted to appropriate funds from overseas food exports for a mammoth nutrition education effort—the Expanded Nutrition Program (ENP). The total exceeded \$50 million. Extension was delegated



*Specialist Anne Field, far right, conducts living room class in kitchen storage.*

*Safe food preservation — always a goal of specialist Anita Dean, here with Extension home economist Mary Wahl.*



to manage it. In Michigan, the new effort was assigned to Family Living under Lois Humphrey.

Washtenaw EHE Alice Epple was transferred in 1969 to head ENP in Michigan. She resigned to accept a CES position in Oregon. 4-H geared up for a youth component in ENP, as specified in the federal grant; and C.H. "Jake" Wamhoff, former 4-H agent who had recently joined state 4-H staff, briefly replaced Epple. He served part-time with Betty Ketcham until 4-H agent Jerry Halm of Kalamazoo became ENP coordinator in 1970.

ENP was clearly one of the major additions to Family Living. It would forever alter future programs. Its philosophy and mode of operation would also have impact on the total Extension Service.

In the ENP appropriations, federal funds were allocated on the basis of the percentage of poor in each state's population. Michigan got nearly \$1.5 million in the first year. That amount equaled the total budget then allocated to all of Family Living.

**T**here were two key provisions which gave impetus to CES to make the first major effort to reach the disadvantaged. Recipients of the nutrition program had to be low-income families, and program aides were to be employed wherever possible from local neighborhoods. At first, funds could be used only for salaries of aides or other "paraprofessionals." By mid-1969, some 136 aides were employed in 16 counties.

Employment of aides added a new dimension in staffing, not only for Family Living but for other programs as well. Untrained women, indigenous to the area, were selected to work one-on-one or in small groups with low-income families. They were not volunteers. They were paid to work 20, 30 or 40 hours a week. They attended hundreds of training sessions and produced some truly remarkable results. Many had not finished high school, many were single parents and most were minorities for programs in Detroit, Flint, Pontiac, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids and Lansing.

Management of a brand new program with a budget of more than \$1 million and hiring more than 100 new staff was no simple task. By mid-1969, the program had employed 136 aides.



*Young homemakers learn storage principles from specialist Eunice Pardee.*

*Urban audiences expanded greatly in the sixties. June Sears, Wayne County home economist, teaches a Detroit group.*





*Estate planning became vital Family Living priority in the sixties: young farm family conferring with specialist Betty Ketcham.*

A year later the program was moving in 20 counties with nearly 4,000 families enrolled. In addition to the aides, 38 student assistants were employed. Nutrition made a difference. In the first year there were literally hundreds of "success stories." ENP had been well launched and in future years it was to become and remain one of Family Living's major priorities.

The employment of program assistants or aides caught on. In 4-H, assistants helped in inner-city centers, operating camps, managing gardens or as leaders. In agriculture, assistants were employed with local funds to collect soil samples, work in county laboratories or answer home and gardening calls. Trained assistants could take over much of the routine. A college degree was not essential for many aspects of programming. There were other payoffs. It raised individuals' self-esteem—aides or assistants completed high school, some earned degrees. They got off welfare rolls and found new jobs. The aides also gained access to minority and low-income groups and provided insights for programs heretofore undiscovered. Family Living undertook hundreds of activities and reached thousands of people through their assistants. The Expanded Nutrition Program was to make an indelible mark on all Extension programs.

**New Directions**—For most of their 50 years, home economics or family living programs had been quite traditional. The audience was largely rural, middle-class older white women. In many counties the program was carried out through groups or clubs. Women "joined" an Extension homemaker organization.

Family Living now was changing. County staff worked with



*Home economist Lorraine Sprague brought consumer education to Clinton - Gratiot - Shiawassee study groups.*

dozens of organizations and groups. They allied with the schools or social agencies. They developed new groups, then trained leaders to run them. Dozens of new activities were offered in the suburbs, in public housing, in low-income areas and in center city. While leaders were more difficult to identify, or convince to serve, hundreds came forth and helped expand program efforts.

A host of new problems surfaced—some because of the times, others as a product of the city and lower economic levels: drug and alcohol abuse, divorce and abandonment, unbelievable health and sanitation conditions, substandard housing and lives in turmoil. Family Living mounted programs to improve nutrition and health, foster care, child centers, resource management, do-it-yourself repairs. They organized groups such as “Operation Grandmother,” established young homemaker meetings and got men involved in many activities.

There were programs for Indians in Isabella and the U.P., for migrant families in Michigan’s “fruit belt,” and for a black community in Lake County. Bilingual aides worked in Spanish-speaking areas of Detroit, Grand Rapids and Lansing. An educational program could not consist of counselors, social workers or friends-of-the-court, but CES staff could help families learn how to access the array of human services available. They did. In the sixties, hundreds of anecdotes detailed the effect of education, a desire to help and a staff that was known “to care.”

Among the staff who provided leadership to new and innovative efforts were Alice Epple, Betty Ketcham, Muriel Brink and Portia Morris in the nutrition program. Specialists Lucile Ketchum, Georgianne Baker, Anne Field and Margaret Jacobson helped in home management. Assisting were family life specialists William Marshall, Lennah Backus and Eugene Peisner.

County home economists generated hundreds of new learning opportunities as many programs moved from farm to city—June Sears, Janet Voorheis and Kathleen Bufton in Detroit; Irene Ott, Flint; Rosalie Howley and Janet Kurth, Oakland; Mary Hardy, Macomb and Alfreda McGuire in Grand Rapids.

**ACWW Meets at MSU**—In 1968, Michigan women hosted an international event. Over 2,500 delegates to the Associated Country Women of the World attended their twelfth triennial conference at MSU. Before leaving for Nigeria in 1965, state leader Miriam Kelley and the Michigan Association of Extension Homemakers had extended the invitation to the international group. Special greetings were sent by MSU President Hannah and Michigan Governor George Romney.

Committees from the U.S. organization were more than a year planning the high-level event. Program leader Anne Wolford supervised local arrangements for the U.S. steering committee. The president of the world group, Ms. Aroti Dutt of India, visited the campus in 1967 and returned for the conference in September of the following year.

Delegates attended from over 50 countries. When Gov. Romney could not extend a welcome to the group, Lt. Gov. William Milliken filled in. Later, on opening day, Romney made



*Acting Director George McIntyre, second from right, led legislative panel at 1966 College Week with Sen. Raymond Dzendzel, Farm Bureau legislative counsel Dan Reed, newsman William Baird and Phoebe Judson of Ann Arbor.*



a surprise appearance and was given a standing ovation. Mrs. Romney, the state's first lady, also was a conference speaker. General sessions were held in Jenison Fieldhouse.

It was a spectacular event. USA Day in the fieldhouse featured participants from 32 countries and an address by Mrs. Eugenia Anderson, special assistant to the Secretary of State. She carried a special message from President Lyndon B. Johnson. Other speakers included MSU President Hannah, Earl Butz of Purdue and Charles Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau. A review of the conference was published in England for distribution to all delegates.

The conference logistics were immense. When campus food services backed away from a chicken barbecue for 10,000 on USA Day, President Hannah himself interceded. The ACWW conclave was clearly one of the most ambitious projects undertaken by the Family Living staff in the sixties or any other decade. It was a stellar accomplishment.

## Summary

As the sixties drew to a close, program director Lois Humphrey had a staff of three state program leaders, ten specialists and 57 EHE's. There were also 125 ENP aides. Programs tend to follow the dollars and more and more effort was directed to nutrition education. But for many low-income and disadvantaged families, nutrition was only one of the symptoms of enormous educational need. The problems of poverty, drug abuse, marital breakdown were all accentuated by the social upheaval that would have permanent impact on all the nation's families. Much remained to be done.

*While overseas programs flourished, 4-H's Mary Woodward coordinated international student exchange in Michigan.*

*Teaching careers in Family Living — topic of keen interest to specialist Anne Wolford, Ottawa Extension director Richard Machiele, EHE Margaret Suydam and Family Living director Lois Humphrey.*



## 4-H Youth: Vistas Expand

As the new decade opened, 4-H club enrollments were steadily increasing. In 1960, over 70,000 boys and girls participated in 4-H activities with the guidance of more than 12,000 leaders. By the end of the decade, enrollments exceeded 100,000. Each year a declining percentage of the youth were from the farm. Expanded programs were moving into non-farm and urban areas. There were important title changes to reflect new directions. "Boys and Girls Club Work" had become "4-H Club Work" and then "4-H Youth Development." In 1965 the title became "4-H Youth programs."

Extension agents heading youth work were long known as "Club Agents" or "4-H Agents." They became "County Extension Agents, 4-H" in 1958. In 1965 they were designated as "4-H Youth Agents," a title that remains.

State leader Russell G. Mawby had succeeded the legendary A.G. "Kett" Kettunen in 1956. "Kett" had been in the state post before his successor was born! Kettunen became state leader in 1925 and had served for 31 years. Mawby took over at age 28.

After eight years as head of the youth programs, Mawby left January 1, 1965, to join the W.K. Kellogg Foundation in Battle Creek where he has remained for nearly 20 years to become the Foundation's president.

During Mawby's term as state leader and assistant Extension director, he brought on a number of new staff as program leaders including Dean Allen, Joe Waterson, Delwyn Dyer, Don Stormer, William Tedrick and Maurice Voland.

Ray Ranta, program leader in the fifties, became a district supervisor and later went on to head 4-H programs in Kentucky. Stormer left Michigan to be state 4-H leader in Texas and North Carolina. Allen moved to Washington State, and Dyer joined the 4-H staff at Virginia Tech. Mollie Vasold and Waterson took positions in Hawaii. Tedrick completed a Ph.D. and became head of Extension-Research information at Texas A & M. Voland earned a doctorate in sociology and is on the faculty of North Carolina State. Veteran staffers Arden Peterson, Mary Woodward, Marie Wolfe and Amalie Vasold had worked on Kettunen's staff. Wolfe had served for 15 years and died an untimely death in 1964.

**New Leadership**—When Mawby left at the end of 1964, his replacement was Gordon Beckstrand of Utah. Delwyn Dyer served as the acting state leader until Beckstrand arrived March 1. On the same date, Loa Whitfield became the state leader for Home Economics-Family Living programs.

Beckstrand, a graduate of Utah State, served as a county agent, associate state 4-H leader and district supervisor for the Utah Extension Service. He earned his Master's degree from Cornell and Ph.D. at the University of Wisconsin Extension Training Center.

Under Beckstrand's leadership, new program leaders employed included Lowell Rothert, J. Ray Gillespie, Melvin Thompson, Alan Snider, Charles Lang and Sigfredo (Fred) Cavazos. Agents Jack Worthington and Marvin Preston transferred to the state 4-H staff. Rothert, Gillespie, Snider and Lang, along with "Bill" Tedrick, had all come to Michigan from Ohio. Lang later





*4-H Club Foundation of Michigan accepts \$1,000 in 1966 from Milton Grinnell, retiring editor of "Michigan Farmer." Foundation officials from left: C.G. Card, Gordon Beckstrand, Ben Westrate, E.J. Clabuesch and Gordon Stocking. The gift established a Kettunen Center library fund.*

joined the Kansas staff, Snider went to Oregon and Thompson accepted a position with the International Farm Youth Exchange in Washington, D.C.

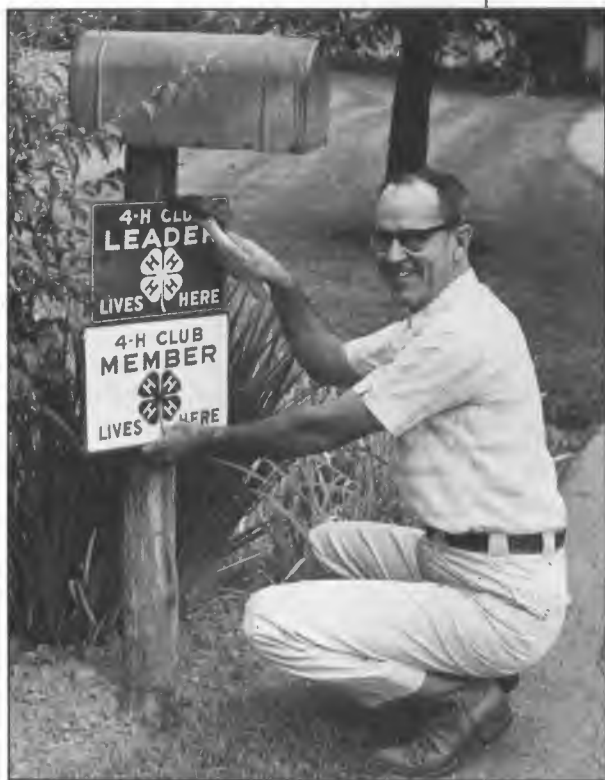
At the Michigan 4-H Foundation, Ben Westrate resigned to go with the Extension Service in Alaska. Ralph Kirch, who had been an agent in Kent, left to join the National 4-H Foundation staff in Washington, D.C. He returned in the late sixties to take charge of the Michigan Foundation and served until the mid-seventies. It was a time of rapid turnover and rapid advancement. A total of 14 program leaders were hired from the time of Mawby's appointment in 1956 until the end of the 1960's.

In 1964, Norman A. Brown was 4-H agent in Washtenaw. He had served a year and resigned to become coordinator of student affairs with assistant dean David L. Armstrong. He completed graduate work for a Ph.D. and in 1972 was to become the state leader of 4-H Youth programs.

4-H Youth agents of the sixties who were to join the state program staff included Lowell Rothert, Genesee; Ray Gillespie, Lenawee; C.H. "Jake" Wamhoff, Huron; Joe Waterson and Melvin Thompson, Monroe; Delwyn Dyer, Wayne; and Jack Worthington, Oakland, Cass and Clare. Mitchell R. Geasler, who was to become program director for agriculture, began his career in Cass and Allegan.

Veteran agents who devoted entire Extension careers in 4-H club work were winding up their long tenure of 25 years or more. These included Fred Bernhardt, Ray Lamb, Gould Pinney, Marvin Eppelheimer, Andrew Olson and James Halm. In 1964, Halm of Saginaw was president of the National 4-H Agents' Association.

Other staff came on in the early sixties to complete long



*Pride and presence — Inkster 4-H leader Keith Forbush installs 4-H signs on his mailbox.*

careers as 4-H agents. Among them were Don Walker, Clinton/Isabella; Edward Poole, VanBuren; William Kirkpatrick, Barry; Jack Parker, Muskegon/Livingston; Andrea Ay, Oceana; Alvin Root, Shiawassee, and Willis Boss, Ottawa.

In the 1961-62 plan of work, the 4-H staff listed the major goals for the youth program to “develop competent, responsible young adults.” Objectives were stated to develop:

- intellectual potential
- lasting personal values
- healthy minds and bodies
- interpersonal leadership

A guideline for the year’s programming was the report from the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth.

**Reorganization and Retrenchment**—Clouds of budget uncertainty swirled in higher education circles in 1965. MSU’s Extension Service clearly was on the defensive. Despite the 50th anniversary triumph of a year earlier, state funds were pointedly questioning the continuation of an off-campus program. The 4-H Youth program also came under fire. “Where,” some asked, “was the rationale for an activity program for school-age young people in the priorities for higher education?”

Five Extension program areas remained, but district supervisors were replaced by a field operations staff. Titles of all field staff were changed to reflect a program emphasis. State 4-H Youth staff had a dual role as program leaders and county liaison through field operations.

Approximately 35 positions were eliminated in 1965. Both 4-H Youth and Family Living programs were placed on an area or multi-county basis. A total of 28 (later 31) two to three-county “programming units” were created. The pattern in lower Michigan was two youth agents assigned to three counties. In the north, one agent was appointed for three counties. Duties were shared by the non-resident agents. Counties could add staff by county grant. Some areas did have agents in all counties, but all federal-state appointments carried the title, “Area 4-H Youth Agent.”

The Upper Peninsula had six areas. Downstate, several areas had four counties; the Grand Traverse region had five. “For the first time,” Director “Pat” Ralston explained, “all 83 counties will be served by both a home economist and 4-H agent.” Frequently, when vacancies occurred, other agents in the local office had picked up essential duties. The area organization continued for 7-8 years. As funds became available, additional staff were placed in county offices. By the end of 1969, most counties south of the Bay City-Muskegon line had at least three agents, including a home economist and 4-H agent.

An outgrowth of the reorganization was the coming of 4-H “program assistants.” Counties which did not have a resident agent could employ program staff to work with agents on county youth programs. The Expanded Nutrition Program also speeded this trend. By 1970, some 40 counties were employing aides or assistants. Such staff, usually paid from county funds, often relieved agent staff of routine, organizational duties. The concept formed the basis for still another restructuring in the

1970's. While every county never had full-time 4-H agents, a new plan would extend staff to assume help for youth programs in all parts of the state.

**Volunteers, The Key**—The thousands of volunteer leaders remained the key to conduct successful 4-H Youth programs. More than 10,000 leaders guided Michigan clubs throughout the sixties. State Leader Mawby had organized the first state "Leadermete" in 1957. An annual event, it has been held for more than 25 years at MSU's Kellogg Center. Special tribute is paid to the state's leaders and members of the State 4-H Advisory Committee. The tenth anniversary event was held March 4-16, 1956, and featured Mylo Downey, director of 4-H youth development for the Federal Extension Service.

**Equal Opportunity**—For much of Extension's history, the typical 4-H member was from the farm or rural Michigan (80%), was 10-12 years old, middle class and white. Girls were two-thirds of the participants. The Civil Rights Act resulted in some abrupt changes. In 1960, a black or Spanish-American youngster at a 4-H event was a rarity. By the end of the decade nearly ten percent of all participants were minorities. Among the programs were "Project Grow," in cooperation with Model Cities programs, and special activities through Community Action Programs and the Office of Economic Opportunity. The largest, single impetus came from the Expanded Nutrition Program.

Through grants from local United Funds, the Michigan 4-H Foundation and urban expansion funds, new programs for low-income and minority youth blossomed in Flint, Lansing, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Benton Harbor, Muskegon, Saginaw, Pontiac and Detroit. Baraga and Isabella mounted special efforts for Indian youth. Others focused on Hispanics, particularly in migrant labor camps. Program and summer assistants staffed the new programs. Many were minorities. James Harden was the first black 4-H youth agent in Oakland. He joined the staff in 1969.

Affirmative Action Plans and Equal Employment Opportunity were orders of the day. Every county outlined plans for providing opportunity to minority youth and means of integrating adults as volunteer leaders, program assistants and clerical staff. Michigan had always interpreted affirmative action in "the spirit of the law" so that educational opportunity was extended not only on the basis of race or creed but for economic disadvantage as well. Hundreds of boys and girls from low-income and single-parent families were able to participate in dozens of new activities.

**Camp Kett Opens**—A new 4-H leadership development center on Center Lake near Tustin in Osceola County opened for its first conference in May 1961. Following a successful fund drive, the \$350,000 center was turned over to be managed by the Michigan 4-H Foundation. Ben Westrate was then executive director for the foundation. At dedication ceremonies in September 1961, foundation president J.C. Cahill turned over the keys to the new center to Westrate and State 4-H Club Leader Mawby. Mrs. A.G. Kettunen, widow of Michigan's long-time state leader for whom the camp was named, attended the dedication. Mrs. Kettunen lived in East Lansing for many years following "Kett's" death in 1959.

Milon Grinnell of "Michigan Farmer" and Ruth Kettunen, widow of A.G. "Kett" Kettunen, dedicating Camp Kett.



Statewide 4-H events continued throughout the sixties with many conferences and training sessions held for agents, leaders and members at Camp Kett. The Junior Livestock Show was held each December in Detroit. The "4-H State Show," had a finale in 1969 at MSU. Thereafter, the event became "4-H Exploration Days." Each summer, thousands of 4-H'ers came to MSU to participate in state events and get a taste of campus living. Exploration Days was also combined with the annual 4-H Club Week each June. Nearly 5,000 teens now attend the annual event on the campus.

Each year delegates were also selected to participate in the national 4-H Conference in Washington, D.C. The conference, with delegates from every state, meets at the National 4-H Center. In 1965 an item in the June *Communicator* pictures the four delegates. One was 18-year-old David Stockman of St. Joseph. The Berrien 4-H'er was elected as one of the nation's youngest congressmen in 1978. Four years later, he became the sometimes controversial budget director for the Reagan Administration.

As enrollment expanded, new projects and activities were added as options. Projects in conservation, handicrafts, career exploration and self development projects were added. More activities were added to adapt 4-H efforts in urban areas. Inner city emphasis was given in Flint, Detroit, Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Lansing, Battle Creek and Benton Harbor. In 1969, youth programs in nutrition education were developed as part of the new, federally-funded Expanded Nutrition Program (ENP). Targets are boys and girls from low-income families. In the early years of ENP, more than 20 counties conducted nutrition programs for youth.

Pride and progress — Camp Kett (Kettunen Center) is completed near Tustin.



Two years after President John Hannah had pledged support of the land-grant colleges in the federal Point IV program, Michigan State elected to begin operations in Colombia. In 1951, under a contract from the Technical Cooperation Administration, staff undertook the development of two agricultural colleges at Medellin and Palmira. The contract ran until 1958 when the Kellogg Foundation took over aid to the two schools. MSU's College of Agriculture and CES staff were instrumental in the establishment of a research station and an Extension service.

A grant from the Ford Foundation enabled 55 MSU faculty on released time to develop a policy "Toward An International Dimension at Michigan State University." In 1960 the foundation made a \$1 million grant, and three years later added \$1.25 million more for support of international programs. Grants and project overhead enabled the building of the University International Center about the same time.

With a new climate for world affairs, campus leaders felt "more could be done to thicken the international content of Extension and Continuing Education programs." In 1964 an Office of International Extension was established with Sheldon Cherney as the first director. The College of Agriculture was involved in international programs from the first projects in Colombia and on Okinawa. Later came work in Brazil and Costa Rica, Pakistan and India. In 1964 the Institute of International Agriculture was created, and Kirk Lawton became the first director. Later, the institute head also was an assistant dean in the college.

**International Emphasis**—In just ten years, MSU had become a national leader in international programs. The late forties had seen limited and sporadic interested efforts. Programs in the fifties had resounding success in building a respected international capability.

Over 100 MSU faculty members were on overseas assignments during 1958-59. MSU was among the top 15 U.S. universities in total enrollment of foreign students. With more than 100 faculty overseas, departments were often taxed to remain fully staffed. Agricultural economics appeared to have a corner on grantsmanship and attracted dozens of foreign aid grants. Lawrence Witt, Dale Hathaway, Glen Johnson, Warren Vincent, Harold Riley, Carl Eicher and Garland Wood were national leaders in foreign agriculture projects.

**College in Colombia**—Funding from the International Cooperation Administration ended in 1969. The project continued with grants from the Kellogg and Ford Foundations and the Colombian government. Now on board were ag economists Leonard Kyle, Wood, Richard Wheeler and Smith Greig. Wood, E. Merle Esmay, Lynn "Bus" Robertson, John Downes and Kyle, along with Mason Miller and Frank Madaski, joined an MSU project in Argentina. Downes and Greig and dairy specialist Larry Johnson worked on a new venture in Brazil.

MSU's work in Colombia opened the door for the other opportunities in Argentina and Brazil as well as Latin America and Mexico. In assessing the Colombia project, leaders agreed

## *Internationalism:* **Horizons Unlimited**

that the project demonstrated the ability of MSU staff to develop educational systems and the willingness of other nations to accept the Extension idea and the land-grant philosophy.

As the Colombia activities ended, an Argentina project began at Balcarce. It worked with a new college of agriculture. In late 1963, a survey team went to Argentina, and a contract was signed. Director "Pat" Ralston, Kyle, Jacob Hoefler and Wayne Adams were on the team early in 1965. Lawton was interim chief of party. Entomologist Robert Ruppel then took over from 1966-68. Work proceeded slowly. The university and the experiment station were still separate. The university was a private institution and received no government support.

MSU staff attempted to persuade the experiment station and the national university to work together. The Extension capability was relatively strong. An arrangement was finally forged between the institutions. It was accomplished in no small part because of the efforts of Wood, Maurice Perkins and others on the MSU team. The Balcarce faculty later came under a university in Buenos Aires. This enabled the college of agriculture to receive government support. When funding ran out, the MSU team returned to campus in 1970.

**Teaching Taiwan**—A cooperative effort between MSU, AID and the Republic of China was conceived in 1958 when three MSU professors made an initial survey in Taiwan. By mid-1960 a contract was signed.

The first MSU advisor arrived in Taiwan in October. Thirteen others also went from MSU. Long-term advisors included ag engineers Howard McColly and Merle Esmay who were chiefs of party. Others were O. Donald Meaders and T.R. Bire, advisors in agricultural education; and Irving Wyeth and Jack Ferver, Extension advisors. Clay Lyle was an advisor in entomology, and Extension specialist E.C. "Ed" Miller worked in animal science.

Short-term staff included Ray Cook, C.M. Harrison, E.P. Whiteside, Karl Wright and F.D. Stevens. Maurice Perkins served as project coordinator. Goals for the project's operational plan were to assist in the development and strengthening of agricultural education at the National Taiwan University at Taipei and the Taiwan Provincial College of Agriculture at Taichung. MSU staff directly advised departments of the two "ag" colleges. A soil survey of all agricultural lands in Taiwan was begun with help from other international agencies. Surveys were made of graduates of the schools to assist appraisals of student counseling, in-service training needs, job placement, manpower utilization and curriculum improvement.

Specific research and assistance was given to the Taiwanese livestock industry through new milk and meat processing labs and livestock barns. Ten departments in the two colleges were provided new building facilities through the program. Training sessions were held for 647 vocational agriculture teachers and 500 Extension advisors, supervisors and workers. Fourteen native faculty members were given advanced training at MSU. This Extension faculty program was planned to bring university faculty and Extension workers closer together as well as provide for research.

The "Taiwan Project" was a model of MSU's international programs during the early sixties. Taiwanese government cooperation was evident and a positive factor in the general success of the program. The total program cost was about \$1 million, and project leaders agreed the money was well spent. Wyeth was later to lead the Institute for International Agriculture. Miller returned to animal husbandry, and Ferwer resigned to move to a position at the University of Wisconsin.

**Nsukka—Adventure in Nigeria**—When the new University of Nigeria opened after national independence in 1960, there were 220 students. By 1964 there were 2,500, and the faculty of 268 were from 17 nations. Half were native. Thirty were from MSU. Establishing the new college in the image of the U.S. land-grant universities put MSU into one of its major international efforts. When AID pledged to help, President Hannah agreed to help launch the new African University at Nsukka and a branch at Enugu.

The new institution was built on 1,600 acres with faculties of agriculture, engineering, education and business. MSU staff helped establish a research station, continuing education and an Extension service. March 1, 1961, associate CES director George Axinn was named coordinator for the ambitious project. In his first year, he "commuted" to Nigeria on exploratory visits. In the early sixties he assembled a group of more than 30 MSU faculty and staff for the new facility, the only one granting degrees in a nation of 40 million people.

In the development, dozens of MSU faculty and CES staff had terms of service in Nigeria. President Hannah and Dean Glen Taggart of International programs made frequent visits. Kenyon Payne, chairman of crops science, served a two-year term as dean of the new agricultural college. In 1964, Irving Wyeth was named associate coordinator, replacing Sheldon Cherney. After leaving the U.P. as assistant district director in 1961, he was with MSU's Taiwan project for two years. A few months later, Miriam J. Kelley, state leader of Home Economics-Family Living, joined the project. She served as advisor in continuing education and home economics.

Many members of Michigan's CES staff served on the Nigerian project—some short-term, others for two-year terms. Among staff in Africa were E.C. "Bert" Martin, Russell Mawby, Hugh Henderson, Robert Deans, Robert Fox, George Dike, Burt Cargill, Del Dyer, Charles Sheppard, Robert Lucas and John Shickluna. Sheppard and Boyd Wiggins, both to become district leaders in resource development, were also on the team. So was Manistee agent Norman Brown.

An outbreak of civil war in 1966 caused some apprehension, but the staff stayed on. The following year, full-scale hostilities erupted again, and the MSU project was forced to evacuate. A bloody war then ensued over the next few years, and a new country of Biafra was formed. Some of the University of Nsukka was destroyed. Axinn and several project members had to seek escape when they stayed on. When peace was restored, the university, again, resumed in the early seventies.

**More Aid Abroad**—Projects in Argentina, Taiwan and Nigeria drew the most attention. But others were going on in

## Staff Development

Pakistan, India, Ghana and Korea. Dan Sturt, district director in the U.P., left to head the Pakistan mission in 1960. Among staff on the project were Leyton Nelson, Glynn McBride, Henry Larzelere and Merle Esmay. Larzelere also was in Tanzania along with Robert Deans. About the same time, agent Richard Schroeder was on an AID project in Ghana.

In a national survey of international programs conducted in the 1960's, this conclusion was drawn: "Michigan State appears to have deliberately built upon its international activities as a means of moving the institution up to major university status. ...its pioneering efforts in internationalizing its curriculum and providing linkages between field projects and campus learning and research could serve as models for its sister institutions in the United States."<sup>6</sup>

In 1949, John Stone returned from Harvard to assume a new position as staff training officer. Extension teaching and field studies provided opportunities for staff professional improvement. Stone was named to head this effort. July 1, 1957, the Institute of Extension Personnel Development (IEPD) was created in the College of Agriculture, and Stone became the first director. When the new institute opened that fall, 15 graduate students enrolled and 87 Michigan agents were working toward advanced degrees. In the new teaching unit, graduate students could earn an M.S. degree or have a minor for the Ph.D. in other University departments.

Stone left Michigan in 1959 to become director of the South Dakota Extension Service. Administration of the institute and responsibility for staff training then transferred to associate director George Axinn, who had been passed over for the CES director's post in favor of N.P. "Pat" Ralston. Axinn held the dual role for a year and a half and left in 1961 to join MSU's project in Nigeria.

While Axinn headed IEPD, Mason Miller, experiment station editor at Washington State, was completing a Ph.D. in communications at MSU. After returning to the West, Miller was offered the position as IEPD director to succeed Axinn. He came in December 1961 and was with the institute for ten years. Jack Ferver, who had been a 4-H supervisor in the UP, received a Ph.D. at Wisconsin and was assigned to the institute staff after Axinn's resignation. He remained until early 1963 when he transferred to MSU's Taiwan project. Returning from overseas, he resigned to accept a position at the University of Wisconsin.

Extension and College of Agriculture administration had pushed for a closer link between staff development and information services. Some functions of both were closely related. Information staff had created a training unit in Communication Arts influenced in part by the National Project in Agricultural Communications (NPAC) which had been headquartered at MSU. While the information effort was financed by Extension and the Experiment Station, the Department of Information Services headed by W. Lowell Treaster was administratively responsible to the Office of the President.



When Howard Miller replaced Earl Richardson in Extension-Research Information in 1962, he was given a joint appointment in IEPD. As a result, information activities and communications training were more closely coordinated with the institute. In 1962, Carl Couch, a social psychologist, joined IEPD as specialist in communications research. He directed state Extension studies until he resigned in 1965. The IEPD director then was left with no immediate staff but continued to coordinate training with other CES administrative units and subject matter departments.

In 1966, Patricia LaFlame was employed by IEPD as an educational media specialist. With dozens of new staff each year, there was a constant demand for training in communications design and use of educational aids. Audio-visual specialist Duane Nelson had resigned from information services in 1960. LaFlame, a talented graphic specialist, conducted hundreds of training sessions in use of educational aids and remained on the staff for more than 15 years.

IEPD continued to plan and conduct in-service training sessions and also continued a graduate program. More than 30 Master's degrees were completed from 1962-69 with graduate enrollments including Michigan CES staff, Extension workers from other states and each year more and more foreign students. Much of the latter was the result of ever-greater MSU involvement in international programs. Enrollments in the mid-sixties began to decline, and a high percentage of graduate students were from other states or foreign countries.

While informal coordination continued between the IEPD and information services, a functional, administrative structure never materialized. Further efforts to combine information and training ended when Howard Miller moved from information services to a position with CES administration in 1968. Later, IEPD was to be replaced by a new College of Agriculture and Natural Resource Education Institute to be known as "ANREI."

**A**s the sixties began, the printed word remained the number one medium of conveying educational information. The Department of Information Services produced hundreds of news releases that in turn spawned thousands of clippings in Michigan's daily and weekly newspapers. Publications editors directed the publishing of a million copies of Extension bulletins each year. The number of radio stations continued to grow and each year or two another commercial channel appeared on television. Extension staff made wide use of the new electronic media. Recorders now made it possible for an agent to drop off a tape rather than drive for a "live" appearance at the local radio station. Television was more complex, and primary efforts came from staff at MSU.

Earl Richardson had directed information efforts for 15 years for CES and the Experiment Station. Unlike universities in many other states which had an Extension or often College of Agriculture information division, at MSU it was an integrated effort in a Department of Information Services. In 1961, he requested reassignment and was replaced by Howard Miller who

*Communications:*  
**New Audiences**  
**— New Media**

came to MSU after ten years with the Extension Service in Ohio. Richardson continued on the information staff until his death in 1970. He served as agricultural editor, coordinated news services, maintained liaison with Michigan media and was a valued information consultant for field staff.

Meanwhile steps had been taken to align the information project with staff training and the Institute for Extension Personnel Development (IEPD). George Axinn, who had come to MSU from Maryland as the first television specialist, moved to administration in 1955. His assignment was with the new CES Director Paul Miller. When he left Extension in 1961 for international programs, he was succeeded by Mason Miller, who had been on the information staff at Washington State. Both Millers held appointments in the institute.

As leader of Extension-Research Information, Howard Miller held this position from 1962-68. Ten staff members had left the information staff for other positions from 1958-61. As the sixties began, TV editor Robert Worrall returned to a post at Ohio State; television colleague Lois Korslund went with the National 4-H Committee in Chicago; Ralph Hamilton became Extension editor in Tennessee; Jean Gillies became an editor with *Farm Journal* and audio-visual specialist Duane Nelson moved to a post in USDA. Media jobs were abundant, and the five key staffers left MSU for other positions in a year and a half.

New faces came on the staff including James Harrison, Ron Grow, Fred Trost, and Roger Brown in television; editors Hugh Culbertson, Sharon Nelton, Frank Lessiter, Ronald Karns, Kenneth Busby, Paul Courter, Judith Prochnow (Turk), Kenneth Fettig, Don Christensen, James Lutzke, Roger Brown and Dean Bork.

In 1968, Joe Marks became information leader when Howard Miller moved to administration to head the new CES management information system. Marks came to MSU from Wisconsin as research editor for the Experiment Station.

The continuing major functions of the information division were threefold—dissemination of educational information via both print and electronic media, staff communications training and maintaining public awareness of Extension programs. Information leaders held joint appointments with the Experiment Station, and release of materials was coordinated with MSU's news bureau. The bulk of the budget was allocated to CES publications. More than a million copies of 100 or more titles were printed each year.

Staff had used color slides and audio tapes as training aides for years. New equipment now synchronized the slides with an audio message. "Synchromats" became widely used by staff. Equipment was placed in 6 or 8 regional locations in the state. Amplified phone lines were used to originate speakers from campus to meetings outstate. These were hailed as new innovations. The increased usage of equipment called for production of more and more slide sets and audio tapes by information staff.

Radio services had historically been provided by station WKAR. This included broadcasts from the campus facility as well as recordings to outstate stations when magnetic tape



*Jim Harrison, radio-TV producer, left, interviewing assistant director Herb Berg for a new slide-tape series.*

became widely used. Weekly tape services were provided to 40 Michigan stations. For many years, WKAR employed a farm broadcaster and a director of women's programs. The Extension Service shared radio costs with WKAR. In the early years, radio staff held CES appointments. After retirements of Mary Collopy and station director Robert Coleman, radio personnel were employed by WKAR.

In the sixties, radio farm director "Art" Boroughs and home economics broadcaster Virginia Weiser aired daily programs on WKAR. When both left, Richard Arnold and Patricia Dorn (Adams) carried on the programming. Later, Betsy McPherson, Mary Jane Miltgen and Lindy Rich teamed with Arnold. For more than 25 years, Marshall Wells, radio farm director for WJR Detroit, aired hundreds of interviews with MSU staff. Wells also originated reports of dozens of campus events, and his noon and early morning broadcasts had wide audiences in three states. Wells received MSU's "Distinguished Service to Agriculture" award in 1958. Extension editor Earl Richardson coordinated the programming with Wells for more than 20 years.

**Enter Television**—The Extension Service aired the first telecast on WWJ-TV Detroit in 1948. In 1954, the University began operating educational station WKAR-TV. Later, MSU shared a commercial channel with WILX in Jackson. George Axinn came from Maryland as the first CES television specialist in 1953. When Axinn moved to administration, he was replaced by Robert Worrall from Ohio State. Early programs were produced on kinescope film and aired from stations in Detroit, Lansing, Flint and Kalamazoo. Worrall produced a 13-week series, "The County Agent," and appeared weekly on "Rural Viewpoint" on Lansing's WJIM.

When the campus station opened, broadcasts originated on the campus. Production costs limited local production of programs. For many years, CES produced a daily program on WJIM in Lansing. When Worrall left in 1960, television specialist James Harrison of Kansas replaced him. Earlier, both Margaret McKeegan (Whitehair) and Lois Korslund had worked with Worrall as television editors for home economics. Both had left by 1960 and the second state staff position in television was never filled.

**New Audiences for Agents**—Radio had been used by CES agents for many years. Almost every county had access to one or more local stations. Stations were liberal in providing public service time. FM provided even more. The portable tape recorder enabled far greater program variety. Staff could now record programs for broadcast (and replays) at any time. No longer did they have to be at a studio at 6 a.m. or drive 15 or 20 miles to the station. Some agents originated broadcasts from their homes by phone lines.

Television in the sixties also offered new audiences for county staff. Public service time was frequently available, typically in early morning or with noon newscasts. Stations also provided production facilities and rehearsal time. Agents in Detroit, Flint, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids and Saginaw often aired weekly programs. Consumer Marketing Information agents particularly took advantage of the TV media. Marjorie Gibbs in Detroit,

TV came to Extension. Bay County home economist Mary Wahl puts it to good use to reach urban audiences.



Maryann Meldrum in Kalamazoo and Lysle Hutton in Flint appeared dozens of times to present programs on food and food buying. CMI agents also prepared hundreds of radio spots and programs.

The use of television remained a constant enigma for Extension staff. The media could deliver large audiences. Yet, programs were often at odd hours when viewer numbers were small, and young people or farmers were rarely in the audience. Television production costs were high, and surveys could not document that television was making educational impact. Film was still the only way to present remote programming, a costly and time-consuming process. Video tape was just coming on the market but was not of broadcast quality.

## Summary

**A**t decade's end, information technology was exploding. Even the print media was beginning to escape the linotype. "Expansion of knowledge," someone once said, "is contained by the length of time required to set type!" Photo typesetters and rapid copy systems were coming of age. Video tape would replace all filming. Both radio and TV signals could be sent via satellite. On the horizon, home computers and telephone linkages were to bring another era to communications. All were to become commonplace in Extension's kit of educational tools.

The most comprehensive study of the Extension Service was undertaken in the latter years of the decade. Once again, ECOP, the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy, asked the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC) to support a nationwide study. A memorandum from Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman set up a committee in October 1966.

President H.R. Albrecht of North Dakota State and Assistant USDA Secretary George Mehren were named co-chairmen. Later, Ned Bayley, Director of Science and Education, USDA, replaced Mehren. USDA and the universities' association each appointed six committee members. Twelve state and federal Extension staff comprised a staff task committee. The study was the only one of four major undertakings in which a Michigan representative was not included.

After more than a year of study, a comprehensive report was published entitled, "A People and a Spirit." Staff in 16 land-grant universities were interviewed, including directors and more than 7,000 CES personnel. In addition, more than 2,700 people from 1,400 private sector agricultural firms were surveyed. The committee addressed strengths and weaknesses of Extension for the next decade and listed essential functions to be performed to achieve its educational mission.

The study made a series of recommendations, among which was a recurring theme for "major expansion of activity in programs dealing with social and economic development and quality of living." As with many other studies, respondents indicated significant increases were needed for low-income families and the urban sector. But no group was specific in what areas, if any, reductions or transfers of resources might be made. Specific recommendations were made for:

- agriculture and related industries
- social and economic development
- quality of living
- international extension

In agriculture, a recommendation was for greater emphasis in marketing and farm business management and a reduction in production technology. Other directives were to offer expanded assistance to low-income farmers in areas other than agriculture and to enhance programs dealing with natural resources and the environment. In an era just following newly enacted civil rights legislation, there were mandates to sharply increase help to the disadvantaged and to redouble efforts in urban areas. Finally, there was strong support to increase international programs for a transfer of technology and practical application for underdeveloped nations.

The "Spirit Report" received wide publicity. Like others, it implied a perennial "if." If there were more funds, much could be done in social and economic development and in improving the quality of life. But a major shift in resource allocation would be unlikely. New dollars brought the marketing program of the fifties. Kellogg grants spawned experimental programs. Funds from exports—"P.L. 480 Funds"—would underwrite a new Expanded Nutrition Program. But state-federal allocations for agriculture, marketing, family living, 4-H and community

## *"A People and a Spirit":* ECOP Takes a Second Look



Arleen Arnold, CMI agent, gives tips on food buying and preparation.

Summary:

## The 1960's in Retrospect

development appeared to be locked in some irrevocable formula which was not to change.

“It was the best of times, it was the worst of times”...a quotation from a Dickens novel could characterize the 1960's for the Extension Service. The decade began with new CES leadership and an agenda for action. Almost half the entire staff had been employed since 1950. Michigan had survived the “payless paydays” of the Governor Williams-State Legislature standoff. A state Constitutional Convention and reapportionment would forever terminate rural dominance in state government.

But as President John F. Kennedy's “New Frontier” was opening, so were hostilities which erupted into an unpopular war half a world away in Vietnam. A conservatism emerged. Critics appeared. They asked: “Was an Extension Service with a 50-year history really following its original mandate?” Some lawmakers thought not. Extension's line-item budget at MSU was under attack. At one dark point, a single vote spared a million dollar cut from a \$4 million state appropriation for CES.

There were often harsh words from legislators. Some charged in effect: “Get your act together and we'll see what the future might bring.” Extension responded with what appeared to be a “back to basics” move. County directors were designated as “agricultural agents” or “natural resource agents.” Some 30 agent positions were eliminated, largely in 4-H and Family Living, and all were placed on multi-county or area assignments. A dozen specialist positions remained vacant. Supervision was curtailed and replaced by a new “field operations.” In what some saw as a political move, Michigan Department of Agriculture's George S. McIntyre was offered a position as associate CES director to N.P. “Pat” Ralston. Then a major reorganization was crafted. The year 1965 was to witness major changes.

Five district directors for field supervision were reassigned as McIntyre came on board to head field operations. Einer Olstrom was appointed the program director for Resource Development. State program leaders Miriam Kelley and Russell Mawby had left earlier in the year to be replaced by Loa Whitfield and Gordon Beckstrand. Robert Kramer took a California position and resigned his marketing post. He was later replaced by George Stachwick. In a year, state leadership of four programs had new directors, and the entire supervisory structure was dismantled.

Nine months later Director Ralston took a leave of absence for a year's appointment with the Federal Extension Service in Washington. McIntyre was named acting director. The following spring, Ralston elected to remain in the USDA and requested that leave be extended for another year. Dean Cowden promptly nominated McIntyre as the new CES director.

As the decade progressed, internal tensions eased. Budgets improved, and steadily the positions axed in 1965 were restored. The 31 multi-county areas remained for 4-H Youth

and Family Living programming, but most counties in southern Michigan returned to a county basis. In 1969, the "County Extension Director" titles were returned. They have remained ever since.

Some staffing policies now became permanent. Low-population counties of the north were served by agents with multi-county assignments. This brought the employment of paraprofessional program assistants in some counties. Many such positions would be locally funded. Agents in Family Living, 4-H Youth and Agriculture all could have multi-county assignments. County directors in the north and U.P. would carry out both Agriculture and Resource Development efforts as well as coordinate the total county programs. That pattern remains.

As the decade ended, campus protests fueled by Vietnam were rampant. About the same time a joint USDA-National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant College Association committee brought forth a comprehensive study report. "A People and a Spirit" proposed dozens of "new initiatives" for the Extension Service in social and economic development and for improving quality of living across the nation. They were laudatory goals, but limited funds kept CES in more traditional arenas. But the seeds were sown for a new commitment for equal opportunity and providing help to the disadvantaged. In 1968 Congress provided for establishment of the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program. With an appropriation of more than \$1.5 million for Michigan, nutrition education was to become one of Extension's major thrusts.

In 1969, MSU's John Hannah, who had long epitomized the land-grant philosophy, retired as president after 28 years to head the Agency for International Development. The same year, 1969, Dean T.K. Cowden, who had guided the now College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, accepted a post in USDA. He was succeeded by L.L. Boger, the chair of agricultural economics. Jeannette Lee succeeded Dean Thelma Porter in the College of Home Economics. Sylvan Wittwer had replaced retiring Lloyd Turk in the Agricultural Experiment Station. George McIntyre had become CES director in 1967. The sixties ended with a cadre of new leaders. It was another "changing of the guard." A dozen years earlier Dean Anthony and Directors Ballard and Hardin had moved on to be succeeded by Cowden, Varner and Turk.



*Teaching management — involving the entire family.*



*Cherry shake-down — mechanization revolutionizes harvesting.*

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# Footnotes

## 1960's

- 1 **Michigan Farm Economics**, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, MSU, No. 206, March 1960.
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- 3 **Michigan Farm Economics**, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, MSU, No. 332, September 1970.
- 4 "A People and a Spirit," joint report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and National Association of Land Grant Colleges and State Universities, 1968.
- 5 **Ibid.**
- 6 "The University Looks Abroad," A report from **Education and World Affairs**, Walker and Co., New York, 1965.



Continuing  
Growth  
in  
Crisis and  
Challenge

CHALLENGE  
IN  
CRISIS AND  
CHANGE

**A**t the turn of the decade, a divided nation was writhing in the continued agony of the Vietnam conflict. The USA was entrenched in a war which could not and did not bring victory. Young people in a bitter resentment of military actions flexed their collective muscle in defiance of "the establishment." The unpopular hostilities finally ended, and troops returned home in 1973.

A year earlier, President Richard Nixon was returned to office in an election landslide. Tenuously apprehensive of the vote outcome against Democrat Hubert Humphrey, the "dirty tricks" and spy tactics of the Republicans in the "Watergate" scandal brought national disgrace. Nixon became the first U.S. President to resign from office and thus escape impeachment. His Vice President, Spiro Agnew, was also charged with wrongdoing and left office. Nixon little realized when he named Michigan Congressman Gerald Ford to replace Agnew that he was selecting his own presidential successor. "Jerry" Ford of Grand Rapids became President to complete the Nixon term in August 1974 when the public outcry against the fraud and coverup forced the first resignation of a U.S. President. In pardoning Richard Nixon, President Ford declared that both the ex-President and the American people had suffered enough.

In the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), former MSU Dean of Agriculture, C.M. Hardin, resigned as Secretary in 1971. His successor was Earl Butz, dean of agriculture at Purdue. Butz served for five years under Presidents Nixon and Ford. During the seventies, Edwin L. Kirby of Ohio headed the Federal Extension Service. An associate director of the CES in the Buckeye State, Kirby was in Washington from 1970-77 when "Federal" was dropped to return the agency's title to "Extension Service." In the Carter Administration, W. Neill Schaller of the Farm Foundation headed Extension under a newly named Science and Education Administration (SEA) created under the new incoming USDA Secretary Robert Bergland. Schaller remained with Extension until 1979 to be replaced by the first woman administrator, Mary Nell Greenwood of Missouri.

A new Democratic Administration passed a landmark 1977 Farm Bill. Two national advisory groups were created—the National Research and Extension User's Advisory Board and the Joint Council on Food and Agriculture Sciences. The farm bill also mandated a national study on the "Evaluation of Economic and Social Consequences of CES Programs." All of these directives were to influence Extension programs for the 1980's and beyond.

## On the Campus

**P**rotests and riots novel in the sixties had become commonplace on every U.S. campus. Michigan State was no exception. Fires burned along the Red Cedar and on Grand River Avenue. Signs of rebellion were everywhere. Near Wells Hall was a student sit-in encampment. Shootings at Kent State erupted into more violence. It was a period of apprehension, even fear, in many campus communities. These were heady

times for students who exerted a new declaration of independence. Campus leaders and faculty could no longer ignore the continued confrontations. Campus strikes were spawned by mere whim. Academe often nearly ground to a halt. Some institutions cut the school year short in the spring of 1970 when warm weather escalated still more revolution and collegiate anarchy.

Long-time President John Hannah had left MSU in 1968 before the full furor on campus had exploded. He left after nearly a 50-year association with the University. As one who epitomized the land-grant college, he must have observed campus happenings in disbelief. Presidential counterparts on campuses across America faced the same dilemma. The attrition left dozens of vacancies for college presidents. Michigan State was one.

After a stormy interim term, MSU President Walter Adams, who had followed John Hannah, was succeeded by Clifton A. Wharton in January 1970. As the University's first black president, Wharton came from the Rockefeller Foundation with impressive credentials. He remained until 1977 when he left to become chancellor for the State University of New York system. Another search went on for his replacement. Serving as another interim executive was Edgar Harden who returned to MSU after a 20-year absence from the campus. Harden, a close friend of Hannah, had been director of Continuing Education at MSU and later president of Northern Michigan University. After two years of searching, Cecil A. Mackey was named 14th president on September 1, 1979. He had been president of Texas Tech.

In the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Dean L.L. Boger became acting University provost in 1975 when John Cantlon was reassigned as a vice president for research. Boger was provost until 1977 when he left to become president of Oklahoma State University. J.A. "Jake" Hoefer, assistant director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, followed Boger as dean until James Anderson's appointment in April 1977. Anderson had been director of the Mississippi Experiment Station. MSU's College of Home Economics became the College of Human Ecology in 1970. Dean Jeannette Lee retired as dean and was replaced by Lois Lund who came from Ohio State January 1, 1973.

## The Extension Scene Changes

**E**arly in 1973, Extension Director G.S. McIntyre suddenly announced his retirement effective July 1. He had returned to CES in 1965 as associate director to N.P. "Pat" Ralston. When Ralston took a post in USDA, McIntyre was named director. Gordon E. Guyer, chairman of MSU's Department of Entomology, was appointed to replace McIntyre. When his selection was announced, Guyer was on leave in Africa with scientists from the Entomological Society of America. Guyer was society president. He returned to assume the CES helm in September 1973 as Michigan's seventh director. Fred Peabody, who had been named personnel director

in 1969, served as acting director until Guyer's return and in 1974 was appointed associate Extension director for administration.

At the same time, D.A. "Denny" Caul moved from agricultural programs to become an assistant to the director. He coordinated CES program areas and gave leadership to special CES projects and grants and maintained administrative liaison with campus departments. He died suddenly of leukemia in 1978. New administrative appointments included Gary Glazier and James Artabasy in personnel and Martin J. Pastor in management services. Veteran budget accountant Floyd Fladseth retired in 1974 after nearly 30 years. Pastor and accountant Alan Anderson organized management services for the entire College of Agriculture and Natural Resources as budget and personnel records were computerized. Throughout the decade Howard L. Miller continued to head the Extension Management Information System (EMIS).

**Supervision Shifts**—In the early seventies a field operations team continued to provide campus-field liaison with county and district staff. Director Guyer initiated new alignments for supervision. Field operations staff—Frank Madaski, George Parsons and Frank Molinare—teamed with Ray Gillespie, Arvella Curtis, Irene Ott and Marvin Preston in three supervisory groups. Parsons retired in 1974, and supervision was again restructured. Supervisors were organized into five district or regional teams:

U.P.—Frank Molinare, Judith Place  
North—John Hodge, Juan Marinez  
West—Frank Madaski, Irene Ott  
Central—Marvin Preston, Arvella Curtis  
East—Fred Sackrider, Ray Gillespie

Two years later the staff was shifted again. Ms. Place was assigned to the state 4-H staff in the U.P., and Marinez transferred to the East region. Later, Ray Gillespie returned to the 4-H staff, and Jerry Halm moved from Expanded Nutrition to team with Marinez in a Southeast region. Marinez had been employed earlier to direct special programs targeted to minorities. Death claimed Molinare in 1977, and he was followed by Ray Gummerson. Gummerson had long service in the U.P., most recently as the district leader for Natural Resources and Public Policy.

In later moves, six supervisory regions were created. Madaski assumed leadership for Southwest Michigan. Irene Ott, a program leader in home economics, was named the first woman regional supervisor. Her assignment was to the West region in the Grand Rapids area. John Hodge and Ray Gummerson were in the North and U.P., respectively. Hodge maintained an office in Petoskey, and Gummerson was headquartered in Marquette. Southeast and East Central regions continued to have two supervisors. Fred Sackrider and Arvella Curtis were in a new East Central region, while Marinez and Halm headed the Southeast region of metro counties.

Under Director Guyer, program directors were given added responsibility for budget and personnel management. Later, they were given titles as assistant CES directors. Supervisors provided

the linkage between administration and all programs. As the seventies ended, their eight supervisory positions remained. Hodge, Gummerson, Sackrider, Curtis and Madaski all retired over a 15-month period. Halm was transferred to program leader in Agriculture-Marketing.

One supervisor was now assigned in each of the six regions. In 20 years the supervisory structure had moved full cycle. While there were now six "regions" rather than five "districts," supervisors now had commensurate duties to those of district directors of the late fifties and early sixties under Directors Miller and Ralston. That organization remains.

**New Program Leadership**—As the 1970's opened, four of the state program heads had been appointed since 1965: George Stachwick, Marketing; Lois Humphrey, Family Living; Einer Olstrom, Resource Development and Gordon Beckstrand, 4-H Youth.

Agriculture's Dick Bell had been named in 1954. In 1973, he was the first of the five to retire with Olstrom and Stachwick following. Director McIntyre had appointed Norman A. Brown to replace Beckstrand in 1972. Brown had been an associate to Assistant Dean David Armstrong in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

When Lois Humphrey, Family Living program director since 1968, left in 1974, Stachwick was named interim director. He served until Doris E. Wetters was named to the post on May 1, 1975. She returned to Michigan after being director of Extension home economics programs in Hawaii.

**Agriculture and Marketing**—Making some realignments in CES programs, Director Guyer combined agriculture and marketing. In early 1974, MSU dairy specialist John Speicher was named to head the merged program. Stachwick, who headed Marketing, was reassigned as the associate director after an interim appointment as director of Family Living. After two years, Speicher requested a return to the dairy department, and Mitchell R. Geasler was selected as Speicher's replacement. He later left Michigan to become Extension director in Virginia.

Over the years, there had been a steady decline in the total marketing effort. Level funding of the special marketing appropriations resulted in continued staff cutbacks. At one time, more than 30 staff members had major assignments in marketing, including 15 district marketing and consumer information agents plus campus specialists assigned to the program. By the end of 1979, the staff had been reduced by 50 percent. County directors and ag agents were also doing marketing work. These factors contributed to the formation of the combined Agriculture-Marketing program in 1974. All district agricultural agents also had "marketing" added to their titles.

**Resource Development**—Einer Olstrom headed the program since the 1965 reorganization. Then it was titled "Natural Resources" but became "Resource Development" in 1969. In 1974 the program's name was again changed to "Natural Resources and Public Policy" (NR-PP). This avoided some confusion with the campus Department of Resource Development. Olstrom had a staff of five district resource



*Merger of agriculture and marketing programs gave administrative new home to CMI agents. At 1973 ag-marketing summer school, clockwise down the stairs are Mary Douglas, Ingrid Bartelli, Maryann Beckman, Arleen Arnold, Mary Zehner (ag econ specialist), Ada Shinabarger, Sharon Van Dyne and Sheila Morley.*

development agents. Later they were designated as "District Extension Leaders for Resource Development" and were popularly known as "DEL's." Olstrom retired June 30, 1977, after a career of 33 years. His successor was Adger Carroll, who had been on the Extension staffs of Clemson and Mississippi State.

**Family Living and Expanded Nutrition**—A major addition came to Family Living programs in 1968 when federal funds established the "Expanded Nutrition Program" (ENP) for low-income families. By 1970, the program was in place in 20 counties directed by home economists with the assistance of 125 nutrition aides. In all Family Living programs there was increasing emphasis on reaching minority audiences and families with substandard incomes.

In ENP's peak years, its total budget and staff were well over 50 percent of the total Family Living program. More than 20 agent equivalents and 140 paraprofessionals staffed the 20 county programs at one time. Giving statewide leadership to ENP were Jerry Halm and Linda Nierman, who both moved from agent positions to become program leaders. Although assigned to Family Living, the unique funding and staffing resulted in the nutrition effort operating much like a new program area. It also had a youth component, and about a fourth of the budget supported activities conducted by the state 4-H program. Details of the program highlights appear in a later section.

**4-H Youth**—The 1970's were marked by a substantial increase in funds, a greatly expanded urban participation and a concerted effort to reach youngsters from low-income and minority groups. State leader Gordon Beckstrand, who had come to Michigan to replace Russell Mawby, left the 4-H staff in 1972 and was replaced by Norman Brown, who had been in the office of student affairs in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. He became widely known, served on many national committees and left Michigan to become director of the Extension Service in Minnesota.

**Training-Communications**—In 1971 The Institute for Extension Personnel Development (IEPD) was changed in name to Agriculture and Natural Resources Education Institute (ANREI).

**New Associate Director**—By 1979, Director Guyer had made appointments for new directors in three of now four "program areas" as they were known. Earlier, all directors had been given the added title of assistant Extension director. For the first time, all four directors held doctoral degrees. The program heads were given greatly expanded responsibilities for both budget and personnel management as well as state program leadership. During the ten-year period, 30 appointments of program leaders were made in the four programs.

To coordinate total program efforts, J.R. Gillespie was appointed to a new position, associate director for programs, March 1, 1979. Gillespie, who had come from Ohio as a 4-H agent, was a program leader, then associate director of state 4-H Youth programs. He came to campus from Lenawee County in 1966. In the state office he also had been a supervisor working

with field operations. His assignment was the coordination of the four programs, ENP, and special efforts which often resulted from grants or earmarked funds.

**Staffing Turnover**—During the 1970's, nearly 300 staff appointments or transfers were made. As new director, Gordon Guyer named two associate directors and four assistant directors in six years. CES now had two associate directors for the first time in history. No associate had been named following George Axinn's departure in 1961 until George McIntyre's appointment in 1965. There had been two in Agriculture-Marketing, and new assistant directors were named for Family Living Education and Natural Resources—Public Policy. Norm Brown, 4-H Youth head, was to leave only months into 1980. Ten appointments and reassignments were made for regional supervisors. It was, again, a time of transition. During the decade, three men had moved through MSU's presidential chairs and three as the Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. As the decade ended, six more key members of the administrative team were near retirement—to step down by 1981. This would mean still further shifts as a new generation moved into key Extension leadership positions.

## Energy, Inflation and Education

**C**risis and challenge called for bold new dimensions in Extension programs of the seventies. No sooner were Vietnam and Watergate receding into history when the Middle East oil embargo and a tense international situation sent petroleum and energy costs skyrocketing. Gasoline prices doubled, then tripled. A two-headed monster—inflation and energy crunch—was abroad in the land, its fiery breath threatening all.

Farmers were among those caught in a painful cost-price squeeze as inflation took off at a rapid pace. Farm land became an inflation hedge, and suddenly the price tag was \$2,000 an acre in many places. Michigan's vaunted auto industry took a long skid and then nearly collapsed. In a decade, even modest suburban homes moved in price from \$30,000-40,000 to a \$100,000 figure. New cars carrying a \$5,000 sticker became double that figure and more. Buying stopped, and the auto industry was in chaos. Other businesses followed. Each year, spiraling inflation sent prices still higher, and a tenuous economy began to crumble, and unemployment lines lengthened.

As the seventies began, well-established Extension Service programs in agriculture, marketing, resource development, family living and 4-H youth development were in place. More were prepared to meet the demands precipitated by the twin-pronged crisis. By the end of the decade, a major focus was in helping the unemployed and aiding families and businesses alike in coping with ever-increasing prices and costs. Meanwhile, over the ten-year period, salaries of Extension agents moved from a \$10,000-\$12,000 level to reach \$25,000 and more. Agriculture Dean Cowden's salary prediction of 15 years earlier became reality.



Accompanying the opposition to the war in Vietnam were frequent uprisings of disadvantaged and minority groups. They demanded an "equal shake" in jobs, in public office and in educational opportunity. Michigan State and the Extension Service were frequently placed on the defensive. "What have you done for us lately?" was a common query. Civil suits were brought against CES alleging that programs were designed chiefly for white, middle-class audiences. The challenges brought renewed response in affirmative action and expanded efforts in uncharted areas.

Programs in this area concentrated in the inner cities—largely in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac. Others were added in Kalamazoo, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Benton Harbor, Lansing and Ann Arbor. Black agents were added. At one time, nearly half of the ENP and youth program aides were minorities.

To develop programs for migrant families and the Hispanic community, Sigifredo Cavazos and Marta Tienda were employed as special assistants to direct programs to reach Spanish-speaking communities. Bilingual program aides also created special educational activities in counties. Both Tienda and Cavazos resigned by 1974, and Juan Marinez was employed to continue leadership for these efforts. Later, he was named as a district supervisor in Southeastern Michigan, the center of the state's minority population.

## Extending Equal Opportunity

**N**utrition programs and grants for urban youth work were major CES efforts in reaching both minorities and the underprivileged.

In programming for the seventies, Director Guyer and the entire CES staff were committed to "the spirit of affirmative action." Programs were revised to direct special efforts to reach the disadvantaged whether by virtue of age, race, sex, creed or economic status. Agriculture developed special programs for low-income farmers. All counties submitted an affirmative action plan and each year reported activities designed to remain in compliance with their plans. A state plan was also developed for approval by MSU's President and ultimately by the Secretary of Agriculture, USDA. To monitor the process, periodic civil rights reviews were made in counties. Associate Director Peabody had responsibility for assuring compliance with affirmative action and equal employment plans.

**Programming in a Time of Stress**—The social climate of the times and stark economic realities shaped much of Extension's program efforts during the 1970's. The continuing energy crunch and spiraling inflation had a strong impact on all CES programs. The confrontations inflamed by Vietnam provided still others. The Extension Service would be asked many questions for which there were no simple, and for some no available, answers. Thus beset, America celebrated 200 years of independence.

**The Bicentennial Year**—When the nation observed its

bicentennial in 1976, the Extension Service participated with a year-long flurry of activities. Director Guyer named an Observance Committee headed by Arden Peterson of the state 4-H staff. Monthly columns in the *Communicator* for two years carried stories and reports of bicentennial activities across the state. The theme of the 1975 fall staff conference was "76 and Beyond." There were bicentennial meetings, shows, parades and exhibits. "Salute '76" was the theme for a 4-H Exploration Days spectacular in 1976. Berrien County commemorated the year with a "Plant a Tree in '76" campaign. Old history was regaled and the red, white and blue logo fittingly marked Extension participation in the two-century anniversary of the American Revolution and Independence Day of July 4, 1776.

**Computers on Line**—The electronic age was now clearly evident. The computer was now well established for use in a broad spectrum of applications, ready to give a giant assist to many projects. Farm management's TelFarm and TelPlan had been pioneers. Dozens of others followed. In early 1979, Steve Harsh of agricultural economics was named to give leadership to computerized communications for CES. That fall he and information manager Eldon Fredericks conducted a workshop for more than 50 staff members.

At the end of the year, Harsh was named director for a new COMNET system, which would link the campus and county offices. Nearly half of the offices had installed terminals. Ultimately all counties would be on line with the new system which could transmit messages as "electronic mail" activated word processors and accessed dozens of computer programs.

**Educating for Action**—As programs geared for an electronic and space age, there would be new terms to learn and use. Education would now need to "interface" with the prevailing social and economic environment. Tested and successful efforts would need to remain "on line" as new alternatives were generated. Director Guyer had restructured Extension's mission into four major thrusts or program areas. The climate of the 1970's would mandate many of the priorities for Agriculture-Marketing; Natural Resources-Public Policy; Family Living Education and the 4-H Youth programs.

**Agriculture-Marketing** continued a major emphasis on production and management. The industry maintained a continued concern with faltering incomes resulting from depressed prices and escalating costs. But the inflation following the Middle East oil embargo sent all prices skyward. Highs for farm commodities were unparalleled. Before increased costs caught up, farmers reaped a short-term profit bonanza. Land prices went to unprecedented levels. In the short term, farmers needed only to produce. And the greater the production, the larger the return. But soon the profit squeeze set in once again. It seemed an old story. In the 1970's more dollars were involved. But agricultural staff also mounted new efforts to assist low-income farmers and rural residents. Minorities, particularly Hispanics and Indians, came in for special attention. Agriculture-Marketing programs of the seventies are documented in the next section.

**Resource Development** now focused on the natural resources and public affairs. In 1974 the program was titled NR-PP



*Student Education Corps Volunteer shows roosters to inner city participants.*

(Natural Resources/Public Policy). The meteoric (but permanent) increase of energy costs brought renewed concern for the use of wood as fuel, for energy alternatives and new explorations for oil in the state. Use of the Great Lakes also spawned interest in a new "Sea Grant" program. The loss of public confidence in the political system brought renewed involvement for accountable government, public works and new levels of citizen participation. A Kellogg Foundation grant provided a "Quest for Quality" state leadership project and a new public affairs center. Resource development specialists conducted a comprehensive public opinion survey in 1976.

Public concerns for use of chemicals, pollution and environmental decay reached near-panic proportions following the PPB fiasco in the livestock industry. Grave concerns also surfaced on toxicity in fish, water contamination and the effects of acid rain. A quality environment was a priority issue. A myriad of public issues cascaded into the public arena each year. With or without controversy, public policy and citizen involvement became an integral part of Extension programming as a later section will show.

**Family Living Education** placed revised emphasis in modifying programs for minority and low-income audiences. Special programs were developed in Saginaw, Detroit, Grand Rapids and Flint. Local funds supported employment of Extension assistants and program aides.

The upward zoom in energy and home utility bills brought an avalanche of requests for help in home insulation, energy conservation and "retrofitting" of homes. As energy costs spiraled upward, inflation eroded family budgets. Financial management programs were designed to help families cope with diminished resources. Family Living mounted still other programs for families to extend often meager resources. New programs in public affairs education for women were also developed as community issues swirled around urban and rural families alike.

**4-H Youth programs** made decisive moves to reach minorities and the underprivileged, particularly in metro centers. A youth component was developed in the ENP programs to teach nutrition and health. A federal grant funded a large urban gardening project in Detroit. A youth center provided 4-H activities for the center city. Other grants supported special programs in Saginaw, Lansing and Muskegon. Earmarked federal funds came for urban youth work and state funds for program expansion. New state dollars came as a transfer of a million dollars to CES from the State Department of Social Services' budget. Ultimately, all funds were incorporated into CES appropriations for maintaining the expanded efforts begun in 1977-78.

**P**rograms for the decade needed to follow some blueprint. As a result, plans were put in place for comprehensive program reviews in every county. Reviews of 2-3 days in length would involve local CES staff, allied agencies, advisory groups and representatives of typical program audiences. All counties scheduled a review over a five-year period. Following the formal review and recommendations by a committee, county staff



would prepare a long-range, five-year plan of work. Each year the plan would be revised and/or updated under guidelines of the Extension Management Information System (EMIS). Review teams of five-six persons were nominated by county staff, including agents, campus specialists, MSU faculty or agency representatives.

By the end of 1979, approximately half of the state's 80 county programs had been reviewed. Each program year (October 1-September 30) all counties submitted an annual report summary along with selected "significant accomplishments" for the year. Data from county and departmental reports were then aggregated for a state narrative report and statistical summary to the Extension Service, USDA.

Staff will also recall the seventies as a new era for personal evaluation. Director Guyer commissioned Fred Peabody to develop a new personnel appraisal system. Each year, all field staff were evaluated and rated on a four-scale basis. Ratings were used in making salary adjustments and promotions and assessing staff performance during this period. CES field staff and those outside the University tenure stream became eligible for "continuing employment." Staff could apply and be granted such tenure at the end of four, five or six years.

## Summary

Extension programs of the seventies were impacted by many forces. They were often harsh and severe. Chief among them were the escalation of energy costs and almost constant inflation. New funding carried new program mandates. Determined efforts to provide equal education opportunities were to effect irreversible programming changes. At one time a staff of nearly 700 were employed in carrying out CES programs. But the contributions of nearly 40,000 volunteer leaders continued to multiply Extension's educational efforts. It was a time of many problems. There were no easy answers. New task forces were assembled to impact energy shortages, the environment, public affairs, family economics and the cruel forces of an economic downturn and chronic unemployment.

In the midst of a myriad of problems in a state beset by economic ills, public agency budgets were in trouble. Executive budget orders cut appropriations with regularity. But program achievements continued. In 1970 an annual award was created to recognize individual excellence. The award carried a cash stipend and was named for President Emeritus John A. Hannah. The first award was presented at the 1971 annual conference. Following is a list of recipients for the seventies:

### JOHN A. HANNAH AWARD FOR PROGRAM EXCELLENCE

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 1971 | Kathy Bufton, Wayne County Extension Home Economist, for "Model Cities Family Living Program"             |
| 1972 | Steven Harsh and J. Roy Black, Agricultural Economics Specialists, for "TelFarm Farm Management Programs" |
| 1973 | William Kimball, Resource Development, and Ralph  |

- Hepp, Agricultural Economics, Specialists, for the "Quest for Quality" leadership program.
- 1974 Cal Flegal and Charles Sheppard, Poultry Science Specialists, for the "Put and Take Pleasant Hunting Project"
- 1975 Bethel Schmidt, Branch County Extension Home Economist, and Conard Search, District Farm Management Agent, S.W., for "Human Resource Management Program"
- 1976 Sheila Morley and Ada Shinabarger, Consumer Marketing Information Specialists, "Shopping on a Shoestring"
- 1977 Irene Hathaway, Family Ecology Specialist, for "Dollar Watch" and "Steps into Spending"
- 1978 Laurie Kaplan, 4-H Youth, and Richard Dunn, Animal Husbandry, Specialists, for "Horseback Riding for the Handicapped"
- 1979 Wilma Miller, Program Leader, FLE, for "College Week"
- 1980 Greg Patchan, Oakland County Horticultural Agent, and Gerald Draheim, Wayne County Horticulture Agent, for "Wayne-Oakland Master Gardener Program"

Extension Service staff were also allocated an annual winner for MSU's "Distinguished Faculty" award, which began in 1971.

#### DISTINGUISHED FACULTY AWARD

- 1972 Clare Musgrove, CED, Berrien County
- 1973 Alfreda McGuire, EHE, Kent County
- 1974 Ingrid Bartelli, CMI, Upper Peninsula
- 1975 James Myers, District Farm Management Agent, Big Rapids
- 1976 Laurence Cushman, 4-H Agent, Berrien County
- 1977 Frank Molinare, Regional Extension Supervisor, Marquette
- 1978 Fred Dostal, CED, Lake County
- 1979 A. Robert Earl, CED, Van Buren County
- 1980 Bethel J. Schmidt, EHE, St. Joseph County

The seventies were a decade of contrast in agricultural programming. Inflation sent farm prices to record highs. But increased costs rapidly followed and squeezed the quick-found profits. The most dramatic change of the decade was in farm land prices. Michigan farm land that had been selling at \$400 and \$600 or more per acre shot to \$1,000 and kept going. In productive farming counties, the price tag was often \$2,000 by 1978. Scattered sales exceeded even that figure. Net worth of farmers could suddenly double or triple as a result of the rapid real estate inflation.

Michigan's rural scene was in transition. Predictions of "Project '80" and "Project '80 and 5" were attained well ahead

## Agriculture Enters the Seventies

of schedule. Many were far exceeded. From 1970-79 another 10,000 farms were lost, according to census data. But the number of commercial farms—those with sales exceeding \$10,000—actually increased during the decade. An obvious reason was higher prices. While production of farm products did not rise dramatically, their total value more than doubled in a ten-year period. Michigan agriculture was now more than a \$2 billion industry.

More and more of the state's agricultural production was coming from fewer and larger farms. In 1969 about 24,000 farms accounted for the 82 percent of the state's total agricultural sales. A slightly higher number of 28,000 had sales that now added to nearly 90 percent of the \$2.4 billion total ten years later. By 1979, Michigan had approximately 26,000 commercial farms. These units had sales of \$10,000 or more, with many managed by part-time operators.

While farm numbers kept shrinking, nearly 40,000 remained which had sales of under \$10,000 per year. Even gross incomes near the top on such farms would support only the most frugal families. For hundreds of others, net income placed families well below the poverty level. The demographics posed no small problem for Extension agriculture programs. With mandates to provide educational service to small and low-income farmers, staff efforts were most often geared to the larger commercial operators. But during the decade, hundreds of families were helped, often not to enable a farm subsistence but to become aware of alternative employment in income potential. So-called "farm problems" dealt with a broad audience ranging from those on a poor acreage and low returns in the northern lower peninsula to the productive areas of the "thumb" or the state's border counties next to Ohio and Indiana.

## Administrative Shifts

After heading the Extension "Ag" program for 20 years, R.W. "Dick" Bell retired in 1973. Functions of program leaders were largely carried out by departmental specialists who were called "project leaders." Program planning was done through "Type-of-Farming Committees" comprised of agents, specialists, departmental faculty and industry representatives. Other inputs came from committees of the Michigan Association of Agricultural Agents, advisory groups as well as commodity, marketing and trade organizations. These inputs underscored that there was no lack of problems confronting agriculture.

Bell's retirement was effective just before Gordon Guyer came as the new Extension director. Nearly a year after Bell left, MSU dairy specialist John Speicher was named to head the agriculture program. Marketing, directed by George Stachwick, was combined with agriculture with a new title of "Agriculture-Marketing program" in a restructuring by the new director. Later, in the absence of state leadership for Family Living, Stachwick was named the acting director for that program for a year. He returned in 1975 to be associate program director for Agriculture-Marketing with Speicher. He remained in this assignment until retirement.



*Animal nutrition remained key factor in keeping up dairy income.*

After two years, Speicher requested a return to the dairy department, and Mitchell R. Geasler succeeded him December 1, 1976. Geasler, a Michigan native and former agent, came from Iowa State where he had gone after completing a Ph.D. in animal husbandry at MSU. In 1978, Lapeer CED Thomas Thorburn was appointed program leader to work with Geasler and Stachwick. Thorburn assumed leadership for Farmers' Week after the retirement of Byron Good of animal husbandry, who had directed the long-standing week for many years. Thorburn worked with department specialists and agricultural committees and coordinated state agricultural events.

Specialists who provided long-term leadership to agriculture programs of the seventies included: John Doneth and Donald Ricks, agricultural economics; Robert Maddex, agricultural engineering; Graydon Blank, animal husbandry; Donald Murray and Clinton Meadows, dairy; Charles Sheppard, poultry; Leyton Nelson, farm crops; James Porter and Robert Lucas, soils; Ed Klos, plant pathology; Ray Janes and E.C. "Bert" Martin, entomology. Many of these staff members retired from long careers during the decade. Over the ten-year span, nearly 150 specialists held CES appointments in agriculture, natural science and veterinary medicine. Specialists of the seventies were a new breed. Almost all had earned a Ph.D. Few had previous Extension experience and were oriented to subject-matter fields. While they frequently moved on to other positions, some remained at MSU and transferred to research and teaching.

## Field Staff

In the counties, agriculture and work with farmers retained a No. 1 priority. Two-thirds of the 80 CED's had agriculture and marketing as their major program assignment. When home economists and 4-H agents were appointed as county directors, the CED no longer had responsibilities for agriculture. This ended a 60-year tradition. Agricultural agents had always been "the head man" in the county office. Most still were. But a second Extension agricultural agent (EAA) was assigned to all counties having a sizeable commercial agriculture base. Some counties provided local funding for additional staff in agriculture or horticulture. Work of agents was also augmented in some counties by program assistants. With the exception of home economists and 4-H youth agents, most of the field staff were members of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents (NACAA).

A signal honor came to Michigan in 1978 when Donald Juchartz, Wayne County CED, was elected president of NACAA. Orville Walker, Kalkaska agent in the 1950's, was the only other Michigan agent to have held this office.

Assignments of district horticulture and marketing staff were combined into a dozen "District Horticulture-Marketing" agent positions in 1978. Farm management continued to maintain district agents with a major assignment for the TelFarm business analysis project. Consumer marketing agents remained in major urban areas, but positions were phased out as they became vacant. By 1980, fewer than ten district agents remained. In other areas of the state, agricultural agents were assigned on a



regional, area, or multi-county basis. Sometimes the appointments were in an enterprise speciality, i.e., dairy, livestock, crops, soils or horticulture. In others, agents were simply given "more territory" than a single county. In 1976, Roberta Lawrence became the first woman "ag agent" when she was appointed in Washtenaw County.

## Big Grows Bigger

As commercial agriculture continued to expand into larger units, the Extension Service also took cognizance of new audiences. Special efforts were developed to work with small and low-income farmers and rural residents. But mainline "ag" programs still remained with commercial operators. Many of these had acreages of 500-1,000 acres. Nearly 5,000 Michigan farms had sales exceeding \$100,000 per year. Some, even more. The 100-cow dairy herd was common. So were farms with 700 acres of corn, 50,000 laying hens, 1,000 feeder pigs or 200 acres of planted orchard. Management was the key factor in success.

While Extension projects continued to focus on the state's commercial farmers, there were fewer of them each year. In 1970, the census listed 44,171 Michigan farms with sales over \$2,500. Their total gross was \$910,100,000. Ten years later the 42,111 farms had total sales exceeding \$2,321,500,000. Gross sales had more than doubled in ten years. Farm prices had risen sharply too. Land prices rose to near-staggering levels. Single pieces of machinery and equipment costing over \$50,000 were common. Capitalization of half a million dollars or more per farm was not unusual. So too, was increased debt, with many farm loans of \$100,000-\$200,000 and more. All this was coupled with ever-escalating energy costs—for tractor fuel, farm power, crop drying and increased mechanization. Production costs too were spiraling upward.

Early in the decade there was a brief bonanza. Following the Middle East oil embargo, farm prices shot upward. In January 1974, wheat reached \$6.25 per bushel. Farm prices set record highs. In early 1974, the price index had doubled from base year 1967. At that time, the index of prices paid by farmers stood at 157. The result was an obvious high profit margin. Many thought another "golden age" had arrived. In a year, land prices soared by 25 percent. They kept going up. Figures of \$1,500-\$2,000 per acre were not uncommon.

The windfall was short-lived. By November 1977, the farm price index had sunk to 180. Prices paid by farmers now stood at 202. That result too was obvious. There was a severe cost-price squeeze. No small factor was the dramatic rise in energy expense for fuels and power. A technology had been created that was fast becoming too expensive to use. Careful calculations and the use of a computer or other electronic wizardry now became essential for survival. Farm management specialists came forth with programmable calculators to compute least costs. TelPlan programs got wide use in projecting cash flow. Efficiency was the watchword.

Technology also resulted in one of Michigan's greatest agricultural disasters. In 1973 a small chemical plant in Gratiot



*Growers continued to seek success formulas in farm management tours.*



County inadvertently mixed a fire retardant, polybrominated biphenyl (PPB), into a large feed additive order for Michigan Farm Bureau Services. The result was a fiasco, near panic and a major crisis for Michigan agriculture. The error introduced the toxic chemical into much of the state's food chain. Thousands of livestock animals were slaughtered; hundreds more died; family health was endangered, and governmental action and lawsuits persisted for ten years. The Farm Bureau Cooperative was forced to file for bankruptcy in the face of enormous claims which exceeded insurance. By the end of the decade the state's livestock industry had recovered, but dozens of farmers had been put out of business. It was one of the darkest times for the state's farmers and the entire agricultural industry. While there were no answers to stem the ravages of the contaminated feed, CES staff aided many in rebuilding herds and reestablishing the farm business.

As the decade progressed, a nationwide energy crisis also descended. Farmers not only faced greatly elevated costs, they worried if fuels for power would be available at all. As tractors became larger, they also required more fuel. Cost per acre now was an important consideration for tillage through harvest. New practices such as minimum tillage and "no-till" were promoted to save energy. It was a paradox that the technology that had substituted mechanical power for labor and horses was now fast losing a cost advantage. There was even speculation that farming might well return to "the good old days."

## Project '80 and 5

Six years after MSU's comprehensive look at rural Michigan, a new future projection was launched. The College of Agriculture and Natural Resources updated the 1965-66 reports in a new "Project '80 and 5." Many of the earlier cast of principals had remained. John "Jake" Ferris was again the project director and Mark Allen was the editor of the published materials.

Larry Boger of agricultural economics had headed the "Project '80" steering committee. Now as dean, Boger appointed a new committee in 1971 headed by horticulture chairman John Carew. Serving with him were Raleigh Barlowe, resource development; Dale Hathaway, ag economics; Niles Kevern, fisheries-wildlife, and Charles Lassiter, dairy. The project had three phases. Phase I was a survey to project the contemplated environment for rural Michigan in 1985. Phase II was an in-depth assessment of the implications of survey data. A review of these findings and projections was made with 200 rural and farm leaders in February 1972. Reviews of a decade later proved the Project '80 statistics were far too conservative.

Phase III was to be an ongoing process. ANR and CES would interact with state agricultural organizations. Among the projections were that the number of farms would continue to decrease, size of farms would go up, and farm specialization would be a way of life. The report also noted that the number of public employees, including CES, that worked with producers at the production practice level had increased. The conclusion? Although the ratio of public employees to service recipients



*Giant coho from fingerlings grow — these being treated for DDT poisoning.*

would change, total numbers would drop off. This would speed up adoption of new technologies, and productivity would continue upward.



*Dairy specialist Don Hillman supplied "instant answers" to dairy farmers by providing computerized rations.*

## Electronic Management

As computer technology entered successive new generations, it found many more uses in farm business analysis. In the 1960's, grants from the Kellogg Foundation had catalyzed the development of "TelFarm" and "TelPlan" for farm record keeping and decision making. Specialist John Doneth became known as the "father" of Michigan's computerized system. Each year more than 1,200 farm records were summarized by TelFarm. Ag economists Doneth, Leonard Kyle, Everett Elwood, M.P. "Mike" Kelsey, Ralph Hepp, Stephen Harsh and Roy Black gave leadership to the use of new computer applications. William Ruble, W.A. "Bill" Dexter and James Mulvaney managed the data processing details at MSU's Computer Center.

Meanwhile, Harsh and Black had created more than 30 programs ranging from determining least-cost rations to projecting farm cash flows. District farm management staff and agricultural agents could access a University of Michigan computer via phone lines and a touch tone telephone. From a farm kitchen phone jack, an agent could input data and obtain answers on "Synthia," U of M's voice response computer. In 1970, 19 counties could access the computer by phone or teletype. Ten years later more than 40 offices had direct connections and their own terminals. District agents assisted county staff in the computerized management project, which drew national attention. The farm management agents included Norman Bless, Donald Hearl, James Myers, Kenneth Swanson and Conard "Bud" Search. They worked closely with campus specialists in farm management.

Project leader John Doneth, who had masterminded much of the computerized project, retired in 1972. Leonard Kyle, Everett Elwood and "Dick" Hartwig in the U.P. soon followed. Ralph Hepp and Steve Harsh had joined the staff in the late sixties. Roy Black, Sherrill Nott and Gerald Schwab came a few years later. In a dozen years, Michigan's farm management project had become one of the most respected in the nation.

**The Energy Crunch**—Energy on the farm was a major concern of the seventies. Would there be enough? How high would prices go? How can we conserve it? Do we need a national policy? In 1977 Director Guyer appointed a "CES Energy Task Force." Agricultural engineer Bill Stout was the chairman. Others included agent Paul Thompson, Specialists Lee Schull and Alvin Rippen and agricultural economics chairman Larry Connor. First on the agenda was an awareness. Many farmers were not convinced there really was an energy shortage—just inequitable distribution and politics.

Stout and the energy staff conducted countless meetings, appeared on radio and TV, published thousands of publications and helped with hundreds of energy exhibits. "Conservation is

the first and simplest step," Stout contended and added, "it's relatively easy to limit energy demands by increased efficiency and reduction of waste." Energy awareness days were held in more than 30 counties. Energy considerations were fundamental of all agricultural practices.

Energy was the main topic for a 1977 Commissioners Day. There was an energy day at Farmers' Week; energy sparked the theme for the week in 1979. Field days, demonstrations and tours always had energy as a prime consideration. In 1978 the Michigan Energy Administration sponsored a grant for a pilot study of energy use in agriculture. Stout and Connor directed the study. A new TelPlan computer program analyzed individual farm energy demands. The energy education effort continued well into the 1980's. New alcohol plants appeared. "Gasohol" would bring double benefits. Alcohol-gasoline was a cheaper fuel, and the alcohol could be distilled from surplus corn.

**Boost to Small Farmers**—Even with the irreversible trend toward larger commercial farms, nearly three-fourths of all Michigan farms were small or part-time units in 1976. That year, farm management specialist Ralph Hepp was named to head a two-year program to assist such farm operators. The goal was to improve production efficiency of small units, increase food production and provide better standards of life for all residents. Director Guyer appointed the task force to enable the Extension staff to better serve the thousands of small farmers throughout the state. Serving with Hepp were specialists "Mike" Kelsey, Milton Erdmann, Steven Baertsche and agricultural agents from counties having large numbers of small and part-time farmers.

The small farmer programs continued. Special efforts began earlier to help low-income farmers and rural residents. Other agricultural activities focused on minorities, migrant workers, residents of Indian reservations and in concentrations of blacks in rural areas such as Cass, Lake and Muskegon counties. Agricultural agents also assisted with urban gardening, particularly in metro areas. Gardening was spawned by special grants in the Expanded Nutrition Program and also by steadily rising food costs, which spurred greater interest in home gardening. Some counties employed program assistants and aides to work exclusively with home gardeners. Training of "Master Gardeners" was one of the period's most successful ventures. Across the state, several hundred volunteers gave many hours to gardening know-how.

**Integrated Pest Management**—Increased use of pesticides and a stream of new regulations from EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) mandated a need for alternative pest controls. Nationally, a new Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system was developed, and federal funds were granted for support. Nematologist George Bird coordinated the Michigan effort in the Department of Entomology. IPM later became integrated with the agriculture-marketing staff.

**Farmers' Week**—For more than 50 years, the annual Farmers' Week had been a mid-winter event. Initially held in



*Al Rippen, food science specialist, and friend.*



January, with student enrollments at 40,000 the campus became extremely congested at mid-term. In 1969 the dates were shifted to March to coincide with MSU's between-term spring break. The event has continued on those dates ever since—often attracting an inevitable spring snowstorm. Tom Thorburn, agriculture-marketing program leader, became Farmers' Week coordinator in 1979. He succeeded Byron Good who had retired a year earlier and died during the 1979 event.

**“Food, America’s Essential Resource”**—Promotion of agricultural trade and a public awareness of U.S. food production was a pilot campaign in 1978. Radio and television spots, news articles and publications were used to boost public awareness. Spearheading the project were specialists Sheila Morley, Vern Sorenson and John Ferris. CES staff also mounted a public information campaign for a new “Michigan Agricultural-Marketing and Bargaining Act” passed in 1973, known as “P.L. 344.” Information for the campaign was generated by James Shaffer and colleagues in agricultural economics. In Southwest Michigan, marketing agent Glen Antle gave leadership for improved sales of the state's strawberry crop. Agent John Trocke, who had developed new techniques for marketing celery and Christmas trees, developed “Management for Profit” for workshops for agribusiness managers.

In 1978, all district horticulture and marketing agents were given dual responsibilities for both areas in eight locations. district horticulture agents William MacLean, Charles Kesner, T.M. “Mike” Thomas and Robert J. Van Klompenberg assumed the new dual titles. Only Glen Antle in Berrien retained his district marketing agent title until retirement. By 1979, only three consumer information agents remained. Offices were in

Detroit, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids. All such positions were to terminate only a few years later.

## Summary

Michigan's agricultural profile continued inevitable change in another decade. Trends moved uninterrupted: fewer commercial farmers, larger farm units, ever greater investments—all still added up to a cost-profit squeeze. For farmers, more dollars were coming in, but more were being spent. The space-age farmer could call home on a CB radio from an air-conditioned tractor cab, finish dinner and the evening news and then make the day's entries on his office computer.

Farmers of 1980 still needed a wide array of information for decision-making. Their business was increasingly more complex and sophisticated. They needed to select from hundreds of seed varieties, fertilizers, chemicals, feeds and farm supplies. Often they needed to be an agronomist, engineer, veterinarian and economist. Most important—all had to be good managers. These were heady responsibilities. Commercial farming continued to turn to Extension for help. The county agent "generalist" could still supply many of the answers or call in specialists when more technical expertise was required.

To provide assistance, CES staff still relied on the time-honored educational meeting as well as tours, field days and demonstrations—and, as time permitted, one-on-one consultation. "Ag" agents also worked in activities and events for small farmers, those with low incomes and the rural residents who "always wanted to know something about farming." Program assistants often extended work of county staff. The computer was a powerful ally. But it could provide but a fraction of the needed answers. As the decade closed, projections for agriculture in year 2000 already were appearing. The die was already cast in the 30 years of 1950-80. "Farms of the twenty-first century will be of two classes," one prediction went on, "commercial farms, less than 10 percent of the total, will produce 95 percent of the output. The non-commercial class (90%) will derive most income from off-farm sources but control a large natural resource base."<sup>1</sup> The brief history in these pages documents that Michigan was well along toward this projection.

As the 1970's began, there were signs of hope for the end of the unpopular war in Vietnam. There were violent protests, and the very bastions of government were challenged. There was social unrest and serious attacks on "the establishment." While there was sincere concern for natural resources and the environment, a program emphasis on the natural resources seemed a narrow spectrum for education when dozens of public policy issues were surfacing. Thus, a program that had vacillated from "Community Resource Development" to the natural resources seemed once again to have need for a broadened emphasis.

The first step was taken when the program again became

*Resource Development:*  
**Human and Natural**

Resource Development in 1969. It was probably speeded when the Michigan Department of Conservation became the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The College of Agriculture had added Natural Resources to the title in 1966. The abundance of "resource" titles added to confusion. It was to be compromised once again as the administrative structure changed under Director Guyer.

## Program Leadership

**E**iner Olstrom had become leader for the newly created Natural Resources program in the 1965 reorganization. When the ponderous titles of County Extension Natural Resource Agents were changed four years later under Director McIntyre, the Natural Resources program once again became "Resource Development." Though the CES project was not synonymous with the college department of the same name, the title remained for five more years when it became "Natural Resources-Public Policy (NR-PP)."

A few years earlier, Howard Tanner had been named "Director of Natural Resources" when the "ag" college title added "natural resources." Four departments in the Natural Resource Division comprised the primary support units for Olstrom's program: Fisheries and Wildlife, Forestry, Resource Development and Park and Recreation Resources. There were 17 specialists, all on joint appointments with research or teaching. Specialists Robert McIntosh in HRI (hotel, restaurant and institutional management) and Jean McFadden in food science had expertise in tourism. Five public policy specialists in agricultural economics provided additional resources in community development and public affairs.

In the field, Olstrom had assembled five district program leaders. They functioned much like program staff on the campus to give leadership to county programs and provide liaison with campus departments—Ray Gummerson in Marquette, John Hodge in Petoskey, James Neal in Flint, Boyd Wiggins in Marshall and Charles Kaufman at MSU. Only a handful of county staff had titles dealing with resource development. County Extension directors nominally assumed leadership for local efforts for the program.

**Changing of the Guard**—In 1974 Director Guyer announced an organizational restructure. Agriculture and Marketing programs were combined, and Resource Development was henceforth to be "Natural Resources-Public Policy." Einer Olstrom guided the NR-PP program until his retirement in 1977. He was replaced by Adger Carroll who came to Michigan from Mississippi.

Shortly after the 1974 reorganization, John Hodge was named supervisor for a new northern region. He was replaced by Dean Rhoads, who had been a CED in the U.P. His headquarters were moved to Traverse City. Charles Kaufman, a "major resource" for planning and zoning, retired but was not replaced. When Frank Molinare died in 1977, Ray Gummerson, long-time agent and district leader, became U.P. supervisor. He was succeeded by Thomas Quinn, who had been with the Sea-

Grant program. James Neal resigned in 1978. His replacement was Helen Willis, the first woman to be a district leader.

## Program Thrusts

As the decade began, educational programs focused on management of the natural resources; e.g., forests, water, land and wildlife. Tourism and recreation remained as somewhat token efforts. Half-time specialist Robert McIntosh and Jean McFadden, food service management specialist, attempted to cover the state. Tourism had become Michigan's No. 2 or 3 industry (depending on whose statistics were used!). While the Department of Park and Recreation Resources had seven specialists (or a portion of these) their programs were focused more on public recreation than tourism.

But unmistakably, there was a swelling of concern for water pollution, chemical toxicity, threats to wildlife and human health. In short, there was a spiraling interest—even near panic with respect to the quality of the environment. Sportsmen's groups, conservationists and the general public united in a determined outcry against waste dumping, runoff, underground contamination and other threats to ecological balance. Extension mounted programs, organized task forces and created environmental awareness to meet the challenge. That challenge frequently posed questions for which there were no simple answers.

**Managing the Natural Resources**—As the decade began, there was a limited specialist staff for expertise in natural resources. Forestry had veteran Lester Bell who had been joined part-time by Melvin Koelling and James Kielbaso. Roy Skog was in the U.P. Henry "Hank" Huber had moved from the former forest products department with focus on wood utilization. But it was a small staff for a state in which half the land area was covered with trees.

In fisheries and wildlife only Robert George remained, to be joined later by Fred White, Glen Dudderar, Charles Liston and Daniel Talhelus.

Chairman Louis F. "Lou" Twardzik of park and recreation resources also doubled as Extension specialist. On board with him were Eugene Dice, Roger Murray and Paul Risk. Risk developed "notoriety" for the outdoor "Challenge" program. A half dozen other specialists came on. Most were concerned with parks planning and management.

Natural Resources gained stature when, in 1976, "Natural Resource Days" became part of Farmers' Week. An early chairperson was Rupert Cutler who had joined the resource development staff in 1973. Cutler maintained liaison with state and federal agencies dealing with natural resource policies. He left MSU for a post in USDA.

**Toward A Better Environment**—In a wide-spectrum approach, a quality environment was a major concern for all Extension programs as the 1970's opened. MSU opened a Center for Environmental Quality known as the "E-Qual Center," headed by Vice President Milton Muelder. Extension



*A growing array of programs filled the program stream of Natural Resources in the seventies.*

organized a task force for environmental quality in 1970 to assume an emphasis in all CES projects. Eugene Dice was appointed chair by Director McIntyre with "Bob" George the liaison with natural resource groups. In the southeast area, DEL James Neal got people involved for a new "Greenhorn Ecology" project.

Environmental considerations were incorporated into many Extension projects. Farmers were helped in controlling water runoff and phosphates that had destroyed hundreds of Michigan ponds and lakes. Homemakers were discouraged from using detergents which added phosphates in sewage and groundwater. 4-H members founded environmental clubs. The state task force organized a special "Earth Day" April 22, 1970.

**Conserving Energy**—When the Arab world imposed an oil embargo in 1973-74, the major importers like the U.S. were in near panic. Gasoline prices doubled, then tripled. The \$1-per-gallon barrier was broken, never to return. Home heating costs doubled. Utility bills soared. Farmers who had substituted power for labor suddenly were caught in an upward production cost spiral. "Politics!" many decried, "no real shortage, we're merely caught in a world power play."

Extension mounted massive educational programs. Task forces were formed. County energy committees organized. Conservation groups sprang up. Even firewood became a scarce good. As chairman of the CES Energy Task Force, ag engineer "Bill" Stout organized a far-flung awareness campaign to convince skeptics there was a real shortage.

Farmers organized to produce alcohol from surplus corn and make "gasohol." Homeowners turned out in droves to learn how to "retrofit" their homes, add insulation, prevent heat loss, "dial down" and cut utility bills. Home economists and program aides learned "fixit" programs such as "You Can Do It." 4-H youngsters conducted hundreds of energy-use surveys. The State Department of Energy made a series of grants to 4-H for extensive educational awareness programs that reached more than 20,000 youngsters. Program leader Lowell Rothert directed the statewide project. Almost every county held "energy days." For three years, energy conservation remained a priority program, and Natural Resources-Public Policy staff were at the forefront for completing a Michigan Energy Conservation Plan.

**Sea Grant**—In the mid-sixties Congress authorized the national Sea Grant program with a goal to improve the nation's marine resources. The University of Michigan and MSU cooperated on research and educational projects to tackle problems of declining water quality, shoreline erosion, commercial fishing distress and other facets related to Michigan's 3,000 miles of shoreline. Chairman Niles Kevern of fisheries and wildlife was the campus liaison with U of M, and specialist Eugene Dice headed a newly created Marine Advisory Service.

In 1977, Charles Pistis and Stephen Stewart were appointed the first "District Marine Agents" in Grand Haven and Mt. Clemens. Later, such agents were employed in St. Joseph, Marquette and Traverse City. These agents were employed for competence in fisheries, economics, recreation and public policy.



*The water-wonderland — a natural stage  
for marine agents.*



The advisory service provided to operators on Michigan's waterfronts the educational counterpart of agriculture to the state's farmers.

**Water, Water Everywhere**—With the state surrounded by the Great Lakes and awash in thousands of lakes and rivers, water is a taken-for-granted Michigan resource. But with rapid population increases, water was polluted, diverted and over-used, and waterways were filled with the runoff of eroded lands. In 1973, Extension established the "CLAW" project. CLAW was the acronym for "committee on land and water." Specialists Eckhart Dersch and Larry Libby chaired the activity.

Water and watersheds were a new concern for the state's soil conservation districts. Conservationists Russell Hill, Donald Schamer and Dersch provided state leadership. Public Law 566 provided for technical assistance. A Genesee project helped develop the Flint River. CED David Olson organized an Oscoda project to save the Au Sable. A watershed commission in Charlevoix pooled resources for a "Save the Jordan River" project. The Cedar River in northwest Michigan was yet another project.

**Forests and Trees**—Long after statehood, more than half of Michigan landscape remained tree-covered. For over 50 years, MSU foresters had helped to manage these vast forest lands. No less so in the 1970's. Foresters Bell, Skog and Koelling conducted hundreds of meetings to encourage better management—from state/federal forests to small farm woodlots. A 1971 program in lower Michigan discovered 2,000 absentee owners of forest lands in the north. Again, Oscoda's Olson worked with foresters to conduct a far-ranging educational effort to assist "foreign" owners in managing their forest holdings.

A year or two later the energy crisis arrived. With heating oil prices shooting skyward there was an immediate interest in wood as fuel. Hundreds of inquiries were received on wood utilization. Wood stoves and heaters were sold by the hundreds. Agents and specialists were inundated with requests on equipment and safety requirements. Forester "Hank" Huber and safety specialist Richard Pfister spearheaded the campaign to help those who elected to return to pioneer days and wood burners.

**Rural Development**—For two decades, state and federal efforts had targeted development of rural areas. Programs with titles of RD, RAD, RCD, EDD—and more—had pumped thousands of federal dollars into rural Michigan. Dozens of proposals were written, new grants came each year and rural Michigan tried to sort out how these could best be used.

In early 1970, Manfred Thullen, specialist in resource development, was named project leader for yet another effort in rural development. A national Rural Development Service was established in 1971. The goals included improved housing, land use, community betterment, natural resource management and economic production ventures. On the state level, Director McIntyre served on a Council on Rural Affairs. Title V of the Rural Development Act provided for a host of projects throughout the state.

**Better Living for Michigan Communities**—Under the flag



*Water, water everywhere — Michigan's priceless resource and continual CES concern.*

of "Community Resource Development," a new program had come to the Extension Service in 1959. William Kimball was its first program leader. And 25 years later he was still a specialist in the Department of Resource Development. Over that span, a host of programs came and went. In 1969, Manfred Thullen came from North Carolina to give an assist to CRD programs. In 1972, Donna Sweeney came to the department from MSU's Center for Urban Affairs to head a new community organization unit. Elizabeth Mowery also came on the staff to direct a new program in rural housing.

A three-year grant from the Kellogg Foundation in the early seventies created a statewide leadership program which became "New Horizons." Over the length of the grant, more than 150 community leaders participated. A later program brought P-A-C-E, Public Affairs for Community Education, directed by Gaye Benson. Later, some 60 CES staff took part in a unique "Quest for Quality" program, which included seminars, state trips and both national and international travel tours. Specialists "Bill" Kimball and Ralph Hepp directed the training and in 1973 received the John A. Hannah Award for Program Excellence in this area.

**New Horizons**—This unique program was once described as "a crash course in civics without the rigidity of classroom protocol." Funds from Rural Development helped get the program underway. After three years it ran on its own power. program director Einer Olstrom and specialists "Bill" Kimball and Manfred Thullen provided much of the leadership. The idea sprang from an earlier statewide Kellogg Foundation project in rural leadership for young farmers. Community groups of 30-50 organized to plan a two- or three-year agenda. The goal was to have a better understanding of social, economic and political influences within a community. The main thrust was to gain knowledge of the processes by which decisions are made.

Participants set their own rules and invited in local officials, business and community leaders, state legislators and organization heads. They also visited other counties, other regions of the state, other states, and even foreign countries. New Horizons groups continued for nearly ten years. More than a thousand local leaders took part in the sessions held in areas from Detroit to the Upper Peninsula. The result of the programs was a better-informed citizenry and dozens of people better equipped to assume roles in public office, community organizations and leadership positions.

**New Center Formed**—A grant from the Kellogg Foundation enabled a new thrust for the Rural Manpower Center. Kellogg funds enabled expansion of public policy programs. The center was renamed the Center for Rural Manpower and Public Affairs. Raymond Vlasin, who joined the staff of resource development in 1971, was named to head the new venture. When Vlasin was promoted to chairman of the Department of Resource Development in 1975, ag economist James Shaffer became director of the center.

Shaffer's staff included Alvin House, Leanna Steifel, Lawrence Libby and Bernadette Ferres—all public affairs specialists. James Booth, Frank Bobbitt and Collette Moser remained on the staff.

Allen Shapley moved to a position as labor economist in farm management.

The revised center gave a concerted impetus to public policy education. House became one of the state's leading authorities on state and local government. Later, Thomas Martin and Lynn Harvey were named district agents for public policy. Gaye Benson and Beth Moore directed special programs in training women for leadership roles in public policy. The base had been firmly established for the title change to Natural Resources and Public Policy (NR-PP).

**Manpower Agreement**—Cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor and the Michigan Employment Security Commission brought about a new venture in manpower planning in rural areas. In 1971, two "Extension Manpower Agents" were employed for a pilot effort. George Mansell was assigned to Allegan and Lynn Harvey to Sanilac. Later Roy Spangler filled a similar position in Clare. These agents assembled data on local labor needs and available manpower and worked with business and community leaders to plan job alternatives and skills training. The project was discontinued in 1974 when the special funding ended.

**Title V Development for Rural Michigan**—Over a five-year period, 1974-79, more than 60 projects were carried on under this federally funded program. More than half a million dollars were allocated to educational and research projects with individual grants rarely exceeding \$10,000. MSU received about three-fourths of the grants allocated by a state rural affairs council. Projects ranged from a week's assessment for rural development in the Traverse City area by Northwestern Michigan College to a training program for Michigan Indians developed by MSU's Department of Resource Development.

Specialists "Bill" Kimball and Manfred Thullen directed a comprehensive public opinion survey of contemporary issues in Michigan from 1974-77. More than 20,000 questionnaires were distributed. The respondents rated three issues of priority importance: (1) job opportunity (2) energy conservation and (3) crime prevention. The survey aided CES and other public agencies in setting priorities for educational and active programs.



*Quid pro quo — Food service specialist and advisor sees her name in lights at retirement party Oct. 1, 1970.*



*Measure of Michigan — never-ending lines of tourists, campers and sports enthusiasts made tourism a major industry.*

*Michigan Families:*  
**People and  
New Concerns**

**F**amily Living programs were unmistakably shifted in the 1970's. Many forces were challenging the traditional, nuclear family. The decade was to add still others that would severely test family structure. Inflation and energy prices would send living costs skyward. And, by 1979 a plummeting auto industry, a weak state economy and a crippling recession would result in record-breaking unemployment. Collectively, these factors posed a grim outlook for many families and a heady challenge to all groups dedicated to helping people.

As the decade opened, programs were already shifting to better serve urban audiences, low-income groups and minorities. Affirmative action and new funding made such directions inescapable. The energy shortage and rampant inflation only compounded the needs of target audiences. There were enormous mandates for expanded and innovative educational efforts. But a small staff of home economists and campus specialists produced laudable results for many of Michigan's nearly three million families.

## **State Program Leadership**

**W**hen Lois Humphrey left Family Living after six years (1968-74), George Stachwick was transferred as acting head of FLE for a year. He had directed the marketing program following Bob Kramer's departure in 1965. The day-to-day strategies of Family Living were managed by program leader Gail Imig, a former EHE who came to the state staff in 1970.

Doris Wetters came from Hawaii to rejoin the Michigan staff. She had been with the Consumer Marketing staff in the 1950's and later was program leader in Family Living under Miriam Kelley. Wetters earned a Ed.D. degree at Penn State, worked for Extension in New York state and then moved to Hawaii.

A number of changes also occurred among program leaders. Betty Ketcham, who had joined the state staff in 1964, transferred to the new ENP program. Home economists Irene Ott and Arvella Curtis had also come on the state staff—Ott from Genesee County and Curtis from Eaton County. Both were transferred to district supervisory teams in the 1974 reorganization.

When Doris Wetters returned, she named Sandra Clarkson and Sue Schram as program leaders. Clarkson was completing an MSU degree, and Schram had been Ottawa EHE. The same year Phillis Cooper and Wilma Miller joined the state program staff. Miller, a former Mecosta EHE, became program leader and coordinated the annual College Week. She had directed the event on a part-time basis since 1967. Cooper, former Shiawassee EHE, took charge of the special family project and left in 1977.

In 1977-78, three additional appointments were made to the FLE program staff: Mary L. Andrews as evaluation specialist and later state program leader; Sharon L. Anderson from Kent County to direct a coordinated effort with urban families in

conjunction with 4-H; and Joan Witter reappointed to assume duties of Sue Schram, who went to the USDA on an IPA (Intergovernmental Personnel Act) assignment. Witter had earlier been employed in Consumer Marketing.

Leadership for the new Expanded Nutrition Program had vacillated for a year, but the decision was made to administer it in Family Living, and in 1970, Jerry Halm, 4-H agent in Kalamazoo, came to campus to head the program. He held the post until 1977 when he was appointed regional supervisor. He was replaced by Linda Nierman. In Genesee County she had headed one of the largest nutrition programs in the state. Later she was named associate director for Family Living Education.

## New College Name

**A**s the seventies began, the College of Home Economics became the College of Human Ecology in 1970.

Following Dean Jeannette Lee's retirement, Lois Lund became dean January 1, 1973. Robert Rice, a department chair in the college, served as interim dean until Dean Lund arrived from Ohio State. Prior to the college name change, Extension specialists were in Departments of Clothing and Textiles, Foods and Nutrition, Home Management and Child Development and Institutional Administration. Extension specialists also worked in areas of home furnishings, family life and health education.

In the newly organized College of Human Ecology, departments became: Human Environment and Design, Family and Child Science, and Family Ecology. At about the same time as the college change, the foods and nutrition department was merged into a joint Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition administered by the Colleges of Human Ecology and Agriculture and Natural Resources. Later, family and child sciences was combined with family ecology to form the Department of Family and Child Ecology. The College of Human Ecology now had three academic departments and an Institute for Family and Child Study.

## State Project Leadership

**F**amily Living specialists for the decade included Marilyn Mook, Mary Kerr, Carolyn Lackey, Sharon Kennedy and Anita Dean in foods and nutrition; Joan Thurber (Schultink), Margaret Boschetti, Sue H. Kuehne and Isabel Jones, human environment and design; Anne Field and Irene Hathaway, home management; Jeanne Brown, Eugene Peisner, David Imig, Betty Garlick, Delores Borland and Joanne Keith, family and child ecology. Specialist staff retiring during the decade were Lucille Ketchum and Barbara Ferrar in home management and Portia Morris in foods and nutrition.

Long-time careers for a number of EHE's ended, and more than 50 new EHE's were appointed from 1970-79. Rapid personnel turnover continued. Retiring were: Jeanette Shadko and Marion Maxon, Benzie; Ina Redman, Berrien; Ingrid Tervonnen, Delta; Edna Alsup, Grand Traverse; Lorraine Sprague, Gratiot; Annette Schaeffer, Ingham; Ruth Beale, Jackson; Alfreda McGuire, Kent; Luella Hamilton, Manistee;

Elizabeth Nickell, Muskegon; Jean Leach, Osceola; Delilah Keller, St. Clair, and Helen Meach, Arenac. In 1973, Shadko became the first woman County Extension Director. She and Maxon both ended careers as county directors in Benzie County. Martha Kuhn, Barry EHE, died in 1974, and both Annette Schaeffer and Ingrid Tervonnen died shortly after their retirements.

## Focus on Families

**P**rogramming through "educational impact areas" changed the specialist alignment directly with departments. Plans of work were organized around: Nutrition, Health and Safety; Family Resource Management; Family Life and Personal Development; Leadership, Organization and Development and an area of Community Development and Public Affairs. Within all projects, emphasis was given to resource management, health and energy. The advent of the Expanded Nutrition Program meant that nearly half of the total staff effort was directed toward nutrition education throughout the 1970's. In 1978 the entire Family Living program was reviewed in a three-day seminar planned by Program Director Wetters and her staff. The review team included Jeanne Priester and Ava Rodgers of ES-USDA, Ohio Home Economics Leader Naurine McCormick and MSU Assistant Vice President Marylee Davis.

**Quality of Living**—"A People and a Spirit," the national Extension study of the late sixties, pointed to "quality of living" as a major focus for future programs. The study concluded that by 1975 the professional staff across the U.S. should be doubled. In addition there was a need for an estimated 47,000 sub-professional workers. The priority clientele for Family Living, the report noted, should include the disadvantaged, the alienated and the young married. The mandates of the 1964 Civil Rights Act were clearly evident.

Without the federal funds for the Expanded Nutrition Program, such lofty goals for future programs would have remained desirable but distant. While ENP did steer programs in a somewhat narrow spectrum of nutrition, by 1975 resources in Family Living had nearly doubled. And, much of the target audience was made up of the disadvantaged and minorities. Audiences had also shifted from rural to urban. "Now that there are no longer boundary lines between 'rural' and 'urban,' the Extension function is called upon to serve families regardless of residence." That was a study report conclusion.

**Life Style 1970**—On the home front, the economy was beginning to settle out after the disastrous war in Vietnam. Modest inflation was usually offset by more and more women entering the work force. A salary/wage of \$10,000 was considered good for the family bread winner. A price of \$30,000-\$40,000 would buy a comfortable suburban home. In rural Michigan the figure was even lower. A 1970 model car was under \$4,000.

Then came the Arab oil embargo. Gasoline shot to \$1 per gallon. Home heating bills doubled and tripled and kept on going—up. The price index was up to 157 by 1974. By 1980 it had more than doubled from 1967 levels. Inflation set in. It was

merciless. First at 5-6% each year, then to "double digit" figures of 10-12%. Many families struggled. They had to manage to earn more income or cut back on bills—or both.

The exhortation to "cheer up, things could be worse" was mock humor. It got worse. By 1979 Michigan's auto industry was in serious trouble. Factories closed. Unemployment lines got longer. Family dilemmas were not only in dollars and cents. There were social and psychological side effects. Divorce rates shot up. Crime went unchecked. Family members faced emotional depression as wage earners were out of work for months, even years. How to cope? That was a central question. Family Living staff collaborated on hundreds of projects to reduce energy costs, manage wisely, shop smart, stretch dollars and maintain family stability.

"The Family of the Future" was one of the reports of MSU's "Project '80 and 5 in 1972." "Despite all you hear about communes and unmarried people living together," the report noted, "the nuclear family will remain the dominant social grouping." But there were unmistakable changes. New terms entered the vocabulary: "life style" was one. People could elect alternatives. Many did. Women demanded equal rights, and there was a new militancy. The movement for liberation of American females was often irreverently named "women's lib." Studies showed that there would be a greater number of family members over 65, fewer children per family and parents completing child rearing at an earlier age. For a time, a youth culture would prevail. Study predictions, along with an increasing trend of women working all had implications for future programming.

**"Total Family" Approach**—In 1973, David Imig, specialist in family and child sciences, was named to head a task force to emphasize programming for the "total family." The focus was on a concern for the environment and its natural cycles and individuals as contained within communities and the family. The program effort was an attempt to have all agents in a county focus on programming for husbands, wives and children. Family Living was not just the province of home economists. Education took on new aspects with thrusts targeted to minority and low-income audiences. Many of these were single-parent families. Out of the coordinated program grew a series entitled "Managing for Success."

**Inflation and Energy**—Inflation in the flat Michigan economy posed new problems for families in stretching limited resources. Home economists mounted programs in budgeting and management. Specialist Irene Hathaway started family finance exercises on Extension's TelFarm system. Her efforts in "Dollar Watch" and "Steps into Spending" earned her the 1977 John A. Hannah Award for Program Excellence. In a prior year, Sheila Morley and Ada Shinabarger of the Consumer Marketing staff won the award for "Shopping on a Shoestring" in Grand Rapids, Lansing and Muskegon. Wayne EHE Kathy Bufton won the award in 1971 for her work with low-income families in the model cities program. Family Living staff captured a majority of the prestigious Hannah awards during the decade. Branch EHE Bethel Schmidt teamed with farm management agent Conard "Bud" Search on a human resource

development program to take the honor in 1975. All of these programs were targeted to cope with inflation and energy conservation.

**Eating Better**—In 1974, the Expanded Nutrition Program (ENP) observed a fifth anniversary. A special observance also marked ten years for the program in 1979 when it became known as EFNEP for “Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program.” Over a ten-year span more than 100,000 families participated, and more than \$15 million in federal funds were expended. In the peak years, some 140 program aides were employed. More than 500 worked at some time during the years 1969-79. Many were motivated to continue education, earn degrees, get off welfare or take new jobs as aspirations climbed and self esteem rose as one of the program spinoffs.

Primary leadership for county programs usually came from Extension home economists. In counties with large participation, EHE’s were given full-time appointments for ENP. The 4-H Youth agents also assumed a role when a youth component was added for nutrition education. A federal guideline required that one-fourth of all funds be allocated for nutrition education for youth. The most extensive efforts were in Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Genesee, Kent, Ingham, Kalamazoo and Berrien. At one time, 20 counties were participating.

“EFNEP has lasting effects” was a conclusion from a 1979 program summary when the tenth anniversary was celebrated. Participating families were eating more of the basic food groups, had learned skills in food buying, meal planning and food preparation. Homemakers also reported more confidence in management, using community resources and in teaching others. Improved nutrition and the unique education program provided

*New concept and new program — “Expanded Nutrition” sets a new mode of teaching and service for Extension.*





an opening for other learning experiences with low-income families. Hundreds of activities for boys and girls were developed to teach nutrition and relate good food habits to health and well-being. Funding through the Comprehensive Education and Training Act (CETA) and from other state and federal sources enabled substantial additions to nutrition as well as to other Family Living programs. Metro counties often had as many as 15-20 program assistants and aides to multiply Extension offerings. EFNEP had provided the model. Nutrition program aides were frequently winners of the annual "Equal Opportunity" awards.

As federal appropriations continued to level out and costs kept rising, programs were gradually cut back. Inflation took a toll on the new nutrition programs. As funds remained static, aides were dropped, and ultimately entire county programs were discontinued. Only half of the 20 counties could be funded as the decade ended.

Throughout the ten-year period, thanks to the federal ENP funds, more than half of the FLE budget was allocated to nutrition education. But, CES had also discovered new ways to reach non-traditional, low-income groups. New offerings included an educational potpourri such as "Vitality and Vittles," "Children's Chowder," "Gardening by Mail," "Parent to Parent" and "Child Rearing for Single Fathers." In 1975, Director Guyer was appointed to the governor's State Nutrition Commission.

"Mulligan Stew," a 13 week TV series, was developed nationally for ENP. Media specialist Pat LaFlame was one of the designers. Thousands of Michigan youngsters viewed the series on television, in schools or in ENP groups. In Detroit, an urban gardening program enrolled several thousand families. Detroit was one of six cities given special grants for the "grow your own" project. At MSU, nutritionist Sharon Kennedy directed a new Food Science and Education Center which opened in 1976.

Dozens of day camps and activity days were held for boys and girls participating in the nutrition programs. In Berrien County, more than 200 youngsters took part in "4-H Nutrition Basketball." In Kent, ENP staff developed education with "Let's Make a (Food) Deal" at a Salvation Army camp. EHE Sharon Anderson organized a project on Indian nutrition for an inter-tribal council in Grand Rapids. Hundreds of unique activities were designed to help families improve their nutrition.

EFNEP often drew heavily on other CES resources and sometimes forced reductions in other areas of Family Living. It was an intensive effort that provided an irreversible trend in attracting new audiences and expanding program scope with the help of both paid paraprofessionals and volunteer leaders. At the tenth anniversary observance in 1979, awards went to more than 30 aides who had been with EFNEP for the entire period.

## A Wider Focus

While nutrition may have been a dominant program of the decade, there were many others. Hundreds of new activities were conducted for new mothers, the handicapped,

elderly, minorities, refugees, single parents—including single fathers. Home economists met with many groups—from Indian reservations to housing development in Detroit, Flint or Pontiac. There were programs on personal health, cancer detection, weight loss, gardening, food preservation, community action, and leadership. Family Living staff held classes on microwave cooking, dieting, travel, parenting, self-esteem, interpersonal relationships, child development and use of personal computers.

In 1977, FLE formed the first statewide Family Living Council to serve as an advisory group for programming. Later a Family Living Fund was set up to expand programs beyond the reach of appropriated dollars. In yearly planning, "Impact Committees" were organized to develop strategies for priority programs in the year ahead. Committees assembled state objectives to collect staff inputs and aggregate total impacts at year's end. Mary Andrews gave leadership to the compiling and evaluating of program impacts. Family Living was the first to make an intensive effort in program evaluation.

**Emphasis on Energy**—No single effort had a more concentrated effort than programs related to household energy. For years, Michigan families had taken abundant energy supplies for granted. Natural gas was in ample supply. Thousands of new homes were connected each year. Electricity was cheap. Every room in the home had several appliances or fixtures. Even in Michigan's often severe winters, heating costs were manageable.

That all changed in 1973. When the oil supply was curtailed, fuel costs soared. Heating bills doubled and tripled. Power costs had the same fate. Thermostats were dialed down. Lights were turned off. Suddenly there was renewed interest in furnaces, water heaters, storm windows and insulation. There was even a run on firewood. Wood stoves became a kind of patriotic status symbol.

With the energy crisis, inquiries and questions cascaded into Extension offices. How can we save energy? What will cut bills? By 1976 the conventional wisdom was that "the U.S. has serious energy problems—which are going to get worse." And they did!

When Director Guyer appointed Extension's Energy Task Force, Family Living was represented by EHE Ruth Beale and specialists Margaret Boschetti, Anne Field, Bonnie Morrison and Jim Boyd. Counties founded energy committees. Home economists were frequently "in the thick of things." Many people had to be convinced there was a real shortage. Although a moot question, household costs zoomed upward. Family Living was charged to "concentrate on household energy conservation...ranging from home insulation to changing living habits to helping reduce energy consumption."

Energy was on everyone's mind. Staff helped with energy days, expos, clinics, forums and workshops. They erected hundreds of exhibits and arranged dozens of meetings. They became knowledgeable on "R" factors and quilts for windows. They wrote dozens of articles, assembled tons of publications for distribution. Volunteers were trained to make home energy

audits and set up the exhibit "In the Bank or Up the Chimney." Hundreds of families learned simple home repairs in "You Can Do It." So great was the interest that some counties employed program assistants as "Energy Agents." Few topics in years had captured the interest of families like that of energy conservation. But education had shown a definite and often immediate payoff.

**Living With Inflation**—As energy costs continued upward escalation, a steady inflation added double jeopardy in heating up the state economy. Food costs climbed higher, home expenses soared, gasoline went beyond the \$1 per gallon mark. Family budgets were severely stretched. Even extra incomes could not keep up with "checkbook strain." Family Living turned to "family resource management" to help balance budgets. Specialists Irene Hathaway, Judy Lazzaro and Anne Field often turned to the computer. From it came "Dollar Watch," "Steps Into Spending," "Dollars and Decisions" to help analyze spending.

As prices jumped to new highs, homes were selling for \$100,000 and more. Every item in the family budget seemed to get more expensive. Incomes and wages jumped as well but never seemed to keep pace with the steady upward spiral of the consumer index.

Home economists armed with budget forms, computer terminals and tips on money management took to shopping malls, fairs, community meetings, schools and union halls. Aides and volunteers helped families look at budgets and find ways to save. Families found they could save on grocery bills, cut utility costs and start more do-it-yourself projects. Families had an increased awareness of spending patterns, debt positions, net worth and financial management.

When the auto industry hit the skids, tens of thousands of Michigan auto workers were unemployed. The economy headed for a giant slump as unemployment benefits ran out and families approached desperation.

To help, Family Living staff stepped up use of the computer programs. Families were now faced with incomes cut in half or, at times, none at all. A "Master Canner" program developed by nutrition specialists Carolyn Lackey and Sharon Kennedy helped teach food preservation. The parallel "Master Gardener" effort also helped hundreds of families grow some of their food and reduce trips to the supermarket. Sharon Anderson assembled a "Stretchin' and Growin'" project to help ethnic and minority groups. Requests for help outstripped available resources in financial management, but Family Living efforts demonstrated that inflation fighter programs did make a difference.

**Into the Public Arena**—As family roles changed, women took increasingly more interest in local communities. In 1977 a special grant provided for PACE (Public Affairs—Community Education). Forty counties took part in the program in which the Michigan Townships Association and the League of Women voters collaborated. In 1978, some 400 county and state officials came to College Week at MSU to take part in a "Family and Government Day." Program specialist Gaye Benson provided



*Homemakers learn principles of township government from specialist Al House.*

leadership to the new project. Public affairs emphasis continued with direction from specialists Donna Sweeny and Elizabeth Moore. By the end of the decade, public affairs had become firmly established as a priority and impact area for Family Living.

Still later was to come (PAL) Public Affairs Leadership. In 1977, Arvella Curtis travelled to Asia and Africa to exchange public affairs information and also attend the Associated Country Women of the World conference in Nairobi, Kenya. Throughout the 1970's, more than 12,000 participants attended Family Living's annual College Week. For her efforts in coordinating College Week each year, Wilma Miller received the John A. Hannah Award for Program Excellence in 1979.

**Michigan Hosts National Council**—In August 1973, Michigan Extension Homemakers were hosts for the 37th annual conference of the National Extension Homemakers Council at MSU. More than 1,400 delegates from 46 states attended. The council had met in Michigan in 1953. Program leaders Irene Ott and Arvella Curtis headed arrangements along with state leader Lois Humphrey. Some 325 Michigan homemakers assisted with program planning. Mrs. Peter Tack of Okemos was program co-chair. The three-day program featured a former Miss America, Marilyn Van Derbur. Other speakers were administrators Edwin L. Kirby and Opal Mann of the Federal Extension staff from Washington, D.C.



*Always something new to learn in clothing construction, one of the oldest programs in 4-H*

### *4-H Youth:* **Broader and Deeper Scope**

## Summary

**F**amily Living programs made far-reaching changes in the 1970's. Emphasis shifted from the traditional homemaker clubs and Extension groups to a broad base of Michigan families. Audiences also moved from middle-class, rural or suburban women to the low-income, single-parent and minorities of the inner-city. Programs vividly illustrated that an educational response could be generated to pressing issues such as energy and inflation. But as programs expanded, a continued dilemma remained: How could a staff of 60 home economists and a dozen MSU specialists be best organized to make a significant impact on three million Michigan families?

**P**articipation in 4-H Youth programs reached new highs during the 1970's. As the decade opened, about 100,000 boys and girls were enrolled each year. Most were members of traditional 4-H clubs. Over the ten-year span, dozens of new activities were developed for youth in urban areas, the inner city, youngsters from low-income and disadvantaged families. Special federal funds provided for expanded programs in urban areas, and the Michigan 4-H Foundation gave added support for pilot and innovative programs. Then a transfer of a million dollars from the Michigan Department of Social Services' budget gave a giant boost to CES youth programs. Again, the emphasis was in the urban sector. Thousands of Michigan youngsters also enrolled

in statewide TV activities in electricity, energy conservation, nutrition and international understanding.

By 1975, annual participation of youth exceeded a quarter million. During the peak years, more than 200,000 4-H'ers were enrolled in nearly 7,000 organized clubs or groups under the guidance of nearly 25,000 volunteer leaders. Expansion goals dramatically increased participation by minority youth and youngsters from low-income families in urban areas. It was no longer a rural program. By 1978 less than 20 percent of the enrollment were farm youth. Rural leaders were concerned that a traditional 4-H membership was being bypassed. Some 15 percent of the youth program participants were from minority families. The program had done well in meeting commitments to affirmative action and extending opportunities to greater numbers of young people.

## State 4-H Leadership Changes

Norman A. Brown succeeded Gordon Beckstrand as state leader of youth programs in 1972. Some elements in 4-H circles felt Beckstrand had moved too swiftly with innovative programs. Brown was later designated as assistant CES director for 4-H Youth programs and served throughout the decade. Brown had been an agent in Washtenaw and after completing a Ph.D. was an assistant in resident instruction and student affairs in the College of Agriculture. It was an era of frequent personnel changes. From 1971-79, no fewer than 24 appointments were made on the state 4-H Youth staff. Michigan enjoyed an enviable leadership reputation for youth programs, and many of the staff left to assume positions in other states. By 1979, only ten of the 24 appointments made in the 1970's remained on the staff.

Lenawee agent J. Ray Gillespie, who joined the campus staff in 1966, was named associate program director in 1970. Program leader Carroll "Jake" Wamhoff moved to an administrative assignment with Director McIntyre in 1970. Lowell Rothert, Jack Worthington and Leah Hoopfer continued as program leaders for much of the ten-year period. Michael Tate, Evelyn Machtel, Claudia Arnold, Diana Seim, Richard Hill, John Lopez, Walter Merry, John Aylsworth, Ellen Arvilla, Ralph Abbott, Mary Ann Johnson, Colleen Seeley, Bonita Neff and Rhonda Walker-Buckingham were program leader appointments from 1973-79. Donald Jost, agent in Ingham County, became director of the Michigan 4-H Foundation. Judith Place, headquartered in Marquette, provided leadership for U.P. youth programs. Norm Brown selected his staff well. They were responsible for dozens of program innovations. In 1977 the group was given USDA's unit citation for superior service. In 1976, Brown was elected a charter member of the new National 4-H Council. He also served as chairman of a national committee for "4-H in Century III."

Arden Peterson and Mary Woodward, veteran staffers who had given long service to 4-H, retired. Woodward had been on



*Young 4-H'ers look to the future through conservation.*



*Don Jost of the Michigan 4-H Foundation with Lindy and Elton Smith. Michigan Farm Bureau President Smith is a long-time friend of 4-H.*

the state staff for 25 years. Peterson, whose name was synonymous with recreation leadership throughout Michigan, completed 30 years and was known in every county. Richard Hill, long-time agent in Eaton County, came to the campus in 1977 and retired two years later. Beckstrand left Michigan for a position with the Extension Service in Colorado, and William Tedrick—who, like Gillespie, Hill and Aylsworth, had come from Ohio—resigned in 1971 to become director of information for the Texas Extension Service.

Other state program leaders of the seventies moved on to 4-H positions in other states. Alan Snider went to Oregon, Charles Lang to Kansas, Dixie Hesler to Wisconsin. Marvin Preston became a regional CES supervisor, and Retha Hankey accepted a position with the Michigan Department of Agriculture. Evelyn Machtel replaced Arden Peterson and developed outstanding programs in the arts and creative talents. Sigifredo Cavazos, John Lopez, Walter Merry and Ralph Abbott provided leadership for new activities which appealed to minority youth. Colleen Seeley coordinated a statewide 4-H observance of America's bicentennial in 1976. It was culminated by a "summer 4-H spectacular" during Exploration Days at MSU. (See Salute '76.)

## New Look for Staffing

Staffing of 4-H Youth programs took on new aspects in the 1970's. As funds were restored and substantial new grants appeared, most counties in lower Michigan had one or more full-time 4-H youth agents. Local grants provided for additional staff. CETA (Comprehensive Employment Training Act) funds enabled counties to employ paraprofessional "program assistants" or aides to assist in youth programs. At one time, nearly 100 such positions were in the counties in support of CES youth activities and the Expanded Nutrition Program.

Area 4-H Youth staff continued to direct area or multi-county programs in Northern Michigan and the U.P. All agents had been given area assignments in 1965. While an area designation often appeared in the title of youth agents in lower Michigan, few worked outside single counties by the late seventies. Brown and his staff drew up a comprehensive plan to allocate staff resources in 1978. In 30 northern counties, all youth agents were given multi-county assignments. Program assistants were employed in these counties and supported by state CES funds. Some counties added more staff to be supported from local funds or grants. As the decade ended, some 40 program assistants were on the 4-H staff. They provided much of the routine supervision of county programs, while the area agents supplied the overall leadership.

**New Opportunities for Youth**—Michigan was in the forefront of state youth programs dedicated to affirmative action. Projects in urban gardening and a youth center in inner city Detroit drew nationwide attention. The unique Wayne project in the McClellan Community Center was directed by agent William Mills with help from Lester Schick, Margaret Leskosky and Paul Bridgewater. For dedicated service to youth



*Leader dog training — new 4-H program in the seventies helps the handicapped.*



in Detroit, Mills received the USDA Superior Service Award in 1977. MSU's Center for Urban Affairs made a follow-up study of the project to ask: "Can 4-H be successfully applied to urban populations and problems?" "Yes" was the answer to the study's findings with the summary, "4-H Gets High Marks in Detroit," in reducing crime and in developing positive behavior. The study received nationwide circulation as evidence of adopting 4-H type programs to an urban setting.

In the Expanded Nutrition Program (ENP), agents and program aides developed dozens of activities for youngsters to teach better nutrition. In 1974 more than 65,000 young people viewed the TV series, "Mulligan Stew." The videotapes were produced by the Federal Extension Service and produced by the University of Nebraska. More than 25,000 youngsters participated in ENP youth activities each year. Detroit was also one of a dozen U.S. cities selected for an urban gardening program as part of ENP. 4-H youth staff cooperated with other Wayne agents to direct projects in the city in which hundreds of families took part. Other urban projects were carried out in Flint, Pontiac, Lansing, Kalamazoo, Saginaw and Benton Harbor.

**Helping the Disadvantaged**—Special grants from the Michigan 4-H and Kellogg Foundations were instrumental in developing one of the most successful new 4-H ventures. "Horseback Riding for Handicappers" was a project in which 4-H members and horse club leaders provided new opportunities for youngsters with mental and physical handicaps. Other projects trained animals for "Leader Dogs for the Blind" and "Dogs for the Deaf." Some counties offered special activities for children of migrant workers. In Gladwin, a 4-H leader organized a goat club for young handicappers. Dozens of other activities for underprivileged youth were undertaken during the decade, and in the late seventies Ellen Arvilla and Rhonda Walker-Buckingham were appointed program leaders for handicapper and "mainstreaming" programs.

**Energy Awareness**—As energy costs soared in the seventies, everyone became more interested in energy conservation. What could young people do? Plenty, as 4-H developed a new energy awareness project. In 1978, nearly 29,000 youngsters took part in the new venture. Some 20,000 young people participated through Michigan schools each year. The U.S. Department of Energy provided a \$340,000 grant for the program. Program leader Lowell Rothert directed the effort in which 23 counties participated. Exploration Days in 1978 became "4-H Energy Days" with over 4,000 4-H'ers taking part in over 150 learning options.

**The Global View**—Young people continued to have many international interests. "Partners of Americas" helped in intercultural relationships between the U.S. and Latin American countries—Belize, the Dominican Republic and British Honduras. Coordinators Margaret Foster and Donna Seim developed challenging activities in world understanding. This followed earlier projects headed by Mary Woodward. Mary Johnson created an "African Cultural Heritage" series. Fanned by public interest in national television's "Roots: The Next Generation" series, there was even greater interest. One group



Youth learned about energy as first step in conserving it.

planned an historical tour that included Howard University in Washington, D.C., and Tuskegee Institute in Alabama.

**Salute '76**—During the nation's bicentennial, the state's 4-H clubs conducted many activities to celebrate the country's 200th year. As a finale to the 1976 Exploration Days, a mini-spectacular "Salute '76" was produced. The program on MSU's campus was held in June and included a baby animal farm, parades, auctions, craft demonstrations and displays of 4-H in action. The feature was a program in Spartan Stadium starring "Doc" Severinson's orchestra from NBC television's "Tonight Show."

Exploration Days continued to grow, offering more options each year. By the late seventies, 5,000 youngsters participated each year. The three-day event ended on Saturdays to present an open house "action day" for the activity. Hundreds of boys and girls demonstrated crafts or made educational presentations to visitors. It was a yearly showcase for the 4-H Youth program coordinated by state 4-H staffer, Colleen Seeley.

**4-H Bonanza**—Another stellar 4-H event was staged in 1972 as a fund raiser for state youth programs. More than 1,000 attended a special banquet in Jenison Fieldhouse. It was a gala event and one of the few dinners ever served at the home of Spartan basketball. The evening's emcee was television's Art Linkletter. The following day, more than \$40,000 of donated merchandise was sold at auction to bolster 4-H funds. An Arabian mare, donated by a 4-H alumnus, sold for \$11,500. "Bonanza" was masterminded by Ralph Kirch who had returned to Michigan from Washington, D.C. to head the state's 4-H Foundation.



*A classic program remained strong as 4-H diversified with the times.*

## Summary

The 4-H image of a smiling boy with a prize heifer or a girl modeling in a style revue was largely dispelled during the decade. 4-H Youth programs convincingly proved they could be for everyone. And in carrying out a myriad of activities, 4-H staff, assistants and leaders drew plaudits from public officials, community leaders, civic groups, educators, law enforcement officers and parents. Participating youngsters, the most enthusiastic of all, learned to build better self-understanding, self-concept and self-image exemplified in yet another new project, "Peer Plus."

"Making the Best Better" was building a solid footing for the citizens of tomorrow.





**W**ith satellites orbiting the globe and space shots now commonplace, the U.S. continued to be concerned with the peoples of planet Earth. When the Arab world turned down the valve of the world's oil supply, nations became painfully aware how interdependent they had become. While American farmers continued to produce more than domestic and world markets could absorb, nearly half of the world population was going hungry.

The world's wealth of the 20th century appeared to become more concentrated; the developing nations of the "third world" were striving for a larger share. A first consideration of these countries was food. But to purchase food, nations required exports which producing countries were willing to buy. These are usually a narrow base of commodities. Result? U.S. assistance programs attempted to export technology and help countries produce more of their food supply. But in many nations, improved food production was impeded by government and political interventions or corruption. One observer looking at international assistance suggests: "We need to encourage our scholars to look more realistically for solutions and less for new ways to state the problems!"

## MSU, International Leader

**A**s the seventies began, Michigan State retained a strong commitment to international development. Thousands of foreign nationals came to MSU to study, to observe and/or earn degrees. Hundreds of visitors came to Michigan to visit our farms, live in our homes, tour our factories and observe the American lifestyle. Guides and hosts for many such tours were Extension agents and specialists. And, the closer the proximity of counties to East Lansing, the more frequent the requests!

MSU now had dozens of staff with widespread, international experience. The ambitious institution-building efforts of the fifties and sixties gave way to developments which were more problem-oriented and less related to a single institution or country. MSU worked more closely with other universities in cooperative agreements or consortia. MUCIA (Midwest University Consortium for International Assistance) was one. Former CES staffer George Axinn served as MUCIA director for a number of years.

In the seventies, fewer MSU staff members served extended periods abroad. Larger numbers went on short-term assignments. The University of Nigeria contract had ended in July, 1969. It brought to a close an outstanding example of "institution building"—the largest that MSU, and perhaps any American university, had attempted. Extension staff had been a major resource in the project.

**IFYE**—In other activities in world understanding, International Farm Youth Exchange (IFYE) program continued and was headed by Mary Woodward. Between 1948 and 1971, a total of 111 young people from 50 Michigan counties had gone to 56 foreign countries. In return, 211 delegates had come to

*Internationalism:*

## Expansion on a Shrinking Globe

the state from 60 nations. These visitors had been hosted by some 560 Michigan families. IFYE was a monumental effort in creating world understanding for young people.

There was more to the 4-H international effort. An IFYE experimental project had overseas teams for a year to develop rural youth programs in Botswana, Costa Rica, Honduras and British Honduras. A Professional Rural Youth Leader Exchange program invited leaders from other countries to study Michigan programs for three months. Leaders from 11 countries worked with Michigan CES agents while living with host families. In 1976, Dale Posthumus of Kent County was a delegate for the first 4-H exchange to Russia.

The 4-H Teen Caravan program for 17 to 20-year-olds was an eight-week tour to Europe, South America or Japan. Six weeks were spent with host families, and ten days were given for a trip to neighboring countries. Twenty such teams went to seven counties over a ten-year period. An exchange program with Japan probably involved the most families. In 1979 a total of 75 Michigan families were hosts to Japanese youngsters. More than 40 went to Japan in return visits. Directing these exchanges were state leaders John Aylsworth and Donna Seim. Extension staff also directed exchange programs with Belize (former British Honduras) and the Dominican Republic and had long involvement with the "Partners for the Americas" program.

**Uruguay Project**—In 1977, MSU contracted with Uruguay to develop a system to expand applied agricultural research and information dissemination. Other land-grant schools cooperated in the project in which 42 members participated. Frank Madaski, a regional CES supervisor at the time, served as consortium coordinator. In trips to South America he was coordinator and consultant to the Food/Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the U.N. Madaski, who had coordinated programs in Argentina and Belize, was later selected to head all international activities for the Extension Service. Before retiring, he coordinated a training program for Extension workers under a Title XII grant of the 1977 federal farm bill. The project was designed to provide a pool of professionals for short-term international assignments.

**A Chinese Open Door**—"Ping Pong diplomacy" and President Nixon's 1972 trip reopened the long-closed door to China. U.S. scientists and educators once more could establish ties. In 1975, Director Guyer headed a delegation of scientists from American universities, the USDA and the National Academy of Sciences. Researchers observed previously "closed" parts of China and were one of only three delegations allowed inside the country that summer. He led another group in 1979.

In August 1978, a Chinese delegation of 28 came to Michigan to examine agriculture and Extension work. The group from the Chinese Association of Agriculture viewed orchards, MSU's bean and beet research farm and some processing and packing plants. Secretary of Agriculture Bergland, MSU President Harden and Madaski welcomed the Chinese in a Detroit ceremony. County hosts included Jack Prescott, Harold Rouget, "Bill" Bortel, Norman Brown, John Baker, "Jim" Crosby, Frank Klackle, Bob Van Klompenberg, Mike Thomas and Bob Earl. The agents gave the oriental visitors rapid but thorough tours.

**Pakistan**—Work with the Pakistan Extension Service was financed by the Ford Foundation and was undertaken from 1974-77. The Extension Service had been established some years earlier, but needed more advanced training of workers and improvement of transfer of information, research and teaching responsibilities. Garland Wood of ag economics took the lead in the Pakistan project.

**Partners-With-the-Americans and Belize**—Extension had a major commitment to assist Belize and other Central American nations through a unique “partners” venture. Mary Woodward of the state 4-H staff coordinated the early Belize effort when the country was called British Honduras. In 1970, she helped organize local 4-H clubs. IFYE’s Kay Siegrist and Harold Schmidt were also early workers. Some 26 clubs were formed in the first 18 months in the country of 130,000, which is less than half the size of the U.P.

4-H was the “lead” program in Belize, and programs benefited from repeated visits and consultancies of MSU faculty, specialists and agents. A feeder pig program was started in 1979 to improve pork production and increase incomes of small farms. Program leader Tom Thorburn and Gratiot agent Greg Varner were consultants. Robert Deans of animal science assisted in crop and livestock development. Each farmer selected received ten baby pigs and funds for a feeding facility. Education was provided by the newly formed Extension Service in Belize.

Michigan 4-H members also got involved. Some 4,000 youngsters took part in activities related to Belize. In Lenawee, over \$1,000 was raised as “seed money” for rabbit production. Rabbits provided an important source of protein for many low-income families in Belize. MSU and CES staff helped to expand production of an important food source.

The Dominican Republic has also benefited from Michigan’s 4-H work. In cooperation with the Peace Corps, agents served two years there. The work attracted sufficient notice that Michigan Governor Milliken visited the workers there in 1977. The project was hailed as a singular success for education.

Title XII portion of the 1975 Foreign Assistance Act enabled U.S. institutions to become even more involved internationally. Under this Act, CES staff could be supported on international assignments. There they got valuable training and an increased international perspective. The new act spawned developments to be initiated in the early 1980’s.

The final years of the seventies cast a firm foundation for the immense needs still existing for foreign assistance. Money alone was not the answer. Education and a self-help philosophy supplied by Extension staff could add much. Staff responded, and the international path to Belize was well traveled.

**T**raining and professional improvement for staff was again changed in the seventies. Under Mason Miller, head of the Institute for Extension Personnel Development (IEPD) for nearly ten years, communications was a major emphasis in

## Staff Development

training programs. This changed when Carl Couch left as a leader in communications research in 1965. The following year Patricia J. LaFlame was employed as an educational media specialist. She conducted hundreds of workshops and training sessions to help staff in the use of teaching aids.

IEPD continued to provide leadership for staff training and graduate work for field staff, but the number of field staff pursuing advanced degrees dropped sharply by 1970. The major IEPD enrollments were foreign students and a small number of Extension staff from other states. In late 1971 the IEPD was discontinued, and a new staff development institute was established, the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources Educational Institute, first known as CANREI, or by a more popular title—ANREI. ANR became the acronym for the college. C.H. "Jake" Wamhoff was named the new institute's first director. Wamhoff, on the state 4-H staff, had been a special assistant to the directors of Extension and the Experiment Station.

Miller was transferred to a position as communications specialist in ANREI. Patricia LaFlame continued as an educational media specialist. Gordon Beckstrand, former state 4-H leader, also held a short-term institute appointment in 1972-73 prior to going with the Colorado Extension Service.

Miller developed training programs in written, oral and visual communications in which nearly all field staff participated. He left in 1975 for a position in USDA. The following year, Maxine S. Ferris joined the institute as a staff development specialist. She had been an instructor in speech and had earned her Ph.D. in the College of Communication Arts.

Institute courses for credit were offered through MSU's College of Education. Professional improvement inventories were maintained for all CES staff. Records were updated as staff participated in both credit and non-credit training. Professional improvement was a key factor in the granting of continuing employment for all Extension staff. Field agents were eligible for this job security after six years on the job.

**Quest for Quality**—ANREI assisted in the development of "Search for Excellence," management apprenticeship, and "Quest for Quality" programs offered during the decade. ANREI directed dozens of training activities and each year prepared a master calendar for professional improvement opportunities. As the decade concluded, plans were underway for an annual "Extension School." The school coordinated training offerings of programs and departments in a single week each year at MSU. The courses were approved by a professional improvement committee.

ANREI also developed a library and began to organize a center for educational resources. Teaching packets, audio-visual aids and publications were made available for use by all CES staff. While slides and film continued to be used as teaching aids, video tape used with VTR recorders and television monitors became commonplace. Video equipment received extensive use in staff training sessions. In later years, the electronic computer began to get added use as an educational aid. In 1979, Stephen Harsh, specialist in agricultural economics,

was named to head a group for computerized information transfer for the Extension Service. The computer would add still another era for staff training. And, after a life of another ten years, ANREI would give way to yet another title change to become a college department—Agriculture and Extension Education (AEE).

Americans had been in space and now to the moon and back. The lunar activities had been transmitted by color television to earth a quarter million miles away. Each year satellites were launched which would permit instant, global communication. The orbiting stations would transmit radio and TV signals, telephone messages and millions of data bits for computers. Information technology was exploding on planet earth too in the 1970's.

Extension staff were adapting new technology for teaching and presenting information. Video tapes were replaced by video cassettes. VTR equipment now was replaced by cassette players. Early models sold for \$1,200-\$1,500, usually beyond the budget for most counties. Commercial TV stations began to accept video tape for airing. The age of film had passed. Information staff could now produce and send tape to Michigan stations.

In Extension communications, Joe Marks had replaced Howard L. Miller in 1968 as leader of Extension-Research Information. He resigned in 1973 to accept a position at the University of Missouri. Publications editor Don Gregg served as acting head until Marks was replaced by Walter Patterson, Jr., in January 1974. Patterson left in 1976. A year later, Eldon E. Fredericks, who had been on information staffs at Purdue and Minnesota, came to MSU to assume a new title of "manager" of Extension-Research Information in the Department of Information Services.

In 1974 Robert W. Neumann, Michigan weekly newspaper editor, became agricultural editor and later information coordinator for mass media. Other staff employed during the decade included Linda (Joy) Howell, Mary Tyszkiewicz, Linda Morningstar (Christensen), Rosemary Parker, Thomas Mitchell, and Linda Halsey. Family Living editors included Leslie McConkey, Cheryl Brickner, Myrna Shoemaker, Christine Ervin and Willa Gritter. Employed as information coordinators for 4-H Youth programs were Colleen Seeley, Phillip Stoffan, Anthony Burkholder, and Jacqueline Brauer. Sixteen staff members were appointed to the information staff in the 1970's. Like other decades, there was a high turnover. By the end of the 10-year period, only five of the 16 appointments remained.

Dean Bork's employment as editor for 4-H Youth programs marked the first time that an information staff member was assigned to each of the five program areas.

**Media Orientation by Information Staff**—Major emphasis continued for news services to daily and weekly newspapers, radio-television and publications. By 1970, the once familiar "farm editor" on Michigan newspapers or the "RFD" (Radio Farm Director) on radio stations had become a rare species. The weekly "farm pages" and early morning/noon farm programs

*Communications:*

## **Electronics Become "SOP"**

were also fading. Both had been valuable mass media outlets for Extension. Radio tape services and news releases were continued, but formats changed greatly.

Media could now dial an MSU number to get an "Actuality Service"—taped messages on new developments from specialists or researchers. Radio-TV editor Roger Brown continued a long-time series on WJIM-Lansing and produced hundreds of radio and video tapes for use on out-state stations. He also appeared periodically on WKAR radio. Agents continued to air hundreds of programs and spot messages on local stations. Following the resignation of "Dick" Arnold at WKAR, the station no longer staffed producers of farm and home programs which had been aired for nearly 40 years.

In the late seventies the shared channel arrangements of MSU and WILX ended. Campus programming continued on a new UHF Channel 23, WKAR-TV, which was part of the PBS (Public Broadcasting System). Both radio and television stations became a part of MSU's Division of Lifelong Education. Because of production costs and format changes, Extension utilized either outlet on only a limited basis.

**The Printed Word**—Extension publications continued to be an important method of information delivery, time-tested after more than 50 years. Bulletins, leaflets, folders and circulars were distributed by the millions each year. Most titles were free. The bulk of the distribution was through county offices, but hundreds of requests came to the campus "Bulletin Office" each week.

A major policy departure came in 1977, the year of a severe budget crunch. Over \$200,000 a year went to publications, primarily for printing. Decision? Charge for publications. Thereafter, a yearly allotment would be provided free to each county, additional copies to be supplied on a cost basis. Sales provided revolving funds to print more publications. Denio Caul, assistant to the director, did much of the interstate research and the planning for the "charge policy," which became part of the Bulletin Information and Distribution System (BIDS). When Caul died in 1978, bulletin editor Ken Fettig became manager of BIDS. Editors Don Gregg, Ken Fettig and Tom Mitchell handled production for all Extension publishing.

**State of the Art**—Over four decades, many Extension "tools of the trade" were still in use. Printed publications remained a main entree on the educational menu. Radio was widely used by local agents; almost every county in the state had access and available public service time on one or more stations. WKAR radio, once a major out-state outlet, now carried very few CES program offerings.

Newspapers in rural areas continued to carry CES releases. Dozens of agents continued to write localized items and/or weekly columns. Direct mail newsletters were sent by the thousands as Extension continued to enjoy the penalty mail privilege. Use of films was almost extinct, but color slides and the overhead projector remained as essential teaching aids.

Television, now firmly established with a No. 1 ranking in the mass media, was used sparingly by CES staff. Available times

on commercial channels were usually early morning with limited audiences. Preparation time was considerable and production costs high. Agents in the Detroit and Flint areas rotated programming. Others appeared on Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing and Grand Rapids stations. Transmitters in Cadillac, Cheboygan, Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette could relay downstate signals. A regular show by CMI agent Ingrid Bartelli originated in Marquette for many years until her retirement in 1975. Maryann Beckman in Kalamazoo also appeared hundreds of times during nearly 25 years in Consumer Marketing Information. Ada Shinabarger in Grand Rapids and Arleen Arnold in Detroit also used TV extensively to reach consumers. During this period, video tapes and cassettes came into use by staff as teaching aids, particularly for small groups.

The telephone came into new usage. WATTS lines enabled dial-in calls for educational messages. Recorded information was available from county CES offices, ANREI and information services. With some systems, callers could request from 20-30 recorded items; newer equipment could automatically select from a bank of cassettes, each with 1-3 minute messages.

As the eighties drew near, the "new kid on the block" was the electronic computer. It had been used for some time in farm business analyses, information management and budgeting. A college computer advisory committee had explored potentials since the mid-sixties. In 1978, Stephen Harsh of agricultural economics was named to head computer developments and also bringing COMNET—a network of campus and field offices—on line. The computer was to become a data bank for Extension staff, an internal communications network, a link with mass media, a training device and word processor. Computers would herald a new era in communications and education.

Only 30 years from Century XXI, the seventies began in an era of national fiery dissent and testing of the country's political establishment. But the decade will be remembered most for an energy crisis, unparalleled inflation and an over-heated economy that suddenly cooled and left millions without either jobs or incomes. Severe as it was, the recession would have only minor impact on the majority of Americans who would earn more...and spend more than at any point in U.S. history.

Many new and assertive voices were heard: women, minorities, the elderly, the handicapped—all demanded, and got concessions and special attention. A cascade of new laws and mandates were issued to ensure equal opportunity in the work place, elected offices, access to public services and the voting booth.

There was no shortage of problems. Only answers were in short supply. Demands for education multiplied, but supporting resources were frequently far from adequate. Budget cuts, retrenchment and cash management were a way of life for programs supported by tax dollars. The space age would continue to fuel the explosion of knowledge and unveil a

## *A Summary —* **The Seventies**

myriad of new technology, often led by the ubiquitous computer.

On the national scene, President Richard M. Nixon, elected in a 1972 landslide, resigned in disgrace following the political scandal of "Watergate." Michigan's "Jerry" Ford succeeded to the presidency to be defeated in 1976 by soft-spoken Georgian Jimmy Carter. In Michigan, William G. Milliken was the state's governor for the entire decade and would step down in the eighties with the longest gubernatorial tenure in history.

At MSU, three men would move through the presidential chair. Likewise a trio of deans would head the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. And, as in every ten years since the 1940's, there was a new director of the Extension Service. While Michigan's first Extension director stayed on 34 years, six men would guide Extension for the next such time span.

In 1973, Gordon E. Guyer became the sixth Extension head in 20 years. He named new directors for each of the four programs. The CES also had two associate directors for the first time when Ray Gillespie was named in 1979 to coordinate programs. Fred Peabody was appointed associate for administration in 1974.

Field operations, organized by Director McIntyre, was phased out and replaced with five supervisory teams. Later, six regions were created, each headed by one supervisor. FLE program leader Irene Ott became the first woman to head a supervisory unit. That was 1974. The same year, Jeanette Shadko was the first woman to be a county Extension director. In Benzie County she was followed by two other women in the same position. By the end of the decade, a dozen counties had CED's with either Family Living or 4-H as a primary program responsibility. Nearly 30 years had elapsed since the reorganization plan of 1945 had provided for such appointments.

**More Urban Emphasis**—Extension programs took a definite shift to the metro areas. The Expanded Nutrition Program was aimed directly at low-income families. Affirmative action was targeted to minorities. Both groups were concentrated in Michigan cities—Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Pontiac and Benton Harbor. Hundreds of activities were conducted in nutrition, health, gardening, housing and family relationships. Nearly 200 aides and assistants now worked with Family Living and 4-H staff. Hundreds of volunteers were trained for the new learning arenas of the center city, in housing developments and limited income suburbia.

**Cutting Energy Costs**—The Arabs turned down the flow of Middle East oil in 1973. Result? Lines at gas pumps, heating costs were soaring. Utility bills jumped to new heights. Toyota, Honda and Nissan were a Japanese invasion of small cars. They were in great demand—so much so that by 1979 Michigan's auto industry was in a giant slump.

People could cut down on driving but "dialing down" the home heating plant had practical limits against Michigan's winters. CES staff staged hundreds of meetings, put up exhibits



and held clinics to make people aware of methods to save energy. "Retrofitting" was added to the home vocabulary. That meant home repairs to keep heat in, the cold air out, adding insulation and reducing fuel consumption. Engineers helped farmers to build gasohol plants, and other specialists helped develop community energy policies.

On the farm front, shortages gave rise to a brief price bonanza. Farm commodity prices escalated to the highest point in history. Land prices jumped 25 percent in a single year. Farm land reached \$2,000, even \$3,000 per acre. Then inflationary costs caught up, and the profit surge was gone. Many operators had acquired a large debt load. With record-breaking interest rates of 15 to 20 percent, many businesses encountered financial trouble. Management was the key. Agricultural staff continued to help farmers produce more with less and negate the cost-price squeeze. But in the end, more farmers had left the farm. Only 26,000 commercial operators (over \$10,000 in farm sales) remained in the state's census of 1978.

Communities became acutely aware of pollution, environmental hazards, safety and the need for health facilities. Leaders turned to Extension for ways to develop an informed citizenry. Through projects such as "New Horizons," leadership round tables, study seminars and management workshops, hundreds of people were trained to assume key roles in state and local organizations.

As a "people program," CES efforts also moved away from only economic interests. Quality of life and enrichment now were increasingly accepted outcomes in human terms. Farmers, homemakers, business and professional people, factory workers, even boys and girls were to fall victim of "burnout," stress and breakdown. The afflicted often turned to alcohol and drugs. This, too, posed new challenges for education.

**I**t was now 65 years since the Smith-Lever Act started it all. Extension programs have taken wide latitude from the original legislative mandate "to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States, useful and practical information on subjects related to agriculture and home economics." But a commitment to public service continued in the abiding land-grant tradition at Michigan State. While the Extension Service still remained in MSU's College of Agriculture, programs had departed from the 1914 Act which prescribed "the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics."

As the decade closed, staff in 80 county offices continued to extend University resources to many and varied audiences. Some called these "clienteles," but a constituency was now difficult to identify. Forty years earlier there had been 73 county offices and a total staff in the field and on campus of under 200. By the mid-fifties, this figure had doubled. While the size of the "board appointed" staff had remained fairly constant for nearly 30 years, by 1980 some 200 paraprofessionals were employed.

Federal, state and county funds continued to support CES in the long tradition of cooperative funding. State appropriations were now providing most of the total. Counties added a greater

percentage each year. Less and less came from the federal side. The Extension budget had grown from \$847,000 in 1940 to nearly \$20 million for 1979-80. Director R.J. Baldwin and his colleagues of Extension's first 35 years would have been in startled amazement that county agents were now able to earn \$40,000 salaries. That figure exceeded the highest even paid to an MSU President for the first 110 years!

In the face of economic "stagflation" which was rampant at the end of the seventies, there was emerging hope for recovery. People had learned to cope with an energy crisis, inflation, pollution, and the brutal impact of a recession. The Extension staff could be justly proud of their efforts to address all these issues. Extension's educational contributions were substantial. Staff proved conclusively that programs could change. They could respond to the needs of people.

Extension had won laurels through a World War and a devastating depression in its first 25 years. Now—plus two score years later, against a backdrop of three more wars, economic disruption and a coming world of high technology—the Extension Service was alive and well!

## Footnotes

### 1970's

- 1 John W. Rosenblum, ed., **Agriculture in the Twenty-First Century**, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1983.

**C**HRONOLOGY  
OF  
EXTENSION

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# The History Before

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**1849** The Michigan Agricultural Society is formed to “promote the improvement of agriculture and its kindred acts throughout the State of Michigan.” This action almost immediately called for establishment of a state agricultural school.

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**1850** Under provisions of the Swamplands Act, the federal government allocated lands to each state to be sold to raise funds to establish state schools of agriculture.

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**1855** Governor Kinsley S. Bingham signs Public Act #130 for creation of a state agricultural school. The school 100 years later became Michigan State University, America’s premier land-grant institution.

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**1857** The new Michigan agricultural school at East Lansing is dedicated. College Hall, the first building for the teaching of agriculture, was erected at the present site of Beaumont Tower. “Saints’ Rest,” the first dormitory, was near the present museum. Fifty-nine men enrolled for the first classes. Joseph Williams was Michigan Agricultural College’s first president.

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**1862** President Lincoln signs the Morrill “Land-Grant” Act. A total of 30,000 acres were given to each U.S. Congressman’s home state. Land sales were to help finance an agricultural college. The Act specified:

“Where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classic studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life.”

Under the act, Michigan received 240,000 acres of federal lands to sell. The proceeds were to provide funds for the establishment of Michigan Agriculture College.

From 1862-1885, T.C. Abbot served as M.A.C.

president and in 1875 a total of 156 students were enrolled.

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**1870** The first women students are enrolled at Michigan Agricultural College. They were required to live off campus in "respectable" family homes since there were no women's dormitories on campus.

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**1876** The first farmers institutes were held in Michigan. Professor Manly Miles, who came to M.A.C. from Illinois, proposed the idea. With faculty approval, R.C. Kedzie, professor of chemistry, was elected to request funds for support of the institutes from the State Board of Agriculture. Five professors from M.A.C. gave a series of talks at a nearby Grange hall. They reported that this first "Extension" venture would help bolster the work of the new agricultural college.

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**1887** The Federal "Hatch Act" was passed to provide for Agricultural Experiment Stations in each state. Public officials recognized that research and generation of new knowledge was essential for the education of farmers and rural people.

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**1888** The Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station at East Lansing was established at the Michigan Agricultural College under the provision of the newly passed Hatch Act.

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**1890** The second Morrill Act was passed and appropriated funds "for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural colleges now established or which may hereafter be established..." The funds were for instruction in the "mechanic arts and the English language with special reference to their applications in the industries of life" and for the funding of sixteen Negro land-grant colleges in the southern states.

## Extension Service Beginnings

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**1894** Michigan Public Act #166 was passed, allocating \$5,000 for Farmers Institutes under

the direction of the Michigan Agricultural College.

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**1895** The first mention of "Extension" appeared. E.B. Voorhees, describing "Agricultural Extension Work" in New Jersey, used the term in a report called, "The Attitude of the College Toward University Extension." A title was born.

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**1896** Kenyon Butterfield, a recent M.A.C. graduate, was appointed superintendent of the Michigan Farmers Institutes. Seventy sessions were held the following year with a four-day "round-up" modeled after a Wisconsin event and held off campus. This foreshadowed today's Farmers' Week on the Michigan State campus, which continues to the present day.

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**1896** The School of Home Economics is established at M.A.C.

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**1904** In Texas, a farm group under the direction of Seaman A. Knapp, mounted a campaign to control the boll weevil. The weevil threatened the entire cotton crop of Southern States. Control was essential for survival of the region's agriculture. The "show and tell" demonstrators of Dr. Knapp became the country's first "Extension Agents."

In Michigan, M.A.C. President Jonathan Snyder and Professor Kenyon Butterfield drew up a bill calling for federal legislation to expand Extension work in land-grant colleges. A Muskegon congressman introduced the bill in Congress. While it failed, it was a forerunner of the federal Smith-Lever enactment ten years later.

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**1906** Michigan's first Extension specialist, W.R. Raven, was appointed by M.A.C. President Jonathan Snyder. The appointment was designed to help Michigan's livestock farmers, following the demonstration model of Dr. Knapp's work in the Southern States.

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**1907** President Theodore Roosevelt addressed the M.A.C. commencement on May 31. In a speech commemorating the 50th anniversary of the first class at M.A.C., he called for a

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“Country Life Commission” to make recommendations on rural problems. The commission’s report was a strong impetus for the furthering of Extension work. Professor Butterfield, who left M.A.C. to serve as president of colleges in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, was named to the commission. Years later, Butterfield was to return to serve as president of his alma mater at East Lansing.

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**1908** Robert S. Shaw is named Dean of Agriculture, a post he was to hold for 20 years. Then he was to become president of the college he served for 33 years.

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**1911** The first Farm Bureau in the nation was established in Broome County, New York. Farm Bureau was to be a powerful force in the establishment of the Extension Service. In the early days, bureau members collected dues to supplement federal funds for Extension work. This arrangement continued for nearly 40 years.

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**1912** Federal funds were allocated for farm management, field studies and demonstrations. This fostered a cooperative effort between USDA, land-grant colleges and individual counties. Harvey G. Smith was the first “county agent” in Alpena County.

Land-grant colleges had endorsed the principle of federal aid to all states for Extension work, pointing out that there was already such aid for research. In the first session of the 62nd Congress in 1912, no fewer than 16 bills were introduced for the purpose of granting federal funds for Extension work.

The Michigan legislature passed Act #3 authorizing county boards of supervisors to appropriate funds and levy taxes to further teaching and demonstrations in Extension work. In the first year, eleven Extension agents were named and supervised by Eben Mumford at M.A.C.

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**1913** M.A.C. creates an “Extension Department” in the School of Agriculture. Robert Baldwin, an assistant to Dean Robert Shaw, was appointed superintendent of the new department.

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**1914** The first Farmers’ Week is held at M.A.C.

bringing hundreds of visitors to the campus in January.

## The Extension Service Arrives

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**1914** The Smith-Lever Act, which created the Cooperative Extension Service, was passed by Congress on May 8. With leadership from Michigan and support from M.A.C. graduates in key posts across the country, the Extension Service for the nation's land-grant colleges was now realized.

One report concluded: "While all this was good for the farmers, it created an organizational headache for the USDA. With forty-eight extension programs taking off at once, how in the world could the federal government work effectively with each one?" Questions over who could fire an agent, who the agent was most responsible to--these and more plagued federal administrators from 1912 to 1914. Two facts were obvious: first, Extension had wide support, and need for a unified national plan to coordinate the various state efforts was evident.

A bill offered by Rep. Asbury Z. Lever of South Carolina and a modified one introduced by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia finally won Congressional approval. The act provided money for the "rapid expansion of the county agent system into every agricultural county in the nation." It also strengthened the foundation for cooperation between federal, state, and local bodies. This fundamental was incorporated into the new name: "The Cooperative Extension Service."

Under terms of the new law each state received \$10,000 annually. A fund increased by \$500,000 each year for seven years until the total appropriation reached \$4,580,000. Grants above \$10,000 were allocated to states in proportion to their rural population and were available only when matched by state funds.

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**1915** Michigan Public Act 65 accepts the benefit of the Federal Smith-Lever Act.

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**1915** The Michigan legislature passed Public Act #91, authorizing M.A.C. to "undertake the



investigation and improvement of market conditions for Michigan products and appoint such competent and experienced persons as may be necessary to carry out the intent of this act." James McBride was appointed Director of Markets, but the new program was short-lived as a polarized world became embroiled in World War I.

## Extension in a War-time World

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**1917-18** During the years of World War I, the Emergency Food Production Act was passed and supplied the Extension Service with temporary agents for the duration of the war. Unfortunately, many were released when these special funds expired. In the post-war period a number of actions expanded the work of the new Extension Service across the nation.

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**1919** Michigan Public Act 315 enabled counties to appropriate or raise money by taxation to promote agricultural interests and to provide for Extension work in cooperation with M.A.C.

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**1919-22** Criticism began to build concerning the Extension Service relationship with the Michigan Farm Bureau, which had contributed heavily to local Extension work. A compromise was finally reached, in no small part accomplished because of Clark L. Brody who was secretary-manager of the state Farm Bureau and a former county agent. Brody later was a long-term trustee of the State Board of Agriculture, Michigan State's governing board.

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**1923** Clyde W. Warburton of Iowa named administrator of the Federal Extension Service. He served 16 years until 1940, the longest tenure of any administrator.

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**1925** Michigan Agriculture College becomes Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science.

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**1928** Robert S. Shaw, Dean of Agriculture since

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1908, becomes the 11th president of Michigan State on May 1.

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**1928** The Capper-Ketcham Act passed to expand work in 4-H and home economics. Eighty percent of the appropriation provided in this act was to support field staff for these programs.

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**1929** Michigan Public Act #56 permits acceptance of federal grants for the further development of Extension work in the state.

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## The Great Depression, New Roles for Extension

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**1930-35** In the Depression years, Michigan State College and the Extension Service were faced with slashed budgets. This temporarily halted the growth of the new educational service at a time when educational assistance was sorely needed in rural areas.

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**1932** Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected president and inaugurated numerous, so-called "alphabet soup" relief programs. Most significant for farmers were Farm Credit Association (FCA), the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA), and the Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA), which was established May 12, 1933. All were to have profound implications for the Extension Service in the conduct of educational work in rural areas. Drought and the Depression compounded the plight of U.S. agriculture. Henry A. Wallace was named Secretary of Agriculture.

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**1935** The Bankhead-Jones Act was passed to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and for further development of Cooperative Extension work. The act provided funds to replace staff that had been lost through earlier budget cuts of the Depression years.

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**1935** The Soil Conservation and Domestic

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Allotment Act was passed to replace the AAA, which was declared unconstitutional. The Soil Conservation Service developed from this new act through major assistance from the Extension Service.

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**1937** The Norris-Doxey, or Cooperative Farm Forestry Act, was passed to make funds available to aid agriculture, increase farm-forest income, conserve water resources, increase employment and advance the general welfare and improve living conditions on farms through reforestation.

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**1939** The Act of 1939 (53 Stat. L. 539) provided for "further development of Cooperative Agricultural Extension work." \$300,000 was to be appropriated annually and "be allotted by the Secretary of Agriculture to the several states in such amounts as he deemed necessary."

## The 1940's— Years of Global War

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**1940** M. L. Wilson named administrator of the Federal Extension Service under USDA Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. Wallace was elected Vice President for Franklin D. Roosevelt's third term.

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**1940** Congress passed the Land-Grant College Retirement Act qualifying CES staff for federal civil service retirement annuities.

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**1940** Claude R. Wickard named Secretary of Agriculture after Secretary Wallace resigned to run for Vice President.

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**1941** First 25-year history of Extension work in Michigan 1914-1939 is published as Extension Bulletin E-229.

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**1941** John A. Hannah is named president of M.S.C. to replace Robert S. Shaw. Hannah, a former

Extension poultry specialist, had served as secretary to the State Board of Agriculture since 1935.

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**1941** USA enters World War II after Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in Hawaii.

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**1944** Edna V. Smith retires as state leader of home demonstration work to be replaced by Rachel Markwell.

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**1944** Extension Service is given the penalty mail privilege by Congress which provided free mailings of educational materials for Extension work.

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**1945** Clinton Anderson of New Mexico named USDA Secretary of Agriculture to follow Claude R. Wickard.

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**1945** The Bankhead-Flannagan Act was passed to further develop agricultural Extension work, particularly in county programs. This provided one of the major expansions of Extension programs since the passage of the original Smith-Lever Act.

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**1945** World War II ends with Japanese surrender on V-J Day.

## Post-War and Return to Peace Time

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**1945** The first Extension specialists appointed to work in tourist and resort services in response to leaders of the state's industry. Earmarked appropriations from the state legislature provided added funds for Extension programs.

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**1946** Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (Public Law 733, 79th Congress) is passed. Act provided for further research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to

improve and facilitate the marketing and distribution of agricultural products.

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**1947** First district supervisors appointed as a result of the 1945 reorganization plan. This changed CES from a straight line program administration to one of middle management.

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**1948** Report of Committee on Joint Programs and Goals, a national study of the Extension Service, is published. MSC President Hannah served as committee chairman.

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**1948** Charles F. Brannan, author of the "Brannan Plan," is named Secretary of Agriculture in President Truman's Cabinet to succeed Clinton Anderson. He served until the end of Truman's second term—1953.

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**1948** Robert J. Baldwin retires as director after 34 years and Assistant Director C.V. Ballard is named successor.

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**1948** G. Mennen "Soapy" Williams elected Michigan's governor to serve unprecedented six terms, 1948-60.

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**1950** Mid-century Michigan State begins its greatest growth in history. Student enrollment grew from 6,000 to 25,000 in one decade.

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**1950** First state 4-H Council organized with Dale Shetterly of Lake Odessa as president.

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**1950** Leona MacLeod is named head of state home demonstration program replacing Rachel Markwell.

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**1951** First Extension TV program is broadcast in Detroit on station WWJ-TV.

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**1952** Michigan 4-H Foundation established on May 29. Detroit attorney George Haggarty elected the first president.

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**1952** Durwood B. "Woody" Varner is named director upon retirement of C.V. Ballard. Varner had been a specialist in agricultural economics.

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**1953** Ezra T. Benson appointed Secretary of Agriculture in the Eisenhower Cabinet. Clarence M. Ferguson of Ohio is named administrator of the Federal Extension Service.

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**1953** The Smith-Lever Act (Public Law 83-83rd Congress Act of May 8, 1914) is amended to consolidate nine other acts relating to Extension work. The act simplified administration, authorized appropriation of funds and established a permanent formula for apportioning federal funds to states.

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**1953** W.K. Kellogg Foundation awards grant of \$270,000 for an experimental "Township Agent" program in Michigan.

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**1953** Clifford M. Hardin named Dean of Agriculture at MSC to replace retiring E. L. Anthony who had served since 1928.

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**1954** Thomas K. Cowden appointed Dean of Agriculture. Cowden came from the American Farm Bureau Federation to replace C.M. Hardin who accepted a position as chancellor of the University of Nebraska.

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**1954** Michigan Act 196, Public Acts of 1954, is passed. The Act provided an appropriation of \$144,000 to the State Board of Agriculture to strengthen Michigan agriculture through marketing research and education.

Richard W. Bell named assistant director for agriculture programs.

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**1954** Extension marketing program is established with Robert C. Kramer of agricultural economics as leader. Miriam J. Kelley of Kentucky is employed to head new Consumer Marketing Information program.

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**1954** The 1954-55 federal budget included \$207,857

in additional federal funds received under Public Law 83, Smith-Lever Act as amended, section 3 (c). This increase gave emphasis to farm and home development, a major Extension program of the 1950's.

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**1955** In the centennial founding year, Michigan State College becomes Michigan State University with a year-long celebration commemorating the 100th anniversary. Lt. Governor Phillip Hart signs the bill for the name change April 21, 1955.

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**1955** Paul Miller is named director of CES to succeed D.B. Varner who became MSU's first vice president for off-campus education.

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**1955** Section 8 (Rural Development) is added to the Smith-Lever Act to provide for rural development work of the Extension Service.

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**1956** Michigan Act 197, Public Acts of 1956, was passed to promote agricultural interests in Michigan townships. The act empowered townships to cooperate with MSU and enter into agreements to appropriate money or raise money by taxation for support of intensive township programs.

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**1956** Russell A. Mawby appointed state 4-H club leader. A.G. Kettunen retires after 31 years as head of boys and girls club work.

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**1956** Thelma Porter named Dean of College of Home Economics. She replaced R. Marie A. Dye who held the position for nearly 30 years.

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**1957** John Stone named to head staff training in a newly created Institute of Extension Personnel Development.

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**1958** Director Paul Miller heads national committee to study the future of the Extension Service. The committee issued their report which was nationally known as the "Scope Report."

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**1959** N.P. "Pat" Ralston, chairman of MSU's dairy

department, is named fourth director of the decade to succeed Paul Miller who became Michigan State's first provost.

## The Sixties End in Turmoil

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**1960** Paul V. Kepner appointed administrator of Federal Extension Service.

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**1961** Orville Freeman, former governor of Minnesota, is appointed Secretary of Agriculture by President Kennedy.

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**1961** State 4-H camp "Camp Kett" dedicated in Osceola County in honor of A.G. Kettunen, veteran state leader of 4-H club work, who died in 1959.

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**1961** E.T. York, Jr. of Florida appointed administrator of the Federal Extension Service. He served until 1963.

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**1962** Five former Secretaries of Agriculture appear at a Farmers' Week symposium (Wallace, Wickard, Anderson, Brannan and Benson).

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**1962** Centennial observance on May 15 of the land-grant system and creation of the USDA. July 2 marked 100 years for the land-grant colleges.

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**1963** Grant of \$304,979 from W.K. Kellogg Foundation provides for establishment of "TelFarm," a computerized farm business analysis system.

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**1963** Lloyd H. Davis, former deputy administrator, is appointed administrator of the Federal Extension Service to serve from 1963-70.

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**1964** CES observes 50th anniversary of the passage of the Smith-Lever Act and establishment of the Extension Service.

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**1964** Congress enacts the Civil Rights Act. Title



VI—non-discrimination in federally assisted programs specified that “no person in the United States shall on the ground of race, color or national origin be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

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**1965** Gordon Beckstrand of Utah appointed state 4-H leader to replace Russell G. Mawby who resigned to accept a position with the W.K. Kellogg Foundation at Battle Creek.

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**1965** Loa Whitfield, former state leader in Ohio, named to head Family Living Education program to succeed Miriam J. Kelley who went with MSU's Nigeria project. Ms. Whitfield served until her death in 1967.

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**1965** Grant of \$432,225 from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation provides for an “experimental agricultural leadership development program,” later to be known as the “Kellogg Farmers Study Program.”

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**1965** Herbert A. Berg retires after 21 years as assistant director in five administrations.

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**1965** Sylvan Wittwer, professor of horticulture, appointed director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, replacing Lloyd Turk who had held the post since 1953.

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**1965** George S. McIntyre, director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, is named associate director for Cooperative Extension.

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**1965** Reorganization of CES. Five program areas established. Titles of field agents changed, district directors reassigned, home economists and 4-H youth agents assigned to multi-county units in staff reductions.

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**1966** George Stachwick appointed program director for marketing to succeed Robert C. Kramer.

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**1967** W.K. Kellogg Foundation awards grant of

\$514,000 for development of "TelPlan," farm management project.

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**1967** G.S. McIntyre is named director of CES to replace N.P. Ralston who continued on leave with the Federal Extension Service and later assumed a post in the USDA.

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**1968** Lois Humphrey of Colorado appointed program director for Family Living Education.

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**1968** USDA adopts Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) plan. Act specified "to assure that the Cooperative Extension Service provides equal opportunity in employment to each individual without regard to race, color or national origin."

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**1968** National study on the future of the Extension Service entitled "A People and a Spirit" is released by National Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities.

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**1969** MSU President John Hannah resigns to become director of the Federal AID program in the Nixon Administration. Walter Adams, professor of economics, is named interim president.

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**1969** Dean Thomas K. Cowden of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources resigns to accept a position in the Office of the Secretary in USDA with Secretary Clifford M. Hardin who had taken office in January with the Nixon Administration.

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**1969** L.L. "Larry" Boger, chairman of the agricultural economics department, is named Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources to succeed Cowden.

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**1969** Congress provides appropriations for development of the Expanded Nutrition Program (ENP) with an allocation to Michigan of more than \$1.5 million.

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## Challenge and Crisis—The 1970's

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**1970** Clifton A. Wharton is appointed 14th president of MSU.

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**1970** Edwin L. Kirby from Ohio is appointed administrator of the Federal Extension Service.

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**1971** Earl L. Butz, former dean of agriculture at Purdue, named Secretary of Agriculture to replace C.M. Hardin.

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**1972** Acts creating Rural Development, Rural Areas Development (RAD) provide for establishment of Extension programs in natural resources and rural development.

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**1972** Norman A. Brown, assistant for academic and student affairs in the College of Agriculture, is named assistant director for 4-H Youth programs to replace Gordon Beckstrand.

Carroll H. "Jake" Wamhoff is appointed director of the newly created Agriculture and Natural Resources Education Institute (ANREI).

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**1973** Gordon Guyer, chairman of MSU's Department of Entomology, becomes the seventh director of CES to succeed retiring G.S. McIntyre.

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**1974** Administrative reorganization dissolves field operations unit, and five district supervisory teams are appointed. Assistant directors named for Agriculture-Marketing; Natural Resources—Public Policy, Family Living Education and 4-H Youth Programs.

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**1974** John Speicher appointed assistant Extension director for Agriculture and Marketing to replace R.W. Bell who retired in 1973.

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**1975** Doris E. Wetters, state leader of home

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economics in Hawaii, is named to head Family Living Education programs.

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**1976** Mitchell R. Geasler of Iowa State, and former Michigan 4-H youth agent, is named assistant director for Agriculture and Marketing programs.

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**1977** Former Congressman Robert Bergland of Minnesota is appointed Secretary of Agriculture in President Carter's Cabinet.

Under a new reorganization of a Science and Education Administration (SEA) W. Neill Schaller of the Farm Foundation became administrator of Extension Service--SEA/USDA.

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**1977** James Anderson of Mississippi is appointed Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. J.A. Hoefler of the Agricultural Experiment Station had served as interim dean when L.L. Boger became MSU Provost.

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**1977** Adger B. Carroll from Mississippi appointed assistant director for Natural Resources-Public Policy programs to succeed Einer Olstrom, who retired.

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**1977** Edgar Harden appointed interim MSU president for 18 months as a search for new president proceeds to replace Clifton Wharton who became chancellor of the State University of New York system.

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**1979** Mary Nell Greenwood of Missouri becomes the first woman to head the Extension Service, USDA.

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**1979** Cecil Mackey becomes 16th president of MSU. Mackey had served as president of Texas Technological University in Lubbock, Texas.

# Directors:

1940 to 1980

## Robert J. Baldwin



"Bob" Baldwin will take his place in history as the "father of the Extension Service" in Michigan. As the first director, he served for 34 years after the passage of the Smith-Lever Act in 1914. Baldwin held the title of "Extension Assistant to the Dean of Agriculture" even before the enabling federal legislation was passed. He retired in 1948 after 38 years of service with "the college."

A farm boy from Brown City, Baldwin never attended high school. He was admitted to MAC by passing the entrance examinations and received a B.S. in agriculture at age 20. The year was 1904. His plan was to return to farming "the modern way," but fate dealt a cruel blow. He was stricken with polio a few months after graduation. That unalterably changed his entire career. But his familiar limp was not to slow him down or alter a prophetic vision of service to people. His was to be a bold-faced page of Michigan history.

He took graduate work at the University of Michigan to prepare for teaching. He taught science at Traverse City High for two years. Then he returned to East Lansing. In 1910, Dean of Agriculture Robert Shaw called in young Baldwin and offered him the job as "assistant" that was to lead to a lifelong career in serving people of rural Michigan. Shaw and Baldwin were campus colleagues for more than 30 years.

Dean Shaw chose well. He demonstrated his astute academic leadership. He was the dean for 20 years and MSC president for a dozen more. In 1907, no less than President Theodore Roosevelt delivered a stirring commencement address at the Michigan Agricultural College. "Teddy" Roosevelt's famous "Country Life" speech gave strong impetus for an Extension Service.

Dean Shaw later appointed a "roving Extension agent." The dean was renowned in higher education circles and became the eleventh president of Michigan State in 1928. Parenthetically, a young Extension poultry specialist named John Hannah married Sarah Shaw, the dean's daughter, and quite coincidentally became the twelfth president upon Shaw's retirement in 1941.

Baldwin's long experience took him into every corner of the state. Early travel was a far cry from an interstate drive or a short flight to Marquette. Few Extension careers have witnessed the changes that Michigan's first director observed over a 40-year association with Michigan State. He was on hand when WKAR aired the first Extension radio broadcast in 1922. Just prior to his 1948 retirement, he appeared on a premiere Detroit station telecast. It was but one instance of a philosophy that "one is never too old to take on new ideas!" And there were

many over three decades and two world wars.

It is difficult if not impossible to chronicle nearly a four decade career in a few short paragraphs. Over this span, Director Baldwin saw hundreds of young men and women come and go as members of the "Extension family." Only a select few of today's 1980 staff still remain whose appointments carry the signature of Director R.J. Baldwin.

Over 30 years have passed since the "Charter Director's" retirement. While 1948 was a "golden year" for agriculture, the technology then would be in sharp contrast to the 1980's. Rural newspapers published glowing editorial tributes when Baldwin left the Extension scene. Even at age 65, he was to live more than 20 years. His death came October 14, 1970—two weeks prior to an 87th birthday.

"Who is Director Baldwin?" one retirement editorial queried. "He's the man who led Michigan farmers to top place during two world wars in food production. He's the man who made this state realize that something could be done about soil conservation. When you see a field of alfalfa, think of Baldwin...he first urged farmers to grow the crop for soil improvement. He saw the possibilities for production of navy beans and potatoes." Then the article concluded: "Without fear of contradiction, no other man in America has done more for the farming industry than Robert J. Baldwin." It was a glowing accolade.

Baldwin's final Extension News column, "In Retrospect," was one of thankfulness and humility. His years of service were not marked by dramatic technology, rapid farm productivity or spiraling inflation. More often there were times of drought, tumbling prices and meager incomes. For 11 years he was given no salary increases, and in the Depression years of 1932-35 the director actually took a salary cut!

"But," he reflected, "one feels humble when given credit for the results of efforts of so many. Measured by their achievements, Michigan Extension workers have been and are public servants giving their best to the advancement of a high standard of American life." Baldwin's departure ended a long, yet impressive chapter in the annals of Michigan's Cooperative Extension Service. His colleagues "Clint" Ballard, "Edna V." Smith, and A.G. "Kett" Kettunen, shared lifetime careers that totaled more than a century of service. That record will probably stand unequalled for all time!

## C. V. Ballard



C.V. "Clint" Ballard's place in Extension history will likely be best remembered as a kind of "philosophic homily." His mellow tone was acquired through 37 years of service with CES. Ballard's career began as a county agricultural agent in Dickinson County, July 1, 1915. For nearly all of his years of service, he worked with R.J. "Bob" Baldwin. With a demeanor that was legend, Ballard moved to "the state office" with a title of "Assistant County Agricultural Agent leader," a title he held for a quarter century.

When he sketched a memoir in 1952, he observed, "I am fully aware that in the Scriptures man is admonished against looking backward once he has set his hand to the plow, but perhaps a little peek won't mar the dead furrow! True, sometimes I appeared to complain about the pressures of work...but I was only finding a way to say, look how much my services are in demand. Folks liked me. But somehow, it never seemed proper to tell the truth about it!"

Ballard joined the Extension Service during the years of World War I. Michigan Agricultural College was still a fledgling "ag" school with only 2,000 students. The college had put an Extension Service in place as prescribed by the federal Smith-Lever Act passed only a year earlier. He saw Extension through the roaring twenties, the Depression thirties, and the "food for freedom" and victory gardens of World War II.

For 25 years he was a leader of agricultural agents. He came to campus in 1921 to join Hale Tennant who was "In-Charge of County Agents". He travelled every county of the state countless times by horse and buggy, train and ancient automobile. His usual schedule was two weeks of travel, then two more weeks of preparation for the next trip. He was a colleague of veterans A.G. "Kett" Kettunen in 4-H and "Edna V." Smith in Home Economics for nearly 30 years.

Following World War II, he assumed the title of "Assistant Director of Extension for Field Coordination." He was succeeded by B.D. Kuhn. Two years later Ballard took over the reins of the director when Baldwin ended his long, trail-blazing career of 34 years in 1948.

"Clint" Ballard was director for only four years, but he capitalized on more than three decades of Extension experience. When he retired in 1952, he had served under five University presidents and was to witness three campus name changes. He lived to see an agricultural college hewn from an East Lansing swamp become a major U.S. university. His death came early in Michigan State's centennial year of 1955.



"If a person's objective in life is to amass a fortune," he once said, "he should not waste his time in Extension work...a fact which requires no mathematical genius! There is more than one way to build an estate. The most indestructible estates I have ever seen were built on goodwill...limited only by one's capacity to be of service."

His career was his life, and he lived less than three years following his retirement. His mentor, "Bob" Baldwin, outlived him by 15 years. Upon completion of Ballard's career as the second director he wrote, "To my inquisitors who ask if I were to be back 37 years and knew what I now know about Extension, what then? I would reply without hesitation that I'd do it all over again!" His career ended a second chapter and nearly the first 40 years of the state's Extension history.

## Durward B. Varner

Michigan's third Extension Service director assumed his post in September 1952. A native Texan, at 35 he became the youngest Extension director in the nation when his appointment was made by Dean Ernest L. Anthony. Varner succeeded colleagues who had been at the helm for 40 years. "Woody" came to Michigan State in 1949 as a specialist in public policy in the Department of Agricultural Economics.

Well known throughout Michigan for his discussions of national and international policy issues, he graduated at the top of his class from Texas A&M in 1940. At A&M he was an outstanding student and headed the cadet ROTC of 6,800 members known as "the Corps." During World War II he rose from the army rank of second lieutenant to lieutenant colonel. Following the war, he earned his master's degree at the University of Chicago.

Just two and a half years after assuming the Extension director's position, he was named the University's first vice president. This was during the centennial year of 1955, when MSC became Michigan State University. Varner was appointed vice president for off-campus education. He left the campus in 1959 to become administrator of MSU's Oakland branch at Rochester. Later he became the chancellor, and MSU-O evolved to be Oakland University.

Varner was at Oakland during most of the 1960's. When a former Michigan Stater, C.M. Hardin, joined the Nixon Cabinet as Secretary of Agriculture, "Woody" Varner was selected to succeed Hardin as chancellor of the University of Nebraska. In the late 1970's, Varner relinquished his administrative post and



has since headed University Development for the "Cornhuskers" of Lincoln. He also serves on the board of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

His tenure as CES director was less than three years, but there were climactic changes. New positions were added, and the supervisory structure was shifted to teams of program leader-supervisors in agriculture, home economics, and 4-H club work. In 1954 he named Paul Miller deputy director, and program leaders were given the titles of "Assistant Directors of Extension" in agriculture, home economics, and 4-H club work. He predicted repeatedly "...within the next five years, we intend for Michigan to be recognized as the best Extension Service in the country."

An early endeavor was to devise a staffing formula. Varner commented: "The new plan is based upon a philosophy that we were created to serve the needs of people rather than acres, dollar income or miles of travel!" He maintained a commitment to agriculture and rural Michigan, but he also recognized the potential of the home economics and 4-H programs.

With the addition of new federal funds and thrusts such as "farm and home development" and "program projection," staff size increased. In 1954 when surpluses were depressing the farm economy, marketing education came to the front. The Agricultural Marketing Act (AMA) provided additional federal funds. Michigan was among the first states to use such funds in a marketing effort to serve producers, the food industry and consumers. Robert C. Kramer headed a new "Agricultural Marketing and Utilization Center." Later he became director of a new Extension marketing program. Miriam Kelley came from Kentucky to head a newly initiated Consumer Marketing Information effort.

A unique "Township Agent Program" was launched in 1953 with a five-year grant from the Kellogg Foundation. It was an experiment to test if Extension could make more effective use of resources by concentrating efforts with a smaller number of rural families. Collaborating with four Michigan townships, agents were assigned to work intensively with 100-200 farm families in Tuscola, Lapeer, Ionia and Kalkaska counties. Lauren H. "Hi" Brown of agricultural economics headed the unique program, to be succeeded by R.W. "Dick" Bell. It was a noble experiment, but one "whose time apparently had not yet come." A public vote did not support it.

In a short, but dynamic tenure, "Woody" Varner left an indelible imprint on the state's Extension Service. By the time he reached his early 50's he had moved from an Extension specialist to head a major land-grant university. He perhaps little realized that his successor in CES would closely parallel his unique career.

## Paul A. Miller

The careers of Michigan's Extension directors of the 1950's contain many parallels. Both Paul Miller and his predecessor, "Woody" Varner, came to Michigan from another state as Extension specialists. Both had relatively short tenure as CES directors and served successive terms in the University's administrative echelon. In their rapid professional advancements, both left MSU to become land-grant university presidents.

Miller will have a place in academic history as an eminent scholar. A West Virginia farm boy, he earned a degree in animal husbandry in 1938 from the university to which he was to return as president two dozen years later. He was an agricultural agent in his home state, then served with the Army Air Force in World War II and spent 15 years at MSU. In that latter period he moved from graduate student to the chief academic officer of the campus.

After earning two Spartan degrees, Miller became a specialist in rural sociology. His published doctoral thesis, "Community Health Action: A Study of Community Contrast," still stands as a basic research and educational model for community development. In 1954, he was named to a new position as deputy director of the Extension Service by Director Varner. Six months later, before he reached 40, he assumed the helm as director when Varner accepted a new post as University vice president.

Director Miller served April 1, 1955 to January 31, 1959. In that time, the Extension Service continued to expand with innovative programs that captured national attention. Concurrently, a prosperous post-war economy was winding down as MSU student enrollments continued to grow at exponential rates. A school of 15,000 had now doubled in a decade, and in the next one was to exceed 40,000! In a "golden age" of expansion, one observer commented that "the concrete never sets at Michigan State!"

A perceptive administrator and articulate speaker, Miller left Extension to become the University's first provost. After three years, he accepted the West Virginia University presidency. Following four and a half years as "prexy" in the Mountaineer State, he went to Washington in 1966 as Assistant Secretary for Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). When he returned later that year to address a national conference on teaching at MSU, he challenged, "Colleges and universities should take on more sparkle, exhibit more zest and become more daring."

His exhortation was prophetic. But in a far different sense.



The late 1960's and 1970's were to erupt in student protest, dissent and confrontation never before seen on American campuses. Michigan State was no exception. Student militancy turned to defiance, riot and sheer destruction. A "hippie-yippee" culture, fueled by an intense resentment of the Vietnamese War and the U.S. military, brought contempt and violence.

Before Director Miller turned over the Extension mantle to his successor, "Pat" Ralston, he had seen the professional staff grow to more than 400. It stabilized near that number for more than 20 years. But Extension's "multiplier effect" was employed countless times by program assistants, aides, and thousands of volunteers which comprise a part of Extension's educational genius.

As director, Miller appointed George Axinn of information services an assistant and later associate director for programs. R.W. Bell, Leona MacLeod and Robert Kramer headed programs in agriculture, home economics, and marketing. The director appointed Russell G. Mawby to head youth programs. An innovative development in the state's Upper Peninsula coordinated CES efforts with MSU's Continuing Education Service and also developed an early-day consortium of MSU, Northern Michigan, Michigan Tech and the University of Michigan. The combined effort drew both national attention and international notice.

Early in his term as director, Miller served on a national task force to assess the future of the Extension Service. He chaired the committee as President John Hannah had done for a similar group ten years earlier. The "Scope Report" remains as one of the milestones of Extension Service history and still another introspection which has occurred at 10-15 year intervals since 1948.

Director Miller left his post in early 1959. In his preface to the 1958 CES annual report, he rhetorically posed questions which have continued to be raised for more than 20 years. They are relevant for the 1980's and probably will serve well for many future years:

- 1) To what extent have we achieved the objectives we set forth a year ago?
- 2) How has the situation changed on the Michigan scene during the past year?
- 3) What should be our objectives in the year ahead?

These pervasive questions were framed in a reference that "the system...had grown out of the notion of a commonwealth of Extension education...founded upon a broad definition of freedom to develop programs according to the needs and interests of the people it serves." That was Paul Miller's final year with Extension, a year in which the total budget was \$4,641,000.

## Noel P. "Pat" Ralston

A native of Missouri, "Pat" Ralston became Michigan Extension director February 1, 1959. He served until June 30, 1966, when he went on leave to be deputy administrator for the Federal Extension Service in Washington, D.C. A director for seven and one-half years, Ralston assumed his position at a time when Michigan was emerging from a sharp economic decline and an era of "payless paydays" for state employees. A "golden era" for Michigan higher education and MSU was beginning to tarnish!

Ralston received B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Missouri in dairy science. Cornell conferred the Ph.D. in dairy nutrition on him in 1942. After accepting a position at the University of California-Davis, he served in the U.S. Army in World War II. He returned to California as assistant professor in the dairy department until 1949 when he came to Michigan to join MSU's dairy department faculty. In 1955 he became department chairman. During this era the animal science departments moved to the newly completed Anthony Hall on the University's south campus.

When Director Paul Miller became University provost in 1959, Dean T.K. Cowden selected Ralston to head the Extension Service. While the state's first two directors served a total of nearly 40 years, Ralston was the third to be named and the fourth to serve during the 1950's. In Ralston's administration were veteran Assistant Director Herbert A. Berg and Associate Director George H. Axinn. Axinn also had charge of staff development in a newly created "Institute for Extension Personnel Development." He left in 1961 to join MSU's International Program. No replacement was named until George McIntyre returned to CES in 1965.

In a restructure of supervision, Ralston completed a reorganization begun by Director Miller. Six districts were created, each headed by a single "district director." Former members of supervisory teams were transferred to become program leaders. On the date of Ralston's appointment, Miriam J. Kelley was named the new assistant director for Family Living—Home Economics. George Stachwick, a former district marketing agent, returned to lead the Consumer Marketing Information program. Specialist W.J. "Bill" Kimball was named to provide leadership for a new program in Community Resource Development. When Kimball returned to the Department of Resource Development, he was replaced by Duane Gibson. Gibson held a dual appointment with CES and MSU's Institute for Community Development. Robert Kramer had been appointed to head a new Agriculture-Marketing program in 1954.

More changes were to come. The year 1965 was climactic.



Kramer left the marketing program for an administrative appointment with the University of California at Pomona. Stachwick then assumed responsibility for the marketing program. When Gibson returned to Community Development, he was replaced by Einer Olstrom as the first program director of Natural Resources, formerly called Community Resource Development. Russell Mawby accepted a position with the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and was replaced by Gordon Beckstrand. At the same time, Ms. Kelley went on an international assignment to Nigeria. She was replaced by Loa Whitfield, who had moved to the Upper Peninsula from the state home economics leader's position in Ohio.

The 1960's included stormy times. A state constitutional convention in 1962 created dramatic changes in the composition of the state legislature and the end of rural and predominately Republican domination. State budget requests often faced uncertain futures. The support base shifted as Extension programs moved from a traditional rural to a greatly expanded urban emphasis. There were frequent and often unpredictable legislative alignments under dynamic Governor George Romney.

Director Ralston had many visionary projections for Extension. Many are in place today. Others were simply ahead of their time. During his term came the passage of civil rights and equal employment legislation. Both were to have far-reaching implications for the Extension Service, staffing and public service programs. In 1965 Ralston headed national directors as chairman of the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy (ECOP).

Ralston went on leave in 1966 with the Federal Extension Service and remained in Washington after his replacement by George S. McIntyre in 1967. He held a variety of Extension and USDA appointments in the Nixon and Ford administrations. He spent 14 years on the Washington scene and the USDA's Science and Education Administration (SEA-USDA). He ended his career with the Extension Service and retired from federal service in 1980. "Pat" and wife Marie live in Okemos, Michigan.



## George S. McIntyre

George McIntyre was no newcomer to the Extension Service when he became director in 1967. He had begun his career as a Cass County agricultural agent in the depth of the Depression in 1932. After graduating from Dowagiac High School, he entered MSU in 1924. "The college (MAC) had only about 2,300 students then," he recalled, "there was a strong allegiance to the alma mater and almost everybody was proud to be

there," he once reminisced. His association with MSU spanned more than 40 years.

To earn his college expenses as a student, he organized barberry eradication projects throughout the state. The barberry plant was host for a disease rust which threatened Michigan's wheat crop. In the early 1930's he became the assistant state leader for the state eradication project.

As an agricultural agent he served in the lean, Depression years in Cass County until 1940. The thirties brought drought, low farm prices, the "New Deal" and the federal Agricultural Adjustment Act. These were difficult days for rural America and Cass County. In 1940, McIntyre was transferred to Chatham in the Upper Peninsula. There he served six years as a regional Extension livestock specialist. For the World War II era, he could regale listeners with a long litany of experiences in his efforts to improve the peninsula's livestock industry in the face of many obstacles.

Then came a major shift in his career. From 1947-1953 he became deputy director for the Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA). Then, for a dozen more years, he was elevated to be the state director of MDA. His department was responsible for enforcement of some 130 state laws and more than 100 regulations to safeguard consumer health and the quality control of Michigan's agricultural and food industries.

After nearly 20 years with the Department of Agriculture, in 1965 he came back to CES as associate director for field operations. In this post he worked with a team of Bohn Musgrave, Frank Madaski, George Parsons and the late Frank Molinare. When Director "Pat" Ralston took leave for a temporary post with the Federal Extension Service in 1966, "Mac" was named acting director. A year later, Ralston elected to remain in Washington, D.C. with USDA, and McIntyre was selected director of Extension by Dean T.K. Cowden.

Director McIntyre was on campus during the student protests and riots of the late 1960's and early 70's. MSU President John A. Hannah left the University in 1969 to accept a position with the Nixon Administration. Dean Cowden also departed to serve in USDA. Another former Michigan Stater, C.M. "Cliff" Hardin had been appointed U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

In 1973, "Mac" at 64 announced his retirement from Extension effective July 1. He stayed on for another year at the request of the new Dean, Larry Boger, directing special projects for the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. He retired after more than 23 years with CES and a total of over 40 years of public service to Michigan. He left MSU to commute between the Upper Peninsula and Florida. McIntyre lives in the Sunshine State when he and his wife, Mercedes, are not on a national or world travel tour.

## Gordon E. Guyer



Gordon E. Guyer came to the Cooperative Extension Service as no stranger. A native of Kalamazoo, he earned three degrees from MSU. As an entomologist, he became CES director after a score of years of University service. He was chairman of the Department of Entomology for ten years. Dean L.L. Boger recommended his appointment as Michigan's seventh director and associate dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources in 1973.

Guyer's appointment was no simple procedure. On sabbatical leave in Africa, he was contacted overseas for acceptance of his July 1 appointment. At the time he was president of the Entomological Society of America. Halfway around the world, he accepted the appointment on the condition of assuming duties in September. In Africa, Guyer was on a fourth tour under United Nation's sponsorship to develop education and research programs in plant protection in eight countries. Associate Director Fred J. Peabody served as acting director until Guyer returned.

A familiar figure in University academic circles, the new Extension head had served as chairman of the steering committee of the MSU Academic Council. He received the University's Distinguished Teacher Award in 1965. When he arrived on the scene in the fall of 1973, his immediate task was to restructure administration and fill a number of key vacancies.

R.W. "Dick" Bell had retired earlier in the year as assistant director for agricultural programs. Guyer appointed dairy specialist John Speicher to replace Bell. Speicher returned to the dairy department after two years. Succeeding him was M.R. "Mitch" Geasler, a former Michigan agent who had gone to Iowa State and returned to head a now, newly combined Agriculture-Marketing program. Geasler left in 1981 to head the Extension Service in Virginia.

Doris Wetters, formerly on the MSU staff, came from Hawaii to head Family Living Education in 1975. Two years later the director named Adger Carroll of Mississippi State to take over leadership of a newly named Natural Resources-Public Policy program. Program Director Einer Olstrom retired in 1977. The 4-H Youth Program Director Norman A. Brown left to become the Extension Director in Minnesota. When Barbara Stowe, chairperson of Human Environment and Design, was appointed to succeed Brown, Director Guyer had named new directors for all CES programs. Former 4-H program leader and supervisor J. Ray Gillespie became associate director for programs in 1979.

Guyer always maintained that Michigan was able to attract



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the level of professionalism "that other states want." Guyer also made shifts in the supervisory structure. Supervisory "teams" were appointed for six regions. Regional teams included Frank Molinare and Judith Place in the U.P.; John Hodge and Juan Marinez in the North; Marvin Preston and Arvella Curtis in a new East Central Region; Ray Gillespie and George Parsons in the Southeast, and Frank Madaski and Irene Ott in the Southwest. Later, all regions were to have one supervisor, and after eight years Director Guyer had assembled almost an entirely new administrative team.

During Guyer's tenure came the enlargement of the Expanded Nutrition Program, a new Marine Advisory Service, an integrated pest management system and a dramatic expansion of the 4-H Youth programs, particularly in urban areas. To this were added numerous new programs as a result of special funding. A firm commitment to affirmative action also brought dozens of new programs for disadvantaged and minority groups.

In his first six years, the incumbent director served under three University presidents and three deans of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. In his first seven years, the combined budget for support of Extension work had more than doubled, even in the face of a severe economic downturn in the late 1970's. County funding continued to increase, and special grants enabled both creation and expansion of new programs.

The years 1973-1980 saw giant strides in educational progress and innovative programs. It was, and is, an emerging age of sophisticated delivery systems, the application of electronic communication and the microsecond responses from calculators and computers. Collectively, these added even greater potential for the Extension Service. Well-trained, professional staff adopting these technologies offered a more dynamic period of knowledge outreach than at any point in the 70-year history of the Extension Service.

Director Guyer has served as chairman of the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy and was a member of the staff committee for the "Extension in the 80's" report. In 1982 he was appointed director of the Kellogg Biological Station project. He administers a \$10 million grant from the Kellogg Foundation, the largest single award ever made to MSU. The Guyers have a son and daughter and have been residents of East Lansing for more than 30 years.

The first part of the report deals with the general conditions of the country, and the second part with the details of the various districts. The first part is divided into two sections, the first of which deals with the general conditions of the country, and the second with the details of the various districts. The second part is divided into three sections, the first of which deals with the details of the various districts, the second with the details of the various districts, and the third with the details of the various districts.

All

Personnel:

1940 to 1980

## Assistant and Associate Directors



**Karl H. McDonel**  
10-16-27 to 6-30-41



**Roy E. Decker**  
7-1-41 to 6-30-44



**Herbert A. Berg**  
7-1-44 to 6-30-64



**George H. Axinn**  
7-1-58 to 2-28-61



**Fred J. Peabody**  
4-1-74 to date



**Denio A. Caul**  
Extension Program Coordinator  
4-1-69 to 4-30-74  
Assistant to Extension Director  
5-1-74 to 4-17-78



**J. Ray Gillespie**  
3-1-79 to date



Clinton V. Ballard  
9-19-33 to 8-31-46

## Assistant Directors Agriculture & Marketing



Bernard D. Kuhn  
7-1-48 to 8-15-54



Richard W. Bell  
7-1-54 to 7-31-73



Robert C. Kramer  
5-1-60 to 10-31-65



George T. Stachwick  
7-1-66 to date



John A. Speicher  
5-15-74 to 6-30-76



Mitchell R. Geasler  
11-1-77 to date

## Home Economics Family Living Directors



Rachel Markwell  
7-1-44 to 9-30-49



Leona (DeYoung) MacLeod  
9-1-50 to 1-31-59



Miriam J. Kelley  
2-1-59 to 1-14-65



Loa (Davis) Whitfield  
3-1-65 to 12-24-67



Lois H. Humphrey  
3-15-68 to 4-30-74



Doris E. Wetters  
5-1-75 to date



**William J. Kimball**  
7-1-59 to 7-14-63

## Resource Development, NR/PP Program Directors



**Duane Gibson**  
7-15-63 to 9-30-65



**Einer G. Olstrom**  
10-1-65 to 6-30-77



**Adger B. Carroll**  
9-15-77 to date

## 4-H Program Directors



**Arne G. Kettunen**  
1-20-25 to 6-30-56



**Russell G. Mawby**  
7-1-56 to 1-15-65



**Gordon L. Beckstrand**  
2-20-65 to 9-30-72



**Norman A. Brown**  
11-1-72 to date





Radio Broadcasting  
Robert J. Coleman  
8-1-34 to 6-30-59

## Information Services



W. Lowell Treaster  
3-1-46 to 6-30-53



Earl C. Richardson  
3-1-46 to 1-31-62



Howard L. Miller  
1-1-62 to 3-30-68



Joseph J. Marks  
4-1-68 to 6-6-73



Walter L. Patterson, Jr.  
11-25-73 to 5-17-76



Eldon E. Fredericks  
5-1-77 to date

## “Training” Directors



**John T. Stone**  
7-1-53 to 8-31-59



**Mason E. Miller**  
12-1-61 to 11-18-71



**Carroll H. Wamhoff**  
11-1-72 to date

# ROSTER OF EXTENSION

## About titles and names.....

On the following pages are listed some 3,000 names of men and women who were employed by the Extension Service in the 65 years from 1914 through 1979. They carried many titles to describe who they were and what they did. In the counties they were most frequently known as "agents." On campus, CES staff were "specialists."

Agriculture and 4-H have retained the agent title. Women in Home Economics, known as "Home Demonstration agents" for nearly 50 years became "Extension Home Economists." The 4-H agents are now officially "4-H Youth Agents." Their designation is abbreviated as "4-H" in the county lists. While a select few 4-H agents completed total careers in youth work, hundreds more began them in 4-H and later held two, three or more positions. Campus staff frequently held joint appointments in research and/or teaching and often had short tenure with CES.

In 1955, one county staff member was designated as the "County Extension Director" or CED. Formerly, the "County Agricultural Agent" (CAA) was usually the local administrator of county offices. This persisted for nearly 40 years. Today, CED's may have program responsibilities other than agriculture.

Since early days, staff have been assigned on a district, area, regional or multi-county basis. This simply meant they had duties/assignments across county lines. This was the result of both the number and type of audiences to be served. Area, multi-county or regional staff were usually supported by some cooperative arrangement of local funds. District workers were state funded and may have travelled half a dozen or as many as 15-20 counties. A county in the region provided the headquarters office for the district.

**P**ersonnel lists appear for state administration, program staff, departmental specialists and field agents. Counties are alphabetical with listing ordered by county directors, agriculture-marketing agents, home economists, resource development staff followed by 4-H Youth. Names of district agents appear both with respective programs and in their headquarters county.

Marginal notes indicate varying assignments, nature of appointments, organizational transfers, retirements and deaths while in service. Some 400 staff members completed Extension careers to retire over the past 50 plus years. More than half of these are still living!

**Abbreviations for titles are as follows:**

<b>CED</b>	County Extension Director
<b>CAA</b>	County Agricultural Agent
<b>ACAA</b>	Assistant County Agricultural Agent
<b>EAA</b>	Extension Agricultural Agent
<b>EHA</b>	Extension Horticulture Agent
<b>CMIA</b>	Consumer Marketing Information Agent
<b>DAA</b>	District Agricultural Agent
<b>DHA</b>	District Horticultural Agent
<b>DMA</b>	District Marketing Agent
<b>DHMA</b>	District Horticulture/Marketing Agent
<b>DFMA</b>	District Farm Management Agent
<b>CENRA</b>	County Extension Natural Resource Agent
<b>DENRA</b>	District Extension Natural Resource Agent
<b>DEL-RD</b>	District Extension Leader-Resource Development
<b>CRDA</b>	Community Resource Development Agent
<b>DCRDA</b>	District Community Resource Development Agent
<b>RDA</b>	Resource Development Agent
<b>EMPA</b>	Extension Manpower Agent
<b>DMNA</b>	District Marine Agent (Sea Grant Program)
<b>HDA</b>	Home Demonstration Agent
<b>AHDA</b>	Assistant Home Demonstration Agent
<b>EHEA</b>	Extension Home Economics Agent
<b>EHE</b>	Extension Home Economist
<b>4-H</b>	4-H Agent or 4-H Youth Agent

## State Extension Directors

### Robert J. Baldwin

7-1-14 to 6-3-48 Retired; Deceased 10-14-70; Age 87

### Clinton V. Ballard

7-1-48 to 9-15-52 Retired; Deceased 2-24-55; Age 64

### Durward B. Varner

9-16-52 to 3-31-55 Trans. to MSU, V.Pres. for Off-Campus Ed.

### Paul A. Miller

4-1-55 to 1-31-59 Trans. to MSU Provost

### N. P. (Pat) Ralston

2-1-59 to 6-30-66 Trans. to Fed. Ext. Serv.; Retired 7-1-80

### George S. McIntyre

5-18-67 to 6-30-73 Retired 6-30-73

### Gordon E. Guyer

7-1-73 to date

## Extension Administration

### Robert J. Baldwin

Ext. Asst. Dean of Ag., 1-1-11 to 7-15-13

Supt. of Ext., 7-16-13 to 6-30-14 To CES Dir. 7-1-14

### Karl H. McDonel

Supt. of Ext. Schools, 7-1-17 to 6-30-21

Asst. to Ext. Dir., 7-1-21 to 10-15-27

Asst. Ext. Dir., 10-16-27 to 6-30-41

### Roy E. Decker

Asst. Ext. Dir., 7-1-41 to 6-30-44

### Herbert A. Berg

Asst. Ext. Dir., 7-1-44 to 6-30-64 Retired; Deceased 1973

### J. Donald Phillips

Asst. Ext. Dir., Adult Ed., 4-19-46 to 6-30-48 Trans. to Cont. Ed.

### Clinton V. Ballard

Asst. Dir., Field Coord., 9-1-46 to 6-30-48 To CES Dir. 7-1-48

### Floyd D. Fladseth

Budget Asst., 7-1-46 to 1-31-74 Retired

### John T. Stone

Ext. Training Spec., 9-16-49 to 6-30-53

Dir. of Spec. Prog., 7-1-53 to 6-30-55

Staff Training Officer, 7-1-55 to 8-31-59 Resigned

### Paul A. Miller

Deputy Dir. of Ext., 10-16-54 to 3-31-55 To CES Dir. 4-1-55

### George H. Axinn

Asst. to Dir., Prog. Dev., 7-1-55 to 6-30-58

Assoc. CES Dir., 7-1-58 to 8-31-59

Assoc. Dir. & Staff Training Ldr.,

9-1-59 to 2-28-61 Trans. to MSU Nigerian Proj.

### Bernard D. Kuhn

Staff Personnel Officer, 8-16-56 to 11-20-56 Deceased

### George S. McIntyre

Assoc. Dir. of Ext., 10-1-65 to 6-30-66

Acting Dir. of Ext., 7-1-66 to 5-17-67

Dir. of Ext., 5-18-67 to 6-30-73 Retired

### Howard L. Miller

Ldr., Ext. Mgt. Info., 4-1-68 to date

### Fred J. Peabody

Ext. Personnel Dir., 3-1-69 to 3-31-74

Acting State Ext. Dir., 7-1-73 to 8-31-73

Ext. Personnel Dir., 9-1-73 to 3-31-74

Assoc. Ext. Dir., Adm., 4-1-74 to date

### Denio A. Caul

Ext. Prog. Coord., 4-1-69 to 4-30-74

Asst. to Ext. Dir., 5-1-74 to 4-17-78 Deceased

### Carroll H. Wamhoff

Asst. to the Dir., 10-1-70 to 11-30-71 Trans. to ANREI

### Sigifredo L. Cavazos

Asst. to Dir., Spec. Prog., 1-1-72 to 10-31-72 Aff. Action Prog.

### Marta Tienda

Asst. to Dir., Spec. Prog., 3-20-72 to 8-31-72 Aff. Action Prog.

### James T. Artabasy

Ext. Compensation Asst., 11-1-72 to 1-31-79

Ext. Prog. Ldr., Compensation, 2-1-79 to date

### Gary M. Glazier

Ext. Personnel Asst., 6-1-71 to 1-31-79

Ext. Personnel Ldr., 2-1-79 to date

### Martin Pastor

Dir., Mgt. Serv., 7-1-73 to date

### J. Ray Gillespie

Assoc. Ext. Dir., Prog., 3-1-79 to date

## Administration — District Supervision

### M. J. Thompson

Dist. Supv., 4-1-12 to 3-15-13 N.W. Dist.

### H. F. Williams

Dist. Supv., 9-26-12 to 1-31-14 S.C. Dist.

### James F. Zimmer

Dist. Supv., 6-2-13 to 9-30-14 N.W. Dist.

### Leon L. Drake

College Ext. Spec., 2-1-25 to 7-15-30 Grand Traverse

### Willard C. Cribbs

Spec. Ext. Rep., 5-20-26 to 12-31-35 N.W. Dist.

### Benjamin Westrate

Assoc. Dist. Supv., 3-1-47 to 3-31-56 U.P., 4-H Prog.

### Albert A. Griffith

Dist. Supv., 3-1-47 to 6-30-60 W. Dist.

Dist. Supv. 7-1-60 to 9-1-61 N.W.; Trans. to Midland CED

### Bernard D. Kuhn

Dist. Supv., 4-1-47 to 6-30-48 E. Dist.

### Jamie G. Wells, Jr.

Dist. Supv., 4-1-47 to 12-6-48 U.P.; Deceased

### Harold J. Foster

Dist. Supv., 5-1-47 to 6-30-48 W. Dist.

Dist. Supv., 7-1-48 to 3-31-63 E. Dist.; Retired

### Elwyn A. Wenner

Dist. Supv., 5-1-47 to 10-31-54 N. Dist.; Retired

### Russell E. Horwood

Dist. Supv., 4-1-49 to 12-31-56 U.P.; Trans. to Teaching

### Richard C. Lott

Assoc. Dist. Ext. Supv., 7-1-54 to 6-30-59 Trans. to Ingham

### Bohn E. Musgrave

Assoc. Dist. Ext. Supv., 7-1-54 to 11-30-56

Dist. Ext. Supv., 12-1-56 to 7-31-59 W. Dist.

Dist. Ext. Dir., 8-1-59 to 6-30-66 Cent. Dist.

Asst. Field Opr. Dir., 7-1-66 to 12-31-68 Retired

### Einer G. Olstrom

Assoc. Dist. Supv., 12-1-54 to 11-30-56 N. Dist., 4-H Prog.

Dist. Supv., 12-1-56 to 8-31-58 N. Dist., 4-H Prog.

Dist. Ext. Supv., 9-1-58 to 6-30-59 N. Dist.

Dist. Ext. Dir., 7-1-59 to 6-30-60 N. Dist.

Dist. Ext. Dir., 7-1-60 to 9-30-65 N.E. Dist.; Trans. to Prog. Ldr.

**Denio A. Caul**

Dist. Ext. Supv., 7-1-55 to 9-15-58 N. Dist.  
 9-16-58 to 3-31-60 Study Leave  
 Dist. Ext. Dir., 4-1-60 to 6-30-60 At-large  
 Dist. Ext. Dir., 7-1-60 to 10-1-65 W. Dist.; Trans. to Prog. Ldr.

**Daniel W. Sturt**

Dist. Ext. Dir., 1-1-57 to 6-16-60 U.P.

**Irving R. Wyeth**

Asst. Dist. Ext. Dir., 3-1-57 to 2-1-61 U.P.

**Jack Calvin Ferver**

Assoc. Dist. Supv., 7-1-56 to 6-30-58 U.P., 4-H Prog.  
 Asst. Dist. Ext. Dir., 7-1-58 to 9-15-59 U.P.  
 9-16-59 to 9-14-61 Study Leave

**Raymond R. Ranta**

Dist. Ext. Supv., 4-H, 1-1-56 to 9-15-58 E. Dist.  
 9-16-58 to 6-19-60 Study Leave  
 Dist. Ext. Dir., 1-1-60 to 7-15-62 E. Cent. Dist.

**Maurice L. Hill**

Assoc. Dist. Supv., 7-1-54 to 1-31-56 4-H Prog.  
 Dist. Ext. Supv., 2-1-56 to 7-17-59 4-H Prog.

**O. Uel Blank**

Asst. Dist. Ext. Dir., 2-15-61 to 8-31-61 U.P.  
 Dist. Ext. Dir., 9-1-61 to 8-31-62 U.P.

**Fred J. Peabody**

Dist. Ext. Dir., 2-1-62 to 9-30-65 N.W. Dist.  
 10-1-65 to 9-30-67 Study Leave

**Albert S. Mowery**

Dist. Ext. Dir., 8-15-62 to 9-30-65 U.P.  
 Asst. Field Oper. Dir., 10-1-65 to 5-15-66 Also Cont. Ed.

**George E. Parsons**

Dist. Ext. Dir., 9-1-62 to 9-30-65 E. Cent. Dist.  
 Asst. Field Oper. Dir., 10-1-65 to 6-30-74

**Frank A. Madaski**

Asst. Field Oper. Dir., 7-1-66 to 6-30-72  
 Act. Dir. Field Oper., 7-1-72 to 6-30-74  
 Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to date

**Dorothy Erler (Blank)**

Act. Assoc. Dist. Supv., 2-19-55 to 10-1-55 Home Ec. Prog.; U.P.

**Margaret Harris**

Assoc. Dist. Ext. Supv., 1-1-55 to 12-31-58 Home Ec. Prog.; Retired

**Ruth J. Peck**

Assoc. Dist. Ext. Supv., 10-1-55 to 11-30-56 Home Ec. Prog.  
 Dist. Ext. Supv., 12-1-56 to 8-16-59 Trans. to State Prog. Staff

**Edna Sommerfeld**

Assoc. Dist. Ext. Supv., 1-1-55 to 11-30-56 Home Ec. Prog.; N. Dist.  
 Dist. Ext. Supv., 12-1-56 to 1-15-59 Home Ec. Prog.

**Margaret C. Browne**

Act. Assoc. Dist. Supv., 10-1-55 to 11-30-56 Home Ec. Prog.; E. Dist.  
 Dist. Ext. Supv., 12-1-56 to 1-31-57 Study Leave

**Florence G. Rann**

Dist. Ext. Supv., 4-1-57 to 8-16-59 Home Ec. Prog; Trans. to State Prog. Staff

**Irene Mae Ott**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to date Also Prog. Ldr., FLE

**Arvella G. Curtis**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to date Also Prog. Ldr., FLE

**Judith L. Place**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to 11-30-75 U.P.; Also Prog. Ldr., 4-H

**Frank J. Molinare**

Asst. Field Oper. Dir., 6-1-67 to 6-30-74 U.P.; Also Reg. Dir., Cont. Ed.  
 Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to 9-8-77 Also Reg. Dir., Cont. Ed.; Deceased

**Marvin M. Preston**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to 11-30-75 Trans. to Ingham

**J. Ray Gillespie**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to 12-31-76 Also Prog. Ldr., 4-H; Trans. to State 4-H Staff

**Juan Marinex**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to date Also Ldr., Aff. Action Prog.

**Fred C. Sackrider**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to date E.C. Dist.

**John B. Hodge**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-74 to date N. Dist.

**Jerry Halm**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 7-1-77 to date S.E. Dist.

**Ray B. Gummerson**

Reg. Ext. Supv., 12-1-77 to date U.P.; Also Reg. Dir., Cont. Ed.

## Agriculture-Marketing Programs

**Eben Mumford**

State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 10-2-12 to 6-30-21 Deceased

**Charles B. Cook**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 3-1-16 to 2-28-18

**Earl P. Robinson**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 9-1-17 to 12-31-18

**Harry B. Blandford**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 9-1-17 to 6-30-20

**Frank Sandhammer**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 1-21-19 to 3-15-20

**James W. Weston**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 9-1-17 to 3-31-22 U.P.

**Roswell G. Carr**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 12-1-21 to 4-30-34  
 Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 5-1-34 to 6-30-45 Dir., Farm Sec. Adm.;  
 Retired

**Hale Tennant**

State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 9-30-21 to 6-30-24

**Clinton V. Ballard**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 12-1-21 to 9-18-33  
 State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 9-19-33 to 8-31-46 Trans. to CES Adm.

**Edward G. Amos**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 11-16-22 to 3-31-29

**Jamie G. Wells, Jr.**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 4-16-29 to 3-31-47 Asst. for U.P.

**Roy Decker**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 4-1-39 to 6-30-41 Trans. to CES Adm.

**Bernard D. Kuhn**

Asst. State Ag. Agt. Ldr., 8-1-41 to 3-31-47  
 State Ag. Ext. Ldr., 7-1-48 to 8-15-54  
 State Ag. Ext. Ldr., 8-16-54 to 8-15-56 Leave, Okinawa Mission;  
 Trans. to CES Adm.

**Richard W. Bell**

State Ldr., Twp. Agt. Proj., 4-1-53 to 6-30-54  
 Asst. Ext. Dir., Ag. Prog., 7-1-54 to 7-31-73 Retired

**Denio A. Caul**

Prog. Ldr., Ag., 10-1-65 to 3-31-69 Trans. to CES Adm.

**Fred J. Peabody**

Prog. Ldr., Ag., 10-1-67 to 3-1-69 Trans. to CES Adm.

**John A. Speicher**

Prog. Dir., Ag.-Mkt., 5-15-74 to 6-30-76 Trans. to Dairy Dept.

**Mitchell R. Geasler**

Prog. Dir., Ag.-Mkt., 11-1-76 to 2-28-77  
 Asst. Ext. Dir., Ag.-Mkt., 3-17-77 to date

**George T. Stachwick**

Assoc. Prog. Dir., Ag.-Mkt., 5-1-75 to date

**Thomas L. Thorburn**

Prog. Ldr., Ag.-Mkt., 2-1-78 to date

## District Farm Management Agents

### SOUTHEAST

**Wilbur A. Dexter**  
DFMA, 4-1-63 to 9-30-68

**Kenneth A. Swanson**  
DFMA, 4-1-63 to 8-31-78 *Retired*

**Norman H. Bless**  
DFMA, 11-1-68 to 12-31-75 *Trans. to Lenawee*

**James H. Schoonaert**  
DFMA, 10-1-78 to date

### SOUTHWEST

**Clare M. Musgrove**  
DFMA, 5-1-63 to 6-30-66

**W. Conard Search**  
DFMA, 10-1-66 to date

### EAST

**Russell N. Howes**  
DFMA, 5-1-63 to 2-28-69 *Trans. to Arenac*

**Ellsworth Netherton**  
DFMA, 5-1-63 to 12-31-67 *Trans. to Hillsdale*

**Donald Hearl**  
DFMA, 2-1-68 to 6-30-73 *Retired*

**Archibald R. Johnson**  
DFMA, 4-20-73 to 1-31-80 *Retired*

**Raymond E. Vasold**  
DFMA, 3-1-76 to 4-30-77 *Retired*

**William J. Hamilton**  
DFMA, 7-15-76 to date

**Kenneth Kernstock**  
DFMA, 1-1-79 to date

### NORTH

**James L. Myers**  
DFMA, 6-30-63 to date

**Glen Kole**  
DFMA, 2-1-79 to date

### UPPER PENINSULA

**Phillip Greenburg**  
DFMA, 9-1-77 to date

## District Agriculture/Horticulture Agents

*County-Headquarters Office*

### SOUTHEAST

**Russell T. Delp**  
DHA, 8-15-46 to 12-31-48 *Wayne*

**Gurdon K. Dennis**  
DHA, 10-1-65 to 6-30-75 *Wayne*  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to date *Wayne*

**Karl D. Bailey**  
DHA, 3-1-49 to 1-31-60 *Oakland*

**Wayne B. Siefert**  
DHA, 3-1-62 to 10-31-64 *Oakland; Retired*

**Max E. Austin**  
DHA, 12-7-64 to 9-30-65 *Oakland*

**James E. Lincoln**  
DHA, 10-1-65 to 7-15-73 *Oakland*

**William F. Muller**  
DHA, 5-1-74 to 6-30-75 *Macomb*  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to date

### WEST

**Frank E. Klackle**  
DHA, 10-1-65 to 6-30-75 *Kent*  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to date *Kent*

**William J. MacLean**  
DHA, 5-1-64 to 6-30-75 *Oceana*  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to 2-29-80 *Oceana; Retired*

### NORTHWEST

**Carl H. Hemstreet**  
DHA, 12-1-46 to 10-18-51 *Grand Traverse; Deceased*

**Clarence C. Mullett**  
DHA, 1-15-52 to 6-30-64 *Retired*

**George A. McManus, Jr.**  
DHA, 7-1-64 to 6-30-65 *Trans. to CED, Grand Traverse*

**Charles D. Kesner**  
DHA, 7-1-65 to 6-30-75 *Grand Traverse*  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to date *Grand Traverse*

### SOUTHWEST

**Theodore Stebbins**  
DHA, 7-1-46 to 1-31-47 *Berrien*

**Jerry H. Mandigo**  
DHA, 3-1-48 to 4-17-60 *Berrien; Deceased*

**W. Stewart Carpenter**  
DHA, 1-1-61 to 11-30-71 *Van Buren*

**William W. Thompson**  
DAA, 4-15-65 to 2-26-73 *Pesticide Ed., Allegan; Deceased*

**Jordan B. Tatter**  
DHA, 5-1-72 to 6-30-75 *Van Buren*  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to 12-15-75 *Van Buren*

**Theodore M. Thomas**  
DHMA, 5-1-76 to date *Van Buren*

**Robert J. Van Klompenberg**  
DHMA, 3-1-73 to date *Ottawa*

### UPPER PENINSULA

**Floyd W. Hicks**  
DEA, 9-16-54 to 12-31-57 *Hort/Poultry*

## Agricultural Marketing Utilization

(Marketing combined with Agriculture March 1, 1974)

**Robert C. Kramer**  
Coord., Ext. Mkt. Prog., 7-1-54 to 4-30-60  
Asst. Ext. Dir., Mkt. Prog., 5-1-60 to 10-31-65

**Miriam J. Kelley**  
Asst. State Home Ec. Ldr., 7-1-54 to 1-31-59 *Ldr., Consumer Mkt. Prog.;*  
*Trans. to FLE Prog.*

**Susan G. Lake**  
Consumer Mkt. Spec., 10-1-54 to 12-31-55 *Trans. to U.P.*

**Marie J. Ferree**  
Consumer Mkt. Spec., 1-1-55 to 7-31-57 *Trans. to Foods/Nutr.*

**Mary Strickland (Holmes)**  
Consumer Mkt. Spec., 9-16-58 to 4-30-62

**M. Charline Hatchett**  
Consumer Mkt. Spec., 1-1-67 to 1-14-72

**Sheila Morley**  
Consumer Mkt. Spec., 7-1-72 to 10-1-78 *Deceased*

**George T. Stachwick**  
Consumer Mkt. Spec., 1-1-61 to 6-30-66  
Prog. Dir., Mkt., 7-1-66 to 4-30-74 *Trans. to FLE Prog.*



## District Marketing Agents

### SOUTHEAST

**Forrest O. Strand**

DMA, 6-1-58 to 11-30-59 Wayne

**Don L. Hine**

DMA, 5-1-60 to 5-31-68 Wayne

**Ronald L. Beech**

DMA, 1-20-70 to 4-17-75 Trans. to Midland

**George K. Dike**

DMA (Livestock), 6-1-55 to 9-30-57 Lenawee

**Russell F. McDonald**

DMA (Livestock), 9-1-60 to 7-31-62 Lenawee

**Willard L. McLeod**

DMA (Livestock), 3-20-64 to 4-30-66 Lenawee

**John K. Trocke**

DMA (Livestock), 4-1-76 to 9-2-78 Washtenaw; Deceased

### EAST

**John K. Bray**

DMA, 6-1-56 to 8-31-58 Oakland

**Hans H. Haugard**

DMA, 8-1-57 to 12-31-58 Livingston

**Quentin Ostrander**

DMA (Potatoes), 1-1-59 to 6-30-76 Bay; Retired

### SOUTHWEST

**Ruford F. Bittner**

DMA, 7-1-54 to 10-24-60 Berrien; Deceased

**Glen G. Antle**

DMA (Fruits/Vegetables), 6-1-61 to date Berrien

### WEST

**George T. Stachwick**

DMA (Potatoes), 2-1-57 to 8-31-59 Ottawa

**John K. Trocke**

DMA, 8-1-60 to 3-31-76 Ottawa, Trans. to S.E.

**Carl C. Hoyt**

DMA (Poultry), 7-15-59 to 6-30-75 Ottawa

**Norman J. Brown**

DMA (Apples), 9-1-73 to 4-30-76 Ottawa, Trans. to Saginaw

### NORTH

**George A. McManus, Jr.**

DMA (Fruit), 11-1-56 to 6-30-64

**Robert S. Lincoln**

DMA, 7-1-55 to 12-31-55

**Joe Harrington**

DMA (Potatoes), 3-1-56 to 7-31-57

**John Bray**

DMA, 9-1-58 to 7-31-59

**Orville F. Walker**

DMA (Potatoes), 11-15-19 to 7-31-64

## Consumer Marketing Information

### LANSING

**Susan G. Lake**

CMI Agt., 10-1-54 to 12-31-55 Trans. to U.P.

**Jean E. Gillies**

CMI Agt., 8-15-57 to 12-31-58

**Doris E. Wetters**

CMI Agt., 1-1-59 to 12-31-62

**Eileen Bell (Stover)**

CMI Agt., 2-1-63 to 1-31-68

**Sharon Van Dyne**

CMI Agt., 5-18-70 to 4-15-77

### DETROIT

**Josephine H. Lawyer**

CMI Agt., 7-1-54 to 12-31-55 Trans. to Pontiac

**Marjorie G. Gibbs**

CMI Agt., 8-1-54 to 12-31-67

**Forrest D. Strand**

CMI Agt., 7-1-56 to 5-31-58 Trans. to Mkt. Agt.

**Hildegard Hesse**

CMI Agt., 3-25-68 to 5-16-69

**Arleen H. Arnold**

CMI Agt., 7-1-69 to date

### PONTIAC

**Josephine H. Lawyer**

CMI Agt., 1-1-56 to 7-31-66

### MT. PLEASANT

**Margaret Doughty**

CMI Agt., 12-1-62 to 7-15-69 N.E. Mich.

### SAGINAW

**Nancy G. Bartlett**

CMI Agt., 8-16-54 to 2-29-56

**Eleanor R. Gifford**

CMI Agt., 1-16-56 to 2-15-58

**Margaret Doughty**

CMI Agt., 8-1-58 to 6-30-62 Trans. to Mt. Pleasant

**Sheila Morley**

CMI Agt., 2-15-63 to 6-30-72 Trans. to State Mkt. Prog.

**Mary E. Douglas**

CMI Agt., 11-1-72 to 8-31-73

**Janet M. Jacobson**

CMI Agt., 2-1-74 to 6-30-79

### FLINT

**Marian N. Kottke**

CMI Agt., 7-1-54 to 9-15-56

**Catherine H. Lowe**

CMI Agt., 11-1-56 to 3-31-58

**Martha E. Kohl**

CMI Agt., 2-1-58 to 12-31-58

**Lytle Hutton**

CMI Agt., 2-1-59 to 12-2-72 Deceased

**Stephanie Gruber (Donovan)**

CMI Agt., 2-1-74 to 2-29-76

### KALAMAZOO

**Jane Kay Breckenridge**

CMI Agt., 7-1-54 to 6-30-55

**Mary Strickland**

CMI Agt., 6-5-55 to 12-31-55 Trans. to State Mkt. Prog.

**Maryann Meldrum (Beckman)**

CMI Agt., 12-1-55 to date

## GRAND RAPIDS

**Virginia Helt (Ebers)**  
CMI Agt., 8-16-54 to 12-31-61

**Sharon L. Hall**  
CMI Agt., 10-2-62 to 11-30-65

**Adabelle Shinabarger**  
CMI Agt., 10-15-67 to date

## MUSKEGON

**Harriet M. Lundberg**  
CMI Agt., 7-1-56 to 4-30-58

## TRAVERSE CITY

**Ruth Hunsberger**  
CMI Agt., 7-1-54 to 9-15-62

## MARQUETTE

**Ingrid Bartelli**  
CMI Agt., 7-1-54 to 6-30-74 *Retired*  
10-1-74 to 6-30-75 *Reappointment*

## Resource Development, Natural Resources and Public Policy

**William J. Kimball**  
Prog. Ldr., Community Res. Dev., 7-1-59 to 7-14-63 *Joint Appt., Dept. Res. Dev.*

**Duane Gibson**  
Asst. Ext. Dir., Community Res. Dev., 7-15-63 to 9-30-65 *Joint Appt., Cont. Ed.*

**Einer G. Olstrom**  
Ext. Prog. Ldr., Nat. Res., 10-1-65 to 3-31-69  
Ext. Prog. Dir., Res. Dev., 4-1-69 to 3-31-74  
Ext. Prog. Dir., NRPP, 4-1-74 to 2-28-77  
Asst. Ext. Dir., NRPP, 3-1-77 to 6-30-77 *Retired*

**Adger B. Carroll**  
Asst. Ext. Dir., NRPP, 9-15-77 to date

**John Kornacki**  
Prog. Ldr., NRPP, 7-1-79 to date

### District Extension Agents — Resource Development

**John B. Hodge**  
DEA-CRD, 1-1-61 to 9-30-65 *N. Mich., Emmet*  
DENRA, 10-1-65 to 3-31-69  
DEL-RD, 4-1-69 to 6-30-74 *Trans. to Reg. Supv.*

**Richard C. Lott**  
DEA-CRD, 1-1-62 to 8-31-62 *Thumb; Trans. to Ingham*

**Glen Sommerfeldt**  
DEA-CRD, 1-1-62 to 8-31-64 *W. Mich.*

**Charles R. Kaufman**  
DEA-CRD, 10-1-62 to 9-30-64 *S.E. Mich.; Leave, Nigeria Proj.*  
DENRA, 7-1-66 to 3-31-69 *State, At-large*  
DEL-RD, 4-1-69 to 6-30-74 *At-large; Retired*

**Eugene F. Dice**  
DEA-CRD, 1-1-65 to 2-28-67 *S.E. Mich.; Trans. to Dept. Res. Dev.*

**Ray B. Gummerson**  
DEA-CRD, 4-1-65 to 6-30-66 *U.P.; Joint Appt.*  
DENRA, 7-1-66 to 3-31-69  
DEL-RD, 4-1-69 to 11-30-77 *Trans. to Reg. Supv.*

**Boyd C. Wiggins**  
DENRA, 9-1-67 to 3-31-69 *S.W. Mich.*  
DEL-RD, 4-1-69 to date

**James E. Neal**  
DENRA, 10-1-67 to 3-31-69 *S.E. Mich.*  
DEL-RD, 4-1-69 to 12-31-78

**Dean R. Rhoads**  
DEL-RD, 4-1-75 to date *N. Mich.*

**Thomas R. Quinn**  
DEL-RD, 7-1-78 to date *U.P.*

**Helen C. Willis**  
DEL-RD, 12-1-79 to date *S.E. Mich.*

**Elizabeth B. Mowery**  
DCRDA, 9-1-71 to 10-31-71 *Trans. to Res. Dev.*

**Lynn R. Harvey**  
EMPA, 9-1-71 to 9-30-74 *Thumb; Manpower Prog.*

**George T. Mansell**  
EMPA, 9-15-71 to 1-31-75 *W. Mich.; Manpower Prog.*

**Roy Spangler**  
EMPA, 1-1-73 to 9-30-74 *Clare, Gladwin; Trans. to Shiawassee; Manpower Prog.*

**R. Thomas Martin**  
DEA, 1-1-72 to 12-31-73 *Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee; Pub. Affairs*

**David D. Olson**  
DEA, Forestry, 7-1-76 to date *U.P.*

**James D. Humphreys**  
DMNA, 5-1-78 to date *Sea Grant Proj.*

## Home Demonstration Work — Home Economics — Family Living Education

**Paulina E. Raven**  
State Home Dem. Ldr., 9-1-14 to 6-30-17

**Margaret M. Justine**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 9-1-15 to 8-31-16  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 9-1-16 to 8-31-18 *U.P.*

**Edna V. Smith**  
State Home Ec. Ldr., 9-1-16 to 6-30-17  
Act. Home Ec. Ldr., 10-1-19 to 11-30-20  
Asst. Home Ec. Ldr., 7-1-25 to 5-30-29  
Act. Home Ec. Ldr., 6-1-30 to 10-18-30  
State Home Dem. Ldr., 10-18-30 to 6-30-44 *Retired*

**May M. Person**  
State Home Ec. Ldr., 9-1-17 to 9-30-19

**Coral R. Havens**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 11-1-17 to 7-30-21

**Elva R. Davis**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 2-1-18 to 6-30-19

**Osee Hughes**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 5-23-18 to 6-30-18

**Zella Bigelow**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 7-1-18 to 8-31-18

**Aurelia B. Potts**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 9-9-18 to 2-28-22

**Louise (Hathaway) Campbell**  
State Home Dem. Ldr., 12-1-20 to 8-30-30 *Deceased*

**Ida Mary Sichler**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 9-15-22 to 6-30-24 U.P.

**Adele Koch**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 11-1-22 to 5-15-24

**Julia E. Brekke**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 7-1-24 to 10-15-27

**Jennie B. (Woodworth) Wells**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 7-1-24 to 7-31-26 U.P.

**Margaret B. Harris**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 4-1-26 to 3-31-36 U.P.  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 4-1-36 to 9-25-49  
Act. State Home Dem. Ldr., 9-26-49 to 8-31-50  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 9-1-50 to 12-31-54 Trans. to Ext. Supv.

**Rosalind M. Jewett**  
Home Ec. Spec., 9-1-27 to 8-27-29  
Act. Home Dem. Ldr., 8-28-29 to 8-31-30

**Helen A. Strow**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 4-1-36 to 10-31-42 U.P.

**Helen I. Noyes**  
Asst. Home Dem. Ldr., 11-1-42 to 1-23-46 U.P.

**Rachel Markwell**  
State Home Dem. Ldr., 7-1-44 to 9-30-49

**Opal M. Roberson**  
State Home Dem. Ldr., 6-15-46 to 12-31-46 U.P.

**Elizabeth Roniger**  
State Home Dem. Ldr., 2-1-47 to 12-31-49

**Ruth J. Peck**  
State Home Dem. Ldr., 9-1-48 to 9-30-55 Trans. to Ext. Supv.  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 8-17-59 to 10-31-66 Retired

**Leona (DeYoung) MacLeod**  
State Home Dem. Ldr., 9-1-50 to 1-31-59 Retired

**Beatrice Frangquist (Leonardson)**  
Asst. State Home Dem. Ldr., 7-1-50 to 11-21-56

**Mary L. Jones**  
Asst. State Home Dem. Ldr., 8-16-53 to 10-31-53

**Velma G. Huston**  
Asst. State Home Dem. Ldr., 10-1-54 to 6-30-58 U.P.

**Edna Sommerfeld**  
Asst. State Home Dem. Ldr., 10-1-54 to 12-31-54 Trans. to Ext. Supv.

**Miriam J. Kelley**  
Asst. Ext. Dir., FLE, 2-1-59 to 1-14-65 Leave; MSU Nigeria Proj.  
1-15-65 to 7-15-67 Retired

**Marjorie Eastman**  
Adm. Asst., Home Ec., 7-1-55 to 6-30-61 Retired

**Florence G. Rann**  
Prog. Ldr., 8-17-59 to 11-30-61

**Ruth E. Gould**  
Dist. Ext. Spec., 8-1-58 to 4-30-63 U.P.

**Marion E. Hermance**  
Dist. Prog. Spec., 3-1-59 to 12-31-62 U.P.

**L. Gertrude Nygren**  
Asst. State Prog. Ldr., 8-15-61 to 8-31-65 Trans. to Human Ecology

**Margaret (Jacobson) Bubolz**  
Dist. Prog. Ldr., 8-15-63 to 8-31-65 U.P.; Trans. to Human Ecology

**Loa (Davis) Whitfield**  
Ldr., Spec. Prog., 5-1-64 to 2-28-65 U.P.  
Asst. Ext. Dir., Home Ec., 3-1-65 to 9-30-65  
Asst. Ext. Dir., FLE, 10-1-65 to 12-24-67 Deceased

**Anne J. Kinsel**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 9-1-65 to 3-30-70

**Carroll H. Wamhoff**  
Coord., ENP, 2-1-69 to 8-31-69 Trans. to State 4-H Staff

**Betty M. Ketcham**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 10-1-65 to 7-31-69 Trans. to EFNEP  
Prog. Ldr., FLE/EFNEP, 8-1-69 to 3-31-78 Retired

**Doris E. Wetters**  
Prog. Ldr., Home Ec., 1-1-63 to 9-15-65  
Prog. Ldr., Home Ec., 9-16-65 to 9-15-67 Study leave  
Prog. Dir., FLE, 5-1-75 to 2-28-77 Reappointment  
Asst. Ext. Dir., FLE, 3-1-77 to date

**E. Pearl Winterfeldt**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 1-14-67 to 8-31-69

**Lois H. Humphrey**  
Prog. Dir., FLE, 3-15-68 to 4-30-74

**Alice E. Epple**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE/EFNEP, 12-15-68 to 7-15-69

**Arvella L. Curtis**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 9-1-69 to 6-30-74 Trans. to Ext. Supv.

**Gail L. Imig**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 6-1-70 to 9-30-76

**Jerry A. Halm**  
Prog. Coord., EFNEP, 9-1-70 to 7-31-77 Trans. to Ext. Supv.

**Irene M. Ott**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 3-1-72 to 6-30-74 Trans. to Ext. Supv.

**David G. Waite**  
Prog. Ldr., Trainer, EFNEP, 8-1-72 to 9-30-72

**George T. Stachwick**  
Act. Prog. Dir., FLE, 5-1-74 to 4-30-75 Trans. to Ag.-Mkt.

**Sandra S. Clarkson**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 10-1-75 to date

**Susan G. Schram**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 9-15-76 to date

**Phyllis L. Cooper**  
Ext. Assoc., FLE, 10-1-76 to 5-31-77

**Wilma S. Miller**  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 12-15-76 to date

**Mary L. Andrews**  
Prog. Eval. Spec., FLE, 9-1-77 to date

**Sharon L. Anderson**  
Ldr., Urban Prog., FLE, 10-1-77 to 9-30-78 Joint Appt. w/4-H

**Linda Nierman**  
Assoc. Prog. Dir., FLE, State Ldr., EFNEP, 1-1-78 to date

**Joan E. Witter**  
Prog. Coord., FLE, 9-1-78 to 9-30-79  
Prog. Ldr., FLE, 10-1-79 to date

**Elizabeth Moore**  
Public Affairs Prog. Spec., 5-1-79 to date

## 4-H Youth Programs

**Eduard C. Lindemann**  
State 4-H Club Ldr., 10-1-14 to 9-30-18

**Anna Bryant Cowles**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 9-1-15 to 8-31-19

**Chester A. Spaulding**  
Asst. 4-H Club Leader, 7-1-16 to 9-30-18

**R. N. Kebler**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-16 to 10-31-18 U.P.

**Jessie M. DeBoth**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 9-1-17 to 6-30-23  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-18 to 6-30-18

**Barbara Van Heulen**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 10-1-17 to 6-30-23

**Emil C. Voltz**  
Spec., Garden Clubs, 1-25-18 to 6-30-18 U.P.

**Elda I. Robb**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 2-1-18 to 12-31-23

**Arne G. Kettunen**  
Spec., Poultry Clubs, 11-1-17 to 6-30-18  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 12-16-18 to 1-20-25  
State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-20-25 to 6-30-56 *Retired*

**Ray A. Turner**  
State 4-H Club Ldr., 10-1-18 to 6-30-24 *Trans. to Fed. Ext. Serv.*

**Margaret Hutty**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 3-1-18 to 2-28-21

**William A. Anderson**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 6-10-19 to 12-31-20

**Eva Duthie**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 6-1-18 to 12-31-18

**Nathalia A. Vasold**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 3-1-21 to 10-1-21

**Ruth Cresswell Kettunen**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 2-1-22 to 7-31-25

**Nevels Pearson**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 3-1-22 to 4-30-42  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 5-1-42 to 4-30-46 *Military leave*  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 5-1-46 to 6-30-57 *Retired*

**Harriet Wilder Shaver**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-23 to 6-30-27  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 6-15-29 to 8-31-29  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 11-1-30 to 6-30-31

**Sylva Wixson**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 2-1-24 to 12-31-35

**Per G. Lundin**  
Asst. 4-H Ldr., 7-1-25 to 6-30-56 *Retired*

**Emma D. DuBord**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-25 to 8-31-29

**Mary Hall Burkhart**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 4-1-26 to 6-15-26

**Merton L. Wright**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 4-15-25 to 5-15-28

**Ruth Featherly Schubert**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-26 to 12-31-28  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 4-22-29 to 5-11-29  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 10-1-29 to 12-15-29 *U.P.*  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 10-1-40 to 9-30-41

**Lola Belle Green**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-27 to 6-30-37  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-37 to 8-31-37 *Leave*  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 9-1-37 to 9-16-45

**Gertrude Maynard Gage**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 4-1-28 to 6-15-29

**Clare A. Rood**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 5-10-28 to 5-31-42 *U.P.*

**Gustavus A. Thorpe**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-28 to 11-15-35

**Lois M. Corbett Richardson**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 6-1-29 to 9-30-37  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 10-1-37 to 6-18-38 *Study leave*  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 6-19-38 to 12-31-41  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-42 to 4-30-43 *Study leave*  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 5-1-43 to 4-30-45

**Olga R. Bird**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 9-16-30 to 12-31-35 *U.P.*  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-36 to 1-31-37  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 2-1-37 to 10-8-44 *Leave, Defense Council*

**Alice O. Bates**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-36 to 6-30-40

**Cecil H. Nickle**  
Spec., Rural Dramatics, 7-1-34 to 8-31-34  
Spec., Rural Dramatics, 8-1-35 to 9-30-35  
Spec., Rural Dramatics, 7-1-36 to 9-12-36  
4-H Recreation Spec., 7-1-37 to 9-11-37  
4-H Recreation Spec., 8-1-38 to 9-17-38  
4-H Recreation Spec., 6-26-39 to 9-15-39  
4-H Recreation Spec., 7-27-40 to 9-16-40  
4-H Recreation Spec., 8-1-41 to 9-15-41

**Beatrice C. Boyle**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-36 to 3-31-45  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 4-1-45 to 3-31-46 *Sick leave; Retired*

**Milbourne H. Avery**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-35 to 12-31-45

**Marcella M. Meyer**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 2-1-36 to 11-15-42 *U.P.*

**Edna Brown Braamse**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 3-15-37 to 5-15-37  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 3-14-38 to 5-7-38  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 3-15-39 to 4-30-39

**Ralph May**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-39 to 9-30-39  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-42 to 12-31-43

**Ruth L. Smith**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 3-16-40 to 4-30-40  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 6-22-40 to 6-30-40 *Trans. to Wash., D.C.*

**Orville F. Walker**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 6-1-42 to 12-14-46 *U.P.;*  
*Trans. to Co. Staff*

**Robert J. Laser**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-42 to 9-30-43 *Trans to Co. Staff*

**Corrine White (Ketchum)**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 11-1-42 to 8-11-53 *Retired*

**Edith Johnson (Avis)**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-43 to 12-31-47

**Louie Webb**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 11-1-43 to 2-28-47 *Trans. to Co. Staff*

**Leonard S. Klaasse**  
4-H Recreation Spec., 6-12-44 to 8-31-44  
4-H Recreation Spec., 7-1-46 to 8-31-46  
4-H Recreation Spec., 7-1-47 to 9-15-47

**Verne A. Freeman**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-44 to 12-31-52  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-53 to 1-31-55 *Leave; Retired*

**Virginia M. Graves**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-45 to 2-9-46

**Kenneth Ousterhout**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-46 to 6-30-59 *Retired*

**May Sontag**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 3-1-46 to 2-11-47

**Ada G. Hough**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 7-1-46 to 2-5-47

**Arden M. Peterson**  
4-H Recreation Spec., 11-1-46 to 1-31-76  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 2-1-66 to 9-30-76 *Retired*

**Ruth (Haapala) DeRosa**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 1-20-47 to 10-15-49

**Benjamin Westrate**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 3-1-47 to 3-31-56 *U.P.*

**Mary J. E. Woodward**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 3-1-47 to 6-30-72 *Retired*

**Leora Smith Fay**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 10-1-47 to 7-31-49

**Dorothy Erler Blank**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-49 to 2-18-55 *U.P.*

**Marie A. Wolfe**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 10-1-49 to 9-1-64 *Deceased*  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 1-1-50 to 8-7-53

**M. Amalie Vasold**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 6-16-54 to 8-31-69

**Maurice L. Hill**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 3-1-53 to 6-30-54

**June Wilkinson (Tews)**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 8-1-53 to 11-16-60

**Raymond R. Ranta**  
Asst. 4-H Club Ldr., 3-1-54 to 6-30-60

**Maxine Harris**  
Asst. State 4-H Ldr., 1-1-56 to 5-31-56 *Acting*

**Russell G. Mawby**  
Asst. Dir., Ext., 4-H Club Prog., 7-1-56 to 1-15-65

**C. Dean Allen**  
Asst. State 4-H Club Ldr., 12-1-56 to 10-31-63

**Emil L. Fimbinger**  
Dist. 4-H Agt., 12-1-59 to 9-30-65 *U.P.; Trans. to Oakland*

**William E. Tedrick**  
4-H Prog. Spec., 10-16-59 to 1-31-66  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 2-1-66 to 5-15-71

**Ralph E. Kirch, Jr.**  
4-H Agt. At-large, 9-1-60 to 2-28-61

**Joe T. Waterson**  
4-H Prog. Spec., 1-1-61 to 1-31-66  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 2-1-66 to 6-30-69

**Delwyn A. Dyer**  
4-H Prog. Spec., 9-1-61 to 1-31-66  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 2-1-66 to 7-31-66  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 8-1-66 to 7-31-68 *Leave, Nigeria*

**Donald L. Stormer**  
4-H Prog. Spec., 10-1-64 to 1-31-66  
4-H Prog. Asst., 2-1-66 to 9-30-66

**Gordon L. Beckstrand**  
Asst. Ext. Dir., 4-H Youth Prog., 2-20-65 to 9-30-72  
*Trans. to ANREI*

**Lennah K. Backus**  
Res. Writer, 4-1-66 to 3-31-68 *Temp. Appt., Retiree*

**Carroll H. Wamhoff**  
4-H Youth Prog. Asst., 6-1-66 to 1-31-69 *Trans. to EFNEP*  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 9-1-69 to 9-30-70 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Lowell F. Rothert**  
4-H Youth Prog. Asst., 10-1-66 to 5-18-69  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 5-19-69 to date

**J. Ray Gillespie**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 9-16-66 to 12-31-76  
Assoc. State Prog. Dir., 1-1-77 to 2-28-79 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Melvin J. Thompson**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 11-1-66 to 10-15-68

**Sigifredo L. (Fred) Cavazos**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 9-1-71 to 12-31-71 *Affirm. Action Prog.*

**B. Alan Snider**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 9-16-71 to 8-14-74

**John H. Worthington**  
4-H Prog. Techn., 12-1-71 to date

**Charles L. Lang**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 1-1-72 to 8-17-75

**Marvin M. Preston**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 3-1-72 to 6-30-74 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Dixie Lee Hesler**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 11-1-72 to 1-31-74

**Norman A. Brown**  
4-H Youth Prog. Dir., 11-1-72 to 2-28-77  
Asst. Dir. Ext., 4-H Youth Prog., 3-1-77 to date

**Evelyn H. Machtel**  
4-H Youth Assoc. in Arts, 2-1-73 to 6-30-78

**Judith L. Place**  
Dist. 4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 3-15-73 to 6-30-74 *U.P. (Marquette);*  
*Also Reg. Supv.*  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 12-1-75 to date *U.P.*

**John F. Lopez**  
Ext. Asst., 4-H Youth, 4-1-73 to 2-4-75

**Mary Ann Johnson**  
Ext. Asst., 4-H Youth, 5-1-73 to 11-31-76  
Ext. Assoc., 4-H Youth, 12-1-76 to 12-31-79

**Walter D. Merry**  
Ext. Asst., 4-H Youth, 6-18-73 to 3-31-75

**Leah G. Hoopfer**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 12-15-74 to date

**A. Colleen Seeley**  
Coord., 4-H Bicentennial, 9-22-75 to 7-22-76

**Retha M. Hankey**  
Ext. Assoc., 4-H Youth, 1-20-75 to 10-4-76

**Ralph Abbott**  
4-H Youth Prog. Spec., 5-16-77 to 5-15-78  
*Joint Appt. w/MSU Ctr. Urban Affairs*

**Michael J. Tate**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 6-1-76 to 3-31-79  
Assoc. State Prog. Dir., 4-1-79 to date

**Claudia C. Arnold**  
Ext. Assoc., 4-H Youth, 11-12-76 to date

**Donald R. Jost**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 2-1-77 to date *Dir., Mich. 4-H Foundation*

**Diana M. Seim**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 11-1-77 to date *Int'l. Prog.*

**Richard W. Hill**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 11-1-77 to 9-30-79 *Retired*

**John R. Aylsworth**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 12-1-77 to date

**Ellen Arvilla**  
4-H Prog. Ldr., 8-6-79 to date *Handicapper Prog.*

**Charles Bieszka**  
4-H Youth Prog. Asst., 9-1-78 to 10-23-79

**Bonita Neff**  
4-H Youth Prog. Spec., 1-15-78 to date

**Rhonda Walker-Buckingham**  
4-H Youth Prog. Ldr., 10-1-79 to date

## Staff Development

**Eben Mumford**  
Ext. Lecturer, 7-1-21 to 6-30-24 *Part-time*

**Jennie Buell**  
Cont. Ed. Spec., 10-1-25 to 6-30-26

**Leon L. Drake**  
College Ext. Spec., 1-1-25 to 7-15-30

**Willard C. Cribbs**  
College Ext. Spec., 5-20-26 to 11-30-28

**William F. Johnston**  
State Discussion Ldr., 1-1-36 to 6-30-38

### Adult Education

**J. Donald Phillips**  
Adult Ed. Spec., 7-1-45 to 4-18-46 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Lloyd Eberly**  
Area Consultant, 7-8-45 to 2-18-46

**Charles P. Wheller**  
Area Consultant, 3-1-46 to 6-30-46

**Lucius Dale Faunce**  
Field Consultant, 4-1-46 to 6-30-47

**Ruth Esther Anson**  
Family & Youth Counselor, 7-1-46 to 6-30-48

**Richard Marcus**  
Field Consultant, 9-22-47 to 6-30-48

**Louise H. Carpenter**  
Spec. Serv. Consultant, 1-1-48 to 6-30-48

**Laurence J. Taylor**  
Consultant, 2-16-48 to 6-30-48

**(Unit Transferred to Continuing Education 7-1-48)**

## Extension Teaching Field Studies

### John T. Stone

Ext. Training Spec., 9-16-49 to 6-30-53  
Dir. Spec. Prog., 7-1-53 to 6-30-55  
Staff Training Officer, 7-1-55 to 10-17-57 *Trans. to IEPD*

## Institute for Extension Personnel Development (Established 10-18-57)

### John T. Stone

Staff Training Officer, 10-18-57 to 8-31-59

### George H. Axinn

Staff Training Ldr., 9-1-59 to 2-28-61 *Also Assoc. CES Dir.;*  
*Trans. to MSU Nigeria Proj.*

### Jack C. Ferver

Ext. Training Ldr., 6-15-61 to 1-18-63 *Leave, MSU Taiwan Proj.*  
Ext. Training Ldr., 1-19-63 to 9-10-64

### Mason E. Miller

Dir., IEPD, 12-1-61 to 11-18-71 *Trans. to ANREI*

### Carl J. Couch

Community Res. Spec., 9-1-62 to 8-31-65

### Pat J. LaFlame

Ed. Media Spec., 9-1-66 to 11-18-71 *Trans. to ANREI*  
(Project title changed to ANREI 11-18-71)

## Agriculture and Natural Resources Education Institute (Established 11-19-71)

### Carroll H. Wamhoff

Act. Dir., 11-19-71 to 10-31-72  
Dir., 11-1-72 to date

### Mason E. Miller

Communication Spec., 11-19-71 to 8-31-75

### Patricia J. LaFlame

Ed. Media Spec., 11-19-71 to date

### Gordon L. Beckstrand

Ed. Systems Spec., 10-1-72 to 7-31-73

### Maxine M. Ferris

Staff Dev. Spec., 4-1-76 to date

## Information Services

### Earl R. Trangmar

Ag. Editor, 4-1-17 to 4-1-19

### James B. Hasselman

Ag. Editor, 7-1-19 to 6-30-33

### James B. Haskins

Rural Press Editor, 7-1-22 to 7-15-24

### Len W. Feighner

Rural Press Editor, 7-15-24 to 12-31-28

### John S. Crossman

Asst. Ag. Editor, 10-1-25 to 3-31-26

### A. J. Patch

Asst. Ag. Editor, 8-1-26 to 12-31-35

### Keith Himebaugh

Publicity Spec., 7-1-27 to 9-30-27  
Radio Spec., 7-1-28 to 6-30-34

### Bernard R. Proulx

Asst. Editor, 7-1-28 to 9-30-28

### Herbert A. Wood

Rural Press Editor, 1-1-29 to 2-28-31

### James H. Pratt

Photographer, 7-1-29 to 6-30-32

### Joseph A. Sturgeon

Rural Press Editor, 3-1-31 to 2-29-32

### Elton R. Eaton

Rural Press Editor, 3-1-32 to 2-28-33

### Albert A. Applegate

Ag. Editor, 1-1-36 to 6-30-44

### Everett B. Swingle

Asst. Ext. Editor, 1-27-36 to 7-15-44

### Joseph G. Duncan

Asst. Bulletin Editor, 2-24-36 to 7-31-50

### Lauren P. Brown

Asst. Ext. Editor, 7-1-31 to 6-30-37

### Lyle D. Barnhart

Radio Spec., 9-1-39 to 8-30-42

### Lloyd H. Geil

Editor, Dept. of Pub., 7-1-43 to 6-30-44  
Dept. Head, Public Relations, 7-1-44 to 2-28-46

### W. Lowell Treaster

Ext. Editor, 8-1-44 to 2-28-46  
Dept. Head, Public Relations, 3-1-46 to 6-30-48 *Trans. to Info. Serv.*  
Dir., Info. Serv., 7-1-48 to 6-30-53 *Trans. to Dept. of Info. Serv.*

### Norman Kunkel

Supv., Bulletin Distrib., 11-1-45 to 6-30-58

### Earl C. Richardson

Ext. Editor, 3-1-46 to 1-31-62  
Info. Spec., 2-1-62 to 6-14-70 *Deceased*

### Ruth Bass (Christian)

Info. Asst., 7-1-46 to 12-31-50

### Wilbur M. Nelson

Visual Aids Spec., 3-17-47 to 10-31-53 *Trans. to MSU Photo Lab.*

### Owen F. Glissendorf

Info. Spec., 7-1-49 to 5-31-51

### Earl K. Brigham

Ext. Bulletin Editor, 8-1-50 to 9-16-55

### John W. Fitzgerald

Asst. Ext. Editor, 1-1-51 to 6-30-51  
Special Reports Editor, 9-13-54 to 3-13-55

### Wayne E. Swegle

Asst. Ext. Editor, 7-1-51 to 9-19-52

### Lorabeth Moore

Asst. Ext. Editor, 5-1-52 to 5-31-55

### Neil A. Ball

Ag. Info. Asst., 8-11-52 to 3-31-53  
Asst. Ag. Editor, 4-1-53 to 10-15-54

### George H. Axinn

Ext. TV Editor, 2-1-53 to 6-30-55 *Trans. to Ext. Adm.*

### A. Cal Orr

Asst. Ag. Editor, 4-1-53 to 10-31-56

### Neva Gail Hill

Asst. Ext. Editor, 7-1-53 to 9-15-54

### Margaret L. McKeegan (Whitehair)

Ext. TV Editor, 12-1-53 to 10-8-58 *Home Ec.*

### Duane I. Nelson

Visual Aids Spec., 4-26-54 to 1-22-60

### Rosemary M. Blackburn

Info. Spec., 9-1-54 to 10-21-57

### Robert P. Worrall

Ext. TV Editor, 9-27-54 to 10-15-60

**Jean C. Evans**

Ag. Reports Writer, 3-14-55 to 1-31-59

**Ralph L. Hamilton**

Asst. Ag. Editor, 7-16-55 to 1-10-61

**Elwood C. Shaffer**

Ext. Pub. Editor, 10-1-56 to 9-19-58

**H. Lee Williams**Assoc. Prof., 7-15-56 to 8-31-56 *Spec. Proj.***George W. Alstad**

Asst. Ag. Editor, 11-1-56 to 4-30-57

**Royal L. Fraedrich**

Asst. Ext. Pub. Editor, 4-1-57 to 7-10-59

**Rosemary Thornton**Info. Spec., 9-16-57 to 10-29-58 *Home Ec.***Lois N. Korslund**

Ext. TV Editor, 9-16-58 to 12-15-60

**Donald E. Gregg**

Ext. Pub. Editor, 9-22-58 to date

**Donald E. Wells**

Info. Spec., 7-1-58 to 6-30-59

**Jean E. Gillies**Info. Spec., 1-1-59 to 8-31-61 *Home Ec. Prog.***Hugh M. Culbertson**

Asst. Pub. Editor, 9-15-59 to 2-28-63

**Howard L. Miller**Asst. Ext. Editor, 9-15-59 to 12-31-61  
Editor, Ext.-Res. Info., 1-1-62 to 3-30-68 *Trans. to CES Adm.***Robert A. Jarnagin**

Ext. Info. Spec., 4-1-60 to 8-31-61

**James A. Harrison**Ext. TV Editor, 7-1-60 to 9-15-65 *Also Visual Aids***Sharon Lee Nelson**Info. Spec., 9-18-61 to 4-15-65 *Home Ec. Prog.***Frank D. Lessiter**

Info. Spec., 7-1-62 to 7-15-65

**Kay Lee Peterson**Editoria Asst., 1-15-63 to 6-30-63 *Rural Defense Prog.***Ronald R. Karns**

Asst. Pub. Editor, 3-1-63 to 3-31-65

**Judith Prochnow (Turk)**Info. Spec., 7-1-65 to 11-14-72 *Home Ec. Prog.***Kenneth Busby**Info. Spec., 8-16-65 to 2-29-68 *Res. Dev. Prog.***Paul J. Courter**

Ext. Field Editor, 9-15-66 to 8-16-67

**Ronald L. Grow**

Ext. TV Editor, 9-15-66 to 8-16-67

**Don A. Christensen**Info. Spec., 3-15-68 to 12-31-72 *Mkt. Prog.***Joseph J. Marks**Ext. Editor, 4-1-68 to 6-6-73 *Info. Proj. Ldr.***Kenneth M. Fetting**Asst. Pub. Editor, 4-1-68 to 7-31-70  
Assoc. Pub. Editor, 8-1-70 to date**Fred D. Trost**Asst. Ext. Editor, 4-10-68 to 10-15-68 *Nat. Res. Prog.***James C. Lutzke**Asst. Ext. Editor, 1-1-69 to 11-14-75 *Res. Dev. Prog.***Roger H. Brown**

TV-Radio Editor, 1-15-69 to date

**Dean C. Bork**Asst. Ext. Editor, 2-1-69 to 8-31-71 *4-H Youth Prog.***Linda J. Howell**Asst. Ext. Editor, 9-1-70 to 4-15-71 *4-H Youth Prog.***Mary A. Tyszkiewicz**

Asst. Pub. Editor, 11-1-70 to 8-11-74

**A. Colleen Seeley**Asst. Ext. Editor, 11-29-71 to 9-4-74 *4-H Youth Prog.***Linda (Morningstar) Christensen**Info. Spec., 9-5-72 to 11-14-76 *Mkt. prog.***Leslie McConkey**Info. Spec., 5-1-73 to 5-31-74  
Editorial Asst., 7-1-74 to date**Walter L. Patterson, Jr.**

Mgr., Ext.-Res. Info., 11-25-73 to 5-17-76

**Robert W. Neumann, Jr.**Ext. Ag. Editor, 5-1-74 to 12-31-75  
Ext. Info. Coord., 1-1-76 to 1-31-78  
Sr. Info. Officer, 2-1-78 to date**Cheryl L. Brickner**Info. Coordinator, 7-1-74 to 2-7-77 *FLE Prog.***Rosemary L. Parker**

Assoc. Pub. Editor, 9-1-74 to 9-16-77

**Phillip M. Stoffan**Asst. Ext. Editor, 10-7-74 to 12-8-75 *4-H Youth***Anthony Burkholder**Info. Coord., 3-1-76 to 5-25-79 *4-H Youth***Jacqueline S. Brauer**Info. Coord., 3-7-77 to date *Ag.-Mkt.***Myrna H. Shoemaker**Info. Coord., 3-14-77 to 4-17-78 *FLE***Eldon E. Fredericks**

Mgr., Ext. Res. Info., 5-1-77 to date

**Thomas C. Mitchell**

Assoc. Pub. Editor, 6-1-77 to date

**Linda Halsey**Info. Coord., 10-18-76 to 9-30-78 *Mkt.***Christine Ervin**Info. Coord., 10-1-78 to 6-24-79 *FLE***Willa (Gritter) Kenoyer**Info. Coord., 11-28-77 to date *FLE***Radio Broadcasting****Robert J. Coleman**Dir., WKAR, 8-1-34 to 6-30-59 *Retired***Lyle D. Barnhart**

Production Mgr., 9-1-39 to 8-30-42

**Raymond Stanley**

Prog. Supv., 9-10-41 to 12-1-42

**Mary G. Collopy**Home Ec. Radio, 10-1-51 to 6-30-54 *Retired***Extension Service Staff —  
MSU Departments****Farm Management (Organized Jan. 1, 1921)****Charles P. Reed**Ext. Spec., 10-1-12 to 5-15-17 *Field Studies***Karl H. McDonel**Ext. Spec., 10-1-16 to 6-30-17 *Field Studies***Charles H. Graves**Ext. Spec., 8-27-17 to 4-1-20 *Field Studies***Will B. Sutherland**

Ext. Spec., 10-21-18 to 6-30-19

**Howard M. Eliot**

Ext. Spec., 6-24-20 to 12-31-20

**H.B. Killough**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-21 to 6-30-22

**Herbert A. Berg**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-28 to 6-30-44

**Arthur M. Hauke**  
Ext. Spec., 1-31-31 to 7-15-35

**Clyde O. May**  
Ext. Spec., 7-16-34 to 11-15-44

**Ralph E. Loomis**  
Ext. Spec., 12-15-35 to 6-30-36

**John C. Doneth**  
Ext. Spec., 7-15-36 to 6-30-49 *Trans to Ag. Econ.*

**Kenneth Ousterhout**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-38 to 6-30-39  
10-1-39 to 12-31-39

**Arthur H. Haist**  
Ext. Spec., 6-15-42 to 6-30-46

**Byron R. Bookhout**  
Ext. Spec., 10-16-44 to 12-31-45

**Norman L. Smith**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-46 to 9-30-48

**Clare A. Becker**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-46 to 3-31-47

**Everett M. Elwood**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-46 to 6-30-49

**Eugene H. Carter**  
Ext. Spec., 3-19-48 to 6-15-50

**Richard W. Christian**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-49 to 4-30-49

**Warren H. Vincent**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-49 to 6-3-49 *Trans. to Res., Teaching*

**(Farm Management combined with agricultural section, Department of Economics, to form Department of Agricultural Economics, College of Agriculture )**

#### **Emergency Farm Labor**

**Alden B. Love**  
Supv., 5-1-43 to 1-31-48

**Charles B. Dibble**  
Asst., State Youth Farm Labor, 1-1-43 to 6-30-43

**James G. Hays**  
6-1-43 to 1-31-48

**Ruth J. Peck**  
Women's Land Army, 5-1-43 to 12-31-44

**Eunice A. Pardee**  
War Food Asst., 2-2-44 to 11-9-44 *Trans. to FHA*

**Dennis McGuire**  
Labor Utilization, 2-7-44 to 8-31-44

**Harold P. Gaston**  
Farm Labor Spec., 7-1-46 to 10-31-46  
11-1-46 to 6-30-47

#### **Agricultural Economics (Established May 1, 1949)**

**James N. McBride**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-15 to 3-1-19  
12-1-15 to 3-1-19 *Dir. of Markets*

**Ralph H. Ellsworth**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-16 to 12-31-17 *Asst. Mkt. Dir.*

**Hale Tennant**  
Ext. Spec., 5-4-18 to 12-31-24 *Mkt. Field Agt.*  
3-1-19 to 12-31-24 *Dir. of Markets*

**George C. Raviler**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-19 to 6-30-20

**Willard C. Cribbs**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-19 to 5-19-26

**Gifford Patch, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-20 to 6-30-41

**George A. Nahstoll**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-25 to 6-30-27

**Reuben V. Gunn**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-27 to 6-30-37  
7-1-37 to 6-1-32 *Deceased*

**Arthur Howland**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-27 to 6-30-57 *Retired*

**(Hugh) Donald Hootman**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-30 to 6-30-31

**Alden B. Love**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-30 to 6-30-52 *Retired*

**John D. Martin**  
Ext. Spec., 10-13-30 to 6-30-31

**Claude L. Nash**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-31 to 6-30-49 *Retired*

**Donald H. Stark**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-37 to 11-30-63 *Retired*

**Clifford M. Hardin**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-44 to 3-31-48

**Arthur Mauch**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-45 to 6-30-70 *Retired*

**Henry E. Larzelere**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-46 to 9-30-77 *Retired*

**Gerald G. Quackenbush**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-47 to 6-30-52

**Mary Mae Bodwell**  
Ext. Spec., 9-15-48 to 3-15-53

**Dale E. Hathaway**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-48 to 10-15-51

**Lawrence W. Witt**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-48 to 6-30-49

**George N. Motts**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-48 to 12-31-60 *Retired*

**Clarence E. Prentice**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-49 to 7-31-57

**Durward B. Varner**  
Ext. Spec., 5-16-49 to 9-15-52

**Owen F. Glissendorf**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-49 to 5-31-51

**Warren H. Vincent**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-49 to 6-30-74 *Trans. to Teaching*

**John C. Doneth**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-49 to 12-31-72 *Retired*

**Everett M. Elwood**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-49 to 12-30-66 *Retired*

**Richard T. Hartwig**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-50 to 8-31-77 *U.P.; Retired*

**Raymond A. Higgins**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-50 to 12-31-52

**Dale E. Butz**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-50 to 6-30-59

**Francis E. Ferguson**  
Ext. Spec., 1-16-51 to 9-30-51

**James M. Nielson**  
Ext. Spec., 1-22-51 to 6-30-55

**Harry S. Wilt**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-52 to 6-30-52

**Russell G. Mawby**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-52 to 6-30-56

**Everett E. Peterson**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-53 to 6-30-53

**Harold M. Riley**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-53 to 6-30-54



**(Royer) B. Held**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-53 to 12-31-54

**Lauren H. Brown**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-53 to 7-1-74 *Retired*

**Daniel W. Sturt**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-54 to 12-31-56 *Trans. to CES Adm.*  
Ext. Spec., 10-15-63 to 8-1-70 *Dir., Rural Manpower Ctr.*

**Thomas A. Creager**  
Ext. Spec., 8-16-54 to 9-30-56

**Robert C. Kramer**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-54 to 7-31-58 *Coord., CES Mkt. Prog.*

**Leonard R. Kyle**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-54 to 7-1-75 *Retired*

**Kendall A. Adams**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-54 to 9-15-57  
2-1-62 to 7-31-62

**John L. Fischer**  
Ext. Spec., 12-20-54 to 6-30-55

**Richard G. Wheeler**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-55 to 3-26-65

**Carl K. Eicher**  
Ext. Spec., 7-23-55 to 10-15-57

**Charles L. Beer**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-56 to 9-7-62

**Eber W. Eldridge**  
Ext. Spec., 9-23-56 to 6-30-57

**John N. Ferris**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-57 to date

**W. Smith Greig**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-57 to 7-31-70

**Glynn McBride**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-57 to date

**Garland P. Wood**  
Ext. Spec., 6-16-57 to date

**Earl H. Brown**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-57 to 8-31-63

**Malcolm L. Wood**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-57 to 12-31-59

**Phillips W. Foster**  
Ext. Spec., 10-16-57 to 7-31-61

**Merrill B. Evans**  
Ext. Spec., 4-16-58 to 6-6-58

**John R. Moore**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-58 to 6-30-60

**Myron P. Kelsey**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-59 to date

**Carleton C. Dennis**  
Ext. Spec., 6-15-59 to 6-30-60

**Robert J. Bevins**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-61 to 6-30-61

**George K. Dike**  
Ext. Spec., 2-15-61 to 5-1-80 *Retired*

**David L. Call**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-60 to 11-16-62

**Mary D. Zehner**  
Ext. Spec., 1-15-61 to date *Consumer Mkt.*

**(Marion) Anita McMillan**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-62 to 9-30-68

**Francis E. Junis**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-63 to 3-31-63

**William A. Tinsley**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-63 to 8-31-72

**Peggy K. Schomaker**  
Ext. Spec., 4-15-63 to 6-30-63

**Alvin E. House**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-63 to date

**Linley E. Juers**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-64 to 10-31-65

**Ralph E. Hepp**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-65 to date

**David H. Boyne**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-65 to 10-31-67

**Donald J. Ricks**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-65 to date

**David L. Cole**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-66 to 8-22-75

**Richard L. Feltner**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-66 to 3-31-68 *Trans. to College of Ag.*

**Charles M. Cukaden**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-66 to 6-30-67 *Rural Manpower Ctr.*

**George E. Rossmiller**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-67 to 9-30-73 *Trans. to Teaching*

**William L. Ruble**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-68 to 1-31-69 *Trans. to Exp. Sta.*

**John M. Pierce**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-67 to 2-29-68 *Spec. Land Use*

**Gail E. Updegraff**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-71 to 6-30-72

**Stephen B. Harsh**  
Ext. Spec., 11-18-69 to date

**Robert C. Miley**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-68 to 9-30-69

**David L. Armstrong**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-68 to 7-31-70 *Trans. to Teaching*

**Laura J. Robinson**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-69 to 4-1-70 *Trans. to Research & Teaching*

**John F. Bobbitt**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-69 to date *Rural Manpower Ctr.*

**J. Roy Black**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-70 to date

**Duane E. Erickson**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-70 to 8-31-71

**Lawrence W. Libby**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-70 to date

**Dennis U. Fisher**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-70 to 8-31-71

**Paul E. Nelson, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-71 to 6-30-71

**David Lynn Smith**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-71 to 6-30-73

**James H. Booth**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-71 to 8-31-77

**Allen E. Shapley**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-68 to date

**Wilbur A. Dexter**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-72 to 5-31-76 *Retired*

**Lawrence W. Witt**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-72 to 12-31-72 *Retired*

**James D. Shaffer**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-72 to date

**Thomas R. Pierson**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-72 to date

**Leanna Stiefel**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-72 to 4-30-74

**Hugh D. Bordinat**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-72 to 12-31-72

**Sherrill B. Nott**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-73 to date

**Mary S. Patrick**  
Ext. Spec., 3-19-73 to 3-14-74

**Robert D. Stevens**  
Ext. Spec., 4-16-73 to 6-40-74 *Trans. to Teaching*

**William A. Sederburg**  
Ext. Spec., 6-16-73 to 7-6-73

**Gerald D. Schwab**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-74 to date

**Shyamalendu Sarkar**  
Ext. Spec., 6-16-74 to 8-15-74

**Stephen J. Meyer**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-75 to 6-30-77

**Charles L. Maynard**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-76 to 6-30-76

**Wayne A. Knoblauch**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-76 to 5-31-76

**Vernon L. Sorenson**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-76 to date

**Gaye G. Benson**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-76 to 9-30-78

**Kelly M. Harrison**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-77 to 6-30-77

**Ronald Cotterill**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-77 to date

**Harold Ecker**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-77 to date

**Allan P. Rahn**  
Ext. Spec., 7-16-79 to date

**James E. Mulvany**  
Dist. Farm Mgt. Agt., 6-15-75 to date *Data Processing*

**Collette H. Moser**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-74 to date

**Frank D. Sargent**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-74 to 8-1-75 *Visiting Prof.*

**Harlan G. Hughes**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-78 to 6-30-78

### Community Health Project

**Donna K. Manczak**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-74 to 1-30-79

**Kathleen Shorkey**  
Ext. Spec., 10-9-72 to 9-13-73

**Gloria N. Bouterse**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-73 to 11-30-75

**Sheila June Ward**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-73 to 9-15-75

**Arlinda Perlow**  
Ext. Spec., 10-2-74 to 1-4-77

### Agricultural Engineering (Farm Mechanics Dept. organized 1909)

**Orsel E. Roby**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-13 to 4-30-15 *Farm Mech.*  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-15 to 6-30-31 *Household Eng.*

**Lawrence F. Livingston**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-21 to 12-31-28 *Land Clearing*

**A.J. McAdams**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-22 to 1-10-24 *Land Clearing*

**George Amundson**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-22 to 1-31-29 *Land Clearing*  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-29 to 6-30-58 *Retired*

**Nicholas A. Kessler**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-24 to 1-31-29 *Land Clearing*

**Lawrence A. Bell**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-26 to 8-31-26; 4-1-27 to 10-31-27;  
6-1-28 to 8-31-28; 1-1-29 to 12-31-29

**Arthur J. Bell**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-28 to 6-30-55 *Retired*

**Alfred D. Edgar**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-29 to 3-16-31

**Herman J. Gallagher**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-29 to 2-29-36

**Marvin F. Schweers**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-31 to 8-31-32

**Donald G. Ebinger**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-36 to 1-31-42;  
1-1-43 to 3-31-43

**Olin Wanty**  
Asst. Ext. Spec., 1-12-42 to 3-12-42

**Fred Roth**  
Asst. Ext. Spec., 3-12-42 to 12-31-42  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-46 to 1-15-49

**Richard L. Witz**  
Ext. Spec., 11-16-42 to 11-30-45

**William O. Carver**  
Draftsman, 4-1-46 to 7-1-72 *Retired*

**LeRoy J. Wallen**  
Ext. Spec., 3-15-47 to 3-15-48

**Clare A. Gunn**  
Ext. Spec., 10-22-45 to 6-30-56 *Tourism-Resort; Trans. to  
College of Business*

**Robert N. Robinson**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-48 to 1-14-50 *Tourism-Resort; Trans. to  
College of Business*

**Robert L. Maddex**  
Ext. Spec., 1-10-49 to 12-9-77 *Deceased*

**Robert G. White**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-49 to 6-30-75 *Retired*

**Willard A. Cutler**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-51 to 10-2-65 *Deceased*

**Burton F.J. Cargill**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-55 to date

**Richard G. Pfister**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-55 to date

**Donald P. Brown**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-55 to 12-31-61

**Alvin L. Rippen**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-57 to 6-30-60 *Trans. to Food Science*

**Robert A. Aldrich**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-59 to 6-30-62

**James E. Wall, Sr.**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-62 to 6-15-62

**Charles K. Spillman**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-62 to 8-15-66

**Victor L. Stine**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-63 to 6-30-64 *Rural Defense Ed.*  
N. Central Reg. Dir., 7-1-64 to 8-31-68 *Project Terminated*

**Carlton M. Edwards**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-62 to 8-31-71 *Retired*

**Robert D. Fox**  
N. Central Reg. Dir., 11-25-63 to 9-15-64 *Rural Defense Ed.*

**Ernest B. Mullings**  
N. Central Reg. Dir., 5-4-64 to 1-15-65 *Rural Defense Ed.*

**Eldon R. Maret**  
Asst. Coord., 6-1-64 to 2-10-65 *Rural Defense Ed.*

**Cernyw K. Kline**  
Ext. Spec., 9-8-64 to 9-7-65 *Rural Elec.*

**Neil F. Meador**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-65 to 8-31-67

**Leslie A. Mack**  
Asst. Coord., 5-1-65 to 12-31-70 *Rural Defense Ed.*

**Seward R. Cushman, Jr.**  
Info. Coord., 3-15-65 to 7-8-66 *Rural Defense Ed.*

**James S. Boyd**  
Ext. Spec., 8-16-65 to 6-30-79 *Retired*

**Truman C. Surbrook**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-65 to 12-31-75

**Roland Z. Wheaton**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-66 to 8-31-66

**Ronald L. Draft**  
Ext. Spec., 7-18-66 to 1-3-68 *Rural Labor Housing*

**Dennis E. Wiant**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-66 to 12-31-66

**Merle L. Esmay**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-67 to 6-30-75

**Ernest H. Kidder**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-67 to 10-1-78 *Retired*

**James L. Drury**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-67 to 6-30-68

**John S. Bolen**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-68 to 4-7-72 *Ag. Mech.*

**Richard J. Patterson**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-68 to 8-15-73

**David M. Farmer**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-68 to 6-30-70

**Howard J. Doss**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-69 to date *Ag. Mech.*

**Patrick O. Ngoddy**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-69 to 6-30-70

**Theodore L. Loudon**  
Ext. Spec., 9-15-71 to date

**Richard H. Bittner**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-72 to 8-31-74

**Clarence M. Hansen**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-72 to 7-1-80 *Retired*

**Lee D. Baker**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-72 to 9-30-74

**Dennis L. Larson**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-73 to 6-30-73

**William G. Bickert**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-74 to date

**Bill A. Stout**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-75 to date

**Robert H. Wilkinson**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-76 to date

**Dwight F. Kampe**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-76 to 12-31-78

**Wesley L. Dorin**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-77 to 6-30-78

**Roger C. Brook**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-79 to date

**Dairy Husbandry**

**James A. Waldron**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-16 to 6-30-22

**Ozias T. Goodwin**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-18 to 8-31-19 *Dairy Mfg.*

**A. C. Baltzer**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-21 to 2-1-55 *Deceased*

**Homer E. Dennison**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-22 to 3-15-24

**Stanley J. Brownell**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-22 to 9-30-23

**James G. Hays**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-22 to 6-30-55 *Retired*

**Robert H. Addy**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-22 to 8-31-28

**Jamie G. Wells, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-23 to 3-31-27

**Karl H. Miller**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-23 to 6-30-23

**George Girrback**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-24 to 1-31-29

**Warren D. Burrington**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-24 to 8-15-31

**Russell E. Horwood**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-27 to 12-31-37

**Claire W. Nelson**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-29 to 6-30-33

**Elmer N. Hansen**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-29 to 9-15-29

**George A. Bowling**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-30 to 6-30-31

**Jewell M. Jensen**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-35 to 12-31-44 *Trans. to Food Science*

**Elmer C. Scheidenhelm**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-36 to 4-30-45 *Resigned*

**Arthur R. Schubert**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-38 to 7-2-40 *U.P.; Deceased*

**George S. McIntyre**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-41 to 12-31-46 *U.P.*

**Woodrow W. Snyder**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-44 to 6-30-46 *Deceased*

**Lawrence A. Johnson**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-45 to 10-31-69 *Retired*

**George E. Parsons**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-45 to 8-31-62 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Donald L. Murray**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-46 to 6-30-72 *Retired*

**William B. Lutz**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-47 to 11-17-50 *U.P.*

**Charles J. Little**  
Ext. Spec., 1-16-51 to 1-23-72 *U.P.; Deceased*

**Frank V. Gendron**  
Ext. Field Dairyman, 10-1-55 to 9-30-62

**Robert C. Knisely**  
Production Records Fieldman, 1-1-57 to 6-30-58 *Trans. to Kent*

**Clinton E. Meadows**  
Ext. Spec., 6-16-57 to 6-30-78 *Retired*

**Donald Hillman**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-59 to date

**Curtis C. Miller**  
Ext. Field Dairyman, 3-1-61 to 9-30-64

**Louis J. Boyd**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-63 to 7-31-72

**John A. Speicher**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to 5-14-74 *Trans. to Ext. Prog.*

**Martin A. Wilson**  
Ext. Field Dairyman, 3-1-66 to 6-30-72

**Peter W. Spike**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-67 to 4-30-72

**Bernard M. Heisner**  
Ext. Field Dairyman, 7-16-71 to 2-28-73

**Herbert F. Bucholtz**  
Ext. Spec., 8-10-72 to date *U.P.*

**Ivan L. Mao**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-72 to 12-31-77

**Roger W. Mellenberger**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-72 to date

**Larry R. Prewitt**  
Ext. Spec., 3-16-73 to 6-30-75

**Julia F. Easterly**  
Ext. Spec., 8-16-73 to 12-15-76 *4-H Prog.*

**Daniel J. Hunt**  
Ext. Spec., 8-10-74 to 2-10-77 *U.P. Exp. Sta.*

**Lee R. Shull**  
Ext. Spec., 10-16-75 to date

**John W. Thomas**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-78 to date

**Gale M. Baumgardner**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-77 to date *4-H Prog.*

## Animal Husbandry

**William F. Raven**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-09 to 9-14-17 U.P.; Deceased

**Clarence D. Cook**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-17 to 9-8-17

**Verne A. Freeman**  
Ext. Spec., 9-15-17 to 6-30-19  
7-1-22 to 8-31-29

**Duncan L. McMillan**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-18 to 3-31-19 Sheep

**Donald Williams**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-20 to 2-28-22 Sheep

**Harry F. Moxley**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-28 to 6-30-58 Retired

**Leonard H. Blakeslee**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-29 to 12-31-69 Retired

**Delmar H. LaVoi**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-29 to 8-15-38 Retired

**Evart L. Benton**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-38 to 4-22-47 Deceased

**Graydon L. Blank**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-46 to 12-31-73 Retired

**Wilton L. Finley**  
Ext. Spec., 9-15-47 to 12-30-66 Retired

**Robert E. Rust**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-54 to 1-31-59

**Edward C. Miller, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-55 to 12-31-74 Retired

**Ralph E. Morrow**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-57 to 4-23-66

**Hugh E. Henderson**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-58 to 6-30-61  
7-1-72 to 4-30-74

**Neil B. Webb**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-59 to 6-30-60 Trans. to Food Science

**Robert H. Hines**  
Ext. Spec., 6-15-61 to 6-30-62; 7-1-62 to 7-31-64

**Robert J. Deans**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-61 to 6-30-73; 8-1-73 to 6-30-77

**Robert A. Merkel**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-62 to 6-30-64

**Harold A. Henneman**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-66 to 6-30-72

**Danny G. Fox**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-74 to 7-31-77

**Terrence R. Greathouse**  
Ext. Spec., 3-27-67 to 8-31-73

**Richard J. Dunn**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-68 to date

**David R. Hawkins**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-69 to 9-30-73

**Harlan D. Ritchie**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to date

**Gerald A. Greathouse**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-71 to 7-31-74

**Daniel J. Hunt**  
Ext. Spec., 8-10-74 to 2-10-77 U.P.

**Laurie S. Kaplan**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-75 to 9-30-79

**Stephen R. Baertsche**  
Ext. Spec., 9-15-75 to date

**Maynard G. Hogberg**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-76 to date

**Benjamin B. Bartlett**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-77 to date U.P.; Also Dairy

**James J. Ahern, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 1-23-78 to 7-22-78

**John C. Waller**  
Ext. Spec., 6-26-78 to date

**Matthew J. Parsons**  
Ext. Spec., 9-4-79 to date

## Poultry Science

**Charles H. Burgess**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-17 to 6-30-18

**Ernest C. Foreman**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-18 to 11-30-21

**Clarence M. Ferguson**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-22 to 6-30-23

**Raymond D. Ure**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-22 to 4-1-24; 7-1-24 to 9-30-24

**John A. Hannah**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-23 to 12-31-34 Trans. to MSU Adm.

**Earl Sindecuse**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-23 to 8-31-23

**C.M. Cook**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-23 to 8-31-23

**Otto J. Weisner**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-24 to 7-31-25

**John McKay Moore**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-25 to 3-8-28  
1-1-35 to 12-31-58 Retired

**James A. Davidson**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-25 to 10-5-27  
1-1-59 to 6-30-59 Reappointment

**Ray L. Gulliver**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-26 to 9-30-26 U.P.

**Leo R. Arnold**  
Ext. Spec., 4-20-27 to 8-31-31

**Leon C. Todd**  
Ext. Spec., 1-16-28 to 12-31-28

**E. Reuben Hancock**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-28 to 10-31-33

**Otis E. Shear**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-29 to 6-30-47 Retired

**Ernest S. Weisner**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-34 to 3-31-34; 12-1-35 to 6-30-39  
Trans. to Poultry Path.

**Ray A. Conolly**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-34 to 12-31-34

**Howard C. Zindel**  
Ext. Spec., 3-4-46 to 1-15-54 Trans. to Dept. Chairman

**Charles Reed**  
Ext. Spec., 10-15-47 to 3-31-49

**William A. Aho**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-49 to 9-30-52

**George B. Sweet**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-52 to 6-30-52

**Donald C. Miller**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-53 to 7-31-56

**Harry E. Hathaway**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-54 to 6-30-57

**Daris D. Moyer**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-56 to 12-8-58

**Floyd W. Hicks**  
Field Poultryman, 1-1-58 to 3-31-61  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-61 to 1-31-63

**Hugh S. Johnson**  
Field Poultryman, 1-1-58 to 6-30-61

**Charles C. Sheppard**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-58 to 6-30-78 Retired

**William K. Warden**  
Ext. Spec., 12-14-59 to 3-31-64

**Robert K. Ringer**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-63 to 6-30-63

**John H. Wolford**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to 7-31-74

**Cal J. Flegal**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-65 to date

**Richard J. Aulerich**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-67 to date

**Sam K. Varghese**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-75 to date

**Bernard J. Marquez**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-75 to 2-28-78

**Richard J. Balander**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-78 to date

**Allan P. Rahn**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-79 to date

### Poultry Pathology

**Ernest S. Weisner**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-39 to 10-31-43

**Clarence E. Hardin**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-47 to 12-31-47

**Charles W. Darby**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-50 to 6-30-50

**Howard W. Dunne**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-50 to 7-31-52

**Samuel C. Schmittle**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-53 to 7-31-57

**Charles F. Hall**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-57 to 8-31-57

**William J. Mathey, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-57 to 12-18-58

**Robert J. Van Ryzin**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-57 to 5-6-59

**John H. Greve**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-59 to 9-18-59

**Carlton C. Ellis**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-59 to 9-30-63

(Project combined with Veterinary Medicine)

### Animal Disease Control

**Benjamin J. Killham**  
Ext. Spec., 3-16-30 to 10-12-50 *Deceased*

**George L.H. Weaver**  
Ext. Spec., 1-15-46 to 12-31-46

**Glen W. Reed**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-47 to 6-30-64 *Retired*

(Project transferred to Veterinary Medicine)

### Veterinary Medicine

**Charles F. Reed**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-62 to 12-31-66 *Assoc. Dean, Vet.*  
1-1-67 to 2-28-69 *Assoc. Dean, Vet. Med.; Cont. Ed.*

**Clifford C. Beck**  
Ext. Spec., 1-16-64 to 6-30-69

**Fred A. Bohmker**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-64 to 7-15-67

**Fayne H. Oberst**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-66 to 2-28-69

**James B. Dalley**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-66 to 8-31-69

**David A. Morrow**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-68 to date

**David J. Ellis**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-69 to date

**David Peter Olson**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-69 to 12-31-73

**Louis E. Newman**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-69 to 9-15-79

**Thomas N. Monfort**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to 6-30-71

**Oscar G. Swanstrom**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-71 to 6-30-75

**Kenneth F. Gallagher**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-76 to date

**James R. Main**  
Ext. Spec., 7-28-75 to 6-30-77

**Edward A. Scott**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-75 to 9-30-76

**Charles D. Gibson**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-77 to date

### Botany and Plant Pathology

**Jesse H. Muncie**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-29 to 6-30-45

**Lewis C. Knorr**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-45 to 6-30-47

**John R. Vaughn**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-47 to 12-31-47

**Edward A. Andrews**  
Ext. Spec., 5-15-48 to 12-31-54

**Edward J. Klos**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-55 to date

**Howard S. Potter**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-56 to date

**Nicky A. Smith**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-60 to 6-30-78 *Retired*

**John H. Hart**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-65 to 6-30-72 *Dept. Trans.*

**Alan L. Jones**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-68 to date

**Axel L. Andersen**  
Ext. Spec., 5-5-68 to 2-28-77 *Retired*

**Gerald R. Hooper**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-68 to 9-20-71

**Donald C. Ramsdell**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-72 to date

**Franklin F. Laemmlen**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-72 to date

**Fred H. Tschirley**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-74 to date

**Richard E. Stuckey**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-75 to 12-31-75

**L. Patrick Hart**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-78 to date

**Christine (Taylor) Stephens**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-78 to date

### Insect Control and Apiculture

**Don B. Whelan**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-15 to 5-31-19

**Edwin Ewell**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-18 to 8-31-28

**Russell N. Hain**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-19 to 3-31-22

**John H. Harman**  
Ext. Spec., 5-10-22 to 8-31-25

**Arthur R. Marston**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-27 to 4-30-27

**Charles B. Dibble**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-27 to 7-15-44

**John C. Kremer**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-28 to 6-30-55

(Insect Control transferred to Department of Entomology January 1, 1945)

### Corn Borer Work

**Lawrence A. Bell**  
Corn Borer Spec., 11-15-27 to 5-31-28

**Arthur J. Bell**  
Ag. Eng. Spec., 9-19-27 to 6-30-28

**Goodwin S. Tolles**  
Corn Borer Spec., 12-1-27 to 3-31-28

**Walter F. Morofsky**  
Corn Borer Spec., 12-1-27 to 3-31-28

**Arthur R. Marston**  
Corn Borer Spec., 1-1-27 to 4-30-27; 1-1-28 to 3-31-28

**Maynard S. Grunder**  
Corn Borer Spec., 5-1-28 to 6-30-28

**Howard C. Rather**  
Corn Borer Spec., 3-16-27 to 6-30-28

**Bernard R. Proulx**  
Info. Spec., 3-16-27 to 6-30-28

### Entomology

**Herman L. King**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-45 to 9-30-46 *Trans. to MSU Adm.*

**Ray L. Janes**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-46 to 5-31-71 *Retired*

**E. C. Martin**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-50 to 4-14-61 *Apiculture*  
4-15-61 to 7-31-63 *Leave, Nigeria Proj.*  
8-1-63 to 9-14-71  
9-15-71 to 12-31-71 *Leave, Indonesia Proj.*  
1-1-72 to 10-31-75 *Retired*

**Alfred C. Dowdy**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-54 to 10-31-67

**James E. Terrill**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-61 to 8-31-62

**Paul H. Wooley**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to 10-31-68 *Deceased*

**William E. Wallner**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-65 to 3-31-72  
4-1-72 to 9-30-72 *Leave, Switzerland*  
10-1-72 to 2-15-76

**Matthew J. Zabik**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-65 to 6-30-74

**Michael P. Shinkle**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-68 to 2-28-70

**William W. Thompson**  
Dist. Entomologist, 3-1-69 to 2-26-74 *Deceased*

**Gerald Thorne**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-69 to 11-30-69

**Charles W. Laughlin**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-69 to 12-31-72 *Trans. to College of Ag.*

**Robert F. Ruppel**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-69 to date

**Donald C. Cress**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-70 to 3-31-77

**Richard J. Sauer**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-70 to 10-14-75 *Trans. to Ag. Exp. Sta.*

**Turner B. Sutton**  
Ext. Spec., 2-15-73 to 9-30-74

**James E. Bath**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-74 to date *Also Dept. Chairman*

**Harold D. Newson**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-74 to date

**Richard A. Leavitt**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-74 to 12-31-78

**James K. Liebherr**  
Research Asst., 9-2-74 to 12-31-77  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-78 to 10-31-78

**Jay F. Brunner**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-75 to 2-28-78

**Brian A. Croft**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-75 to date

**Roger A. Hoopingarner**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-75 to date

**Arthur L. Wells**  
Research Asst., 7-1-75 to date

**Michael J. Dover**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-75 to 3-31-78

**M. Keith Kennedy**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-75 to date

**Clarence H. Collison**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-75 to 8-31-76

**Gary A. Simmons**  
Ext. Spec., 8-9-76 to date

**Thomas C. Edens**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-76 to 8-31-77; 9-1-77 to 8-31-78

**Edward Grafius**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-77 to date

**George W. Bird**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-73 to date *Pest Mgt.*

**Thomas Dudek**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-78 to date *Pest Mgt.*

**Gary Dunn**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-79 to date

**Stuart Gage**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-77 to date

**Angus Howitt**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-79 to date

**Mark Whalon**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-79 to date

**Ceel VanDenBrink**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-77 to date *Ag. Weather*

### Farm Crops

(Department established 1909, renamed Crop Science 7-1-63)

**Arthur R. Potts**  
Ext. Spec., 9-9-09 to 3-31-15

**Ivin K. Maystead**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-15 to 5-15-17

**John W. Nicolson**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-16 to 2-29-20

**William Murphy**  
Ext. Spec., 9-4-17 to 6-30-18  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-19 to 3-20-19

**Louis H. Gretton**  
Ext. Spec., 3-16-18 to 5-1-18

**Ernest K. Chamberlain**  
Ext. Spec., 2-15-19 to 12-31-19

**Howard C. Rather**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-20 to 6-15-28

**Duane F. Rainey**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-20 to 8-31-26  
Ext. Spec., 3-17-27 to 6-30-28

**A. Leal Bibbins**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-20 to 12-31-21

**Grosvenor W. Putnam**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-22 to 3-31-24

**Larry D. Kurtz**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-22 to 9-30-22 *U.P.*  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-23 to 9-30-23 *U.P.*  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-23 to 2-29-28

**George E. Starr**

Ext. Spec., 2-1-23 to 4-9-23

**Paul R. Miller**

Ext. Spec., 5-1-24 to 10-15-31

**Clifford E. Skiver**

Ext. Spec., 4-1-25 to 10-15-27 U.P.; Trans to CAA

**Henry C. Moore**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-26 to 6-30-58 Retired

**Coland M. McCrary**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-26 to 12-31-29

**Ralph H. Morrish**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-26 to 6-30-31

Ext. Spec., 11-1-34 to 12-31-35

**Ernest J. Wheeler**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-27 to 9-30-27

**Clarence R. Oviatt**

Ext. Spec., 11-1-27 to 8-31-34

**Harold C. Kiebler**

Ext. Spec., 4-1-28 to 2-28-29

**Bernard D. Kuhn**

Ext. Spec., 6-1-28 to 6-30-30 U.P.

**Roy E. Decker**

Ext. Spec., 8-1-28 to 3-31-39 Trans. to CES Adm.

**P. R. Biebesheimer**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-28 to 1-31-29 Trans. to Wexford

**George F. Wenner**

Ext. Spec., 4-1-29 to 8-15-41

**Jesse J. Bird**

Ext. Spec., 4-1-30 to 12-31-32

**Dennie L. Clanahan**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-30 to 8-31-49 U.P.

Ext. Spec., 9-1-49 to 7-31-62 Retired

**Harry A. Reiley**

Ext. Spec., 10-21-35 to 12-20-35

Ext. Spec., 11-15-36 to 2-14-37

**Carter M. Harrison**

Ext. Spec., 1-1-36 to 12-31-44

**Alvin A. Johnson**

Ext. Spec., 4-1-39 to 6-30-46

**Richard W. Bell**

Ext. Spec., 8-1-41 to 3-31-53 Trans. to CES Adm.

**Stuart C. Hildebrand**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-46 to 6-30-69 Trans. to Crops/Soils

**Leyton V. Nelson**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-49 to 12-31-66

Ext. Spec., 1-1-67 to 3-31-67 Leave, Pakistan

Ext. Spec., 4-1-67 to 11-30-68

Ext. Spec., 12-1-68 to 3-15-69 Leave, Pakistan

Ext. Spec., 3-16-69 to 6-30-69 Trans. to Crops/Soils

**William I. Cargo**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-49 to 10-31-62 U.P.

**Milton H. Erdmann**

Ext. Spec., 8-1-53 to 6-30-69 Trans. to Crops/Soils

**Herbert R. Pettigrove**

Ext. Spec., 2-1-60 to 6-30-66 Retired

**Richard W. Chase**

Ext. Spec., 8-1-62 to 6-30-69 Trans. to Crops/Soils

**David H. Smith, Jr.**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to 9-9-65 U.P.; Trans. to Crops/Soils

**William F. Meggitt**

Ext. Spec., 12-1-64 to date Trans. to Crops/Soils

**Donald J. Reid**

Ext. Spec., 4-15-66 to 8-31-75 U.P.; Trans. to Crops/Soils

**Lawrence O. Copeland**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-67 to date Trans. to Crops/Soils

**Potatoes and Vegetables****Clarence W. Ward**

Ext. Spec., 2-1-14 to 3-31-21 Trans. to Hort.

**Henry C. Moore**

Ext. Spec., 7-16-17 to 8-31-17

Ext. Spec., 1-1-19 to 6-30-26 Trans. to Farm Crops

**Irving T. Pickford**

Ext. Spec., 12-6-18 to 10-31-20 Trans. to Hort.

**James W. Weston**

Ext. Spec., 4-1-22 to 2-28-26

**Coland M. McCrary**

Ext. Spec., 3-1-26 to 12-31-29

**(Potato project transferred to Farm Crops and vegetable project transferred to Horticulture July 1, 1926)****Soils****(Organized 1909, renamed Department of Soil Science 7-1-63)****Ezra Levin**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-16 to 6-30-21

**George M. Grantham**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-20 to 8-31-25

**Paul M. Harmer**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-21 to 6-30-31

Ext. Spec., 11-1-35 to 6-30-53 Retired

**Orville B. Price**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-25 to 9-15-26

**John W. Sims**

Ext. Spec., 3-15-27 to 1-31-30

**Frank W. Trull**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-27 to 6-30-28

Ext. Spec., 7-1-53 to 6-30-55 Soil Conservation

**James A. Porter**

Ext. Spec., 6-1-28 to 2-28-30

Ext. Spec., 3-1-36 to 6-30-67 Retired

**Russell V. Tanner**

Ext. Spec., 12-1-28 to 3-31-29

Ext. Spec., 12-1-29 to 3-31-30

Ext. Spec., 12-1-30 to 3-31-31

Ext. Spec., 1-1-32 to 2-29-32

**Paul J. Rood**

Ext. Spec., 2-1-30 to 6-30-58 Retired

**Everett C. Sackrider**

Ext. Spec., 3-1-30 to 10-31-35

**John Wilk**

Ext. Spec., 2-16-31 to 4-5-31

**Paul M. Barrett**

Soil Conservationist, 1-1-37 to 7-31-42

**Louis A. Wolfanger**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-37 to 6-30-66 Retired

**Edward D. Longnecker**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-37 to 6-30-61 Retired

**Leonard J. Braamse**

Ext. Spec., 12-1-39 to 10-1-60 Deceased

**John F. Davis**

Ext. Spec., 5-1-46 to 2-28-49

**John C. Shickluna**

Soils Tech. IV, 12-16-52 to 6-30-60

Soils Chemist 5, 7-1-60 to 6-30-64

Ext. Spec., 7-1-64 to 12-31-74

**Robert E. Lucas**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-53 to 2-28-77 Retired

**Lynn S. Robertson**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-53 to 11-30-53

Ext. Spec., 1-1-57 to date Trans to Crops/Soils

**James Tyson**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-56 to 4-15-64 Deceased

**Wade W. McCall**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-61 to 12-31-62

**Eugene C. Doll**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-61 to 3-31-74

**Paul E. Rieke**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to 6-30-65

**Donald L. Thurlow**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to 3-31-67 U.P.

**Ronald P. White**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-65 to 12-1-66  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-66 to 12-1-66

**Donald R. Christenson**  
Ext. Spec., 3-16-68 to date *Trans. to Crops/Soils*

**Maurice L. Vitosh**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-68 to date *Trans. to Crops/Soils*

### **Agricultural Adjustment Administration**

**Edward D. Longnecker**  
Soils Spec., 5-21-34 to 8-31-37

**Merrill G. Marshall**  
Civil Eng., 6-6-34 to 10-31-35  
State Compliance Supv., 11-1-35 to 11-30-36

**Louis G. Hall**  
AAA Prog. Asst., 11-1-35 to 12-31-35

**Andrew Campbell**  
AAA Prog. Asst., 11-1-35 to 12-31-35

### **Crop and Soil Sciences**

(Crop Science and Soil Science merged July 1, 1969)

**Stuart C. Hildebrand**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-69 to 8-15-75 *Deceased*

**Leyton V. Nelson**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-69 to 6-30-76 *Retired*

**Milton H. Erdmann**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-69 to 12-31-80 *Retired*

**Richard W. Chase**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-69 to date

**Jefren L. Demeterio**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-69 to 6-30-71

**Ray L. Cook**  
Ext. Consultant, 7-1-69 to 6-30-70

**Darryl D. Warncke**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-72 to date

**Lee W. Jacobs**  
Ext. Spec., 10-25-73 to date

**Kenyon T. Payne**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-75 to date

**Richard H. Leep**  
Ext. Spec., 6-16-76 to date U.P.

**Gary E. Schultz**  
Ext. Spec., 6-6-77 to 7-1-79

**Vernon W. Meints**  
Ext. Spec., 7-11-77 to date

**Zane R. Helsel**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-77 to date

### **Horticulture**

**Oliver K. White**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-09 to 12-31-15

**Clarence W. Ward**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-14 to 3-31-21 *Potato/Vegetable Proj.*

**John H. Carmody**  
Ext. Spec., 2-24-16 to 10-1-17 *Potato/Vegetable Proj.*

**John A. Petrie**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-16 to 4-15-17 *Potato/Vegetable Proj.*

**Irving T. Pickford**  
Ext. Spec., 12-6-18 to 10-31-20 *Potato/Vegetable Proj.*

**Thomas A. Farrand**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-21 to 12-12-23 *Deceased*

**Horace A. Cardinell**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-23 to 2-28-34

**George E. Starr**  
Ext. Spec., 4-9-23 to 2-28-31

**H. Donald Hootman**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-24 to 9-30-30  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-31 to 6-30-59 *Retired*

**Harold P. Gaston**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-26 to 6-30-26

**August H. Teske**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-26 to 10-31-26

**Kenneth Post**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-28 to 8-31-30 *Floriculture*

**Paul R. Krone**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-30 to 4-15-65 *Floriculture; Retired*

**Glenn L. Ricks**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-30 to 6-30-31  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-34 to 8-31-35

**George W. Woodbury**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-31 to 6-30-31

**Charles H. Mahoney**  
Ext. Spec., 6-15-31 to 1-15-38

**Russel H. Kelty**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-35 to 6-30-50 *Apiculture; Retired*

**Thais A. Merrill**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-35 to 3-31-41  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-43 to 8-31-46

**Henry L. Seaton**  
Ext. Spec., 1-15-38 to 10-31-41

**Carl Dietz**  
Vegetable Garden Spec., 4-1-38 to 5-31-38 U.P.

**Joseph H. Schultz**  
Vegetable Garden Spec., 4-1-39 to 5-31-39 U.P.

**Perry H. Bowser**  
Asst. Spec., 1-1-41 to 4-30-41  
Ext. Spec., 10-20-41 to 12-31-45 *Veg. Gardening*

**Theodore C. Stebbins**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-41 to 9-30-45

**Spencer B. Apple, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-42 to 10-15-46

**Clive E. Russell**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-43 to 12-31-44

**John W. Rose**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-45 to 10-31-54

**Clarence A. Langer**  
Ext. Spec., 1-20-46 to 10-31-54

**Robert F. Carlson**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-46 to 3-31-49

**John S. Titus**  
Ext. Spec., 6-15-47 to 9-15-48

**Arthur L. Isbit**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-48 to 11-30-53

**Alexander N. Reath, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-49 to 1-15-53 U.P.

**Robert E. Loree**  
Ext. Spec., 10-16-49 to 4-15-50

**Henry L.R. Chapman**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-50 to 8-31-56 *Retired*

**John P. Tomkins**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-50 to 6-30-53

**Sam Asen**  
Ext. Spec., 10-16-50 to 6-30-52



**Harry K. Bell**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-53 to 5-31-54

**Stanley K. Ries**

Ext. Spec., 12-1-53 to 6-30-60

**Jacob A. Tuuk**

Mkt. Adviser, Hort., 8-16-54 to 10-31-57

**R. Paul Larsen**

Ext. Spec., 3-16-55 to 11-11-68

**H. John Carew**

Ext. Spec., 5-16-55 to 6-30-62 *Trans. to Dept. Chair*

**Fred B. Widmoyer, Jr.**

Ext. Spec., 11-1-56 to 4-30-60

**Arthur E. Mitchell**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-59 to 12-11-70 *Deceased*

**Martin J. Bukovac**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-59 to 6-30-64

**David R. Dilley**

Ext. Spec., 2-1-60 to 6-30-74

**Donald H. Dewey**

Ext. Spec., 1-1-60 to 6-30-63

Ext. Spec., 7-1-64 to date

**John D. Downes**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-60 to 2-15-67

Ext. Spec., 2-16-67 to 2-15-68

Ext. Spec., 2-16-68 to 4-15-70

*Study Leave*

**Richard R. Dedolph**

Ext. Spec., 8-1-60 to 10-31-64

**J. Lee Taylor**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-60 to date

**Clark W. Nicklow**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to 3-31-72

**Donald Pickett Watson**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-64 to 10-31-64

**Jerome Hull, Jr.**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-64 to date

**Alan R. Putnam**

Ext. Spec., 1-16-65 to 7-1-79

**August A. DeHertogh**

Ext. Spec., 6-15-65 to 6-30-67

**Harold Davidson**

Ext. Spec., 1-16-66 to date

**William H. Carlson**

Ext. Spec., 6-7-66 to date

**Robert C. Herner**

Ext. Spec., 4-15-68 to 7-1-79

**G. Stanley Howell**

Ext. Spec., 6-16-69 to 7-1-79

**Hugh C. Price**

Ext. Spec., 2-15-71 to 10-1-78

**Douglas M. Jones**

Sr. Hort. Tech., 5-1-72 to 3-7-73

**James E. Motes**

Ext. Spec., 10-15-72 to 1-31-77

**Jesse L. Saylor**

Sr. Hort. Tech., 3-19-73 to date

**James A. Flore**

Ext. Spec., 12-1-74 to 7-1-79

**Bernard H. Zandstra**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-77 to date

**Diana G. Helsel**

Ext. Spec., 5-1-80 to date

**Zane R. Helsel**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-77 to date

**Robert Anderson**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-79 to date

**James Hancock**

Ext. Spec., 8-1-79 to date

**Conservation Institute**

(Established May 20, 1937)

**Russell G. Hill**

Farm Game Spec., 9-1-37 to 2-28-45 *Joint Appt. w/ Dept. of Zoology*

Soil Conservationist, 3-1-45 to 6-30-50 *Trans. to Conservation Div.*

**Paul M. Barrett**

Conservation Spec., 1-1-38 to 6-30-59 *Trans. to Conservation Div.*

**Louis A. Wolfanger**

Soils Spec., 9-1-37 to 6-30-50 *Trans. to Conservation Div.*

**Leonard J. Braamse**

Soil Conservation Spec., 12-1-39 to 6-30-50 *Trans. to Conservation Div.*

**George D. Hurell**

Land Use Spec., 1-1-44 to 1-31-48

**Arnold O. Haugen**

Farm Game Spec., 5-1-45 to 4-30-47

**Charles T. Black**

Farm Game Mgt. Spec., 5-1-47 to 7-15-49

**Frank W. Suggitt**

Land Use Spec., 5-1-48 to 7-1-50 *Trans. to Conservation Div.*

**Charles Shick**

Farm Game Mgt. Spec., 10-24-49 to 6-30-59 *Trans. to Fisheries & Wildlife*

**M. Faith McAuley**

Food Services Spec., 11-15-45 to 1-1-47 *Deceased*

**Gladys E. Knight**

Food Services Spec., 5-1-47 to 6-30-50 *Trans. to Inst. Adm.*

**Clare A. Gunn**

Tourism-Resort Serv. Spec., 10-22-45 to 6-30-50 *Trans. to Ag. Eng.*

**Robert W. McIntosh**

Tourism-Resort Serv. Spec., 11-1-47 to 6-30-50 *Trans. to Conservation Div.*

**Robert N. Robinson**

Tourism-Resort Serv. Spec., 9-1-48 to 1-4-50

**Department of Land and Water Conservation**

(Organized July 1, 1950)

**Russell G. Hill**

Soil Conservation Spec., 7-1-50 to 6-30-56 *Secretary, State SCS Comm.; Trans. to Res. Dev.*

**Paul M. Barrett**

Conservation Spec., 7-1-50 to 6-30-56 *Trans. to Res. Dev.*

**Frank W. Suggitt**

Land Use Spec., 7-1-50 to 10-15-52 *Trans. to Dept. Chairman*

**Robert W. McIntosh**

Tourism-Resort Spec., 7-1-50 to 6-30-56 *Trans. to College of Business*

**Winfield S. Harrison**

Soil Conservation Spec., 7-1-50 to 6-30-56 *Trans. to Res. Dev.*

**Leonard J. Braamse**

Soil Conservation Spec., 7-1-50 to 5-31-53

**William F. Jewell**

Land Use Spec., 9-1-54 to 6-30-56 *Trans. to Res. Dev.*

**Frank W. Trull**

Soil Water Conservation Spec., 7-1-53 to 6-30-55 *Trans. to Soil Science*

**Louis A. Wolfanger**

Rural Zoning Spec., 7-1-50 to 6-30-56 *Trans. to Soil Science*

**Resource Development**

(Established July 1, 1956)

**Russell G. Hill**

Soil Conservationist, 7-1-56 to 12-31-74 *Secy., State SCS Comm.; Retired*

**Paul M. Barrett**

Conservation Spec., 7-1-56 to 6-30-61 *Retired*

**Winfield S. Harrison**

Soil Conservation Spec., 7-1-56 to 11-21-62 *Deceased*

## Forestry

**Comfort A. Tyler**

Ext. Spec., 4-23-12 to 3-1-16

**Edmund C. Mandenberg**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-16 to 12-31-17

Ext. Spec., 1-1-19 to 12-31-19

**Raymond F. Kroodsmas**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-24 to 11-30-35

**W. Ira Bull**

Ext. Spec., 5-1-36 to 12-31-47

**Roy E. Skog**

Ext. Spec., 4-1-40 to 7-1-76

**Lester E. Bell**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-42 to 12-31-47 *Retired*

**John N. Fields**

Ext. Spec., 3-1-48 to 5-31-51

**William B. Love**

Ext. Spec., 6-1-49 to 6-30-53 *Trans. to Park & Rec. Res.*

**William G. Stump**

Ext. Spec., 9-1-51 to 6-30-53 *Trans. to Forest Products*

**Melvin R. Koelling**

Ext. Spec., 6-1-67 to date

**Henry A. Huber**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-68 to date

**J. James Kielbaso**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-69 to 8-14-75

**Randall B. Heiligmann**

Ext. Spec., 1-1-75 to 4-12-78

**Michael J. Walterscheidt**

Ext. Spec., 3-1-76 to 8-31-78

**John E. Gunter**

Ext. Spec., 6-1-79 to date

## Forest Products

(Department organized July 1, 1953)

**William G. Stump**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-53 to 7-31-55

**Norman C. Higgins**

Ext. Spec., 10-1-55 to 7-31-61

**Richard N. Jorgensen**

Ext. Spec., 7-1-61 to 12-31-62

**Henry A. Huber**

Ext. Spec., 4-1-63 to 9-30-68 *Trans. to Forestry*

**George Vasiliou**

Ext. Spec., 11-1-66 to 7-31-67

(Forest Products Department combined with Forestry Department Oct. 1, 1968)

## Municipal Forestry and Parks

**William B. Love**

Parks & Forestry Spec., 7-1-53 to 4-30-56

**Harold Schick**

Parks & Forestry Spec., 4-1-56 to 11-30-56 *Trans. to Park Mgt.*

(Project title changed to Park Management Dec. 1, 1956)

## Park Management

**Harold Schick**

Park Mgt. Spec., 12-1-56 to 10-15-59

**Arthur T. Wilcox**

Park Mgt. Spec., 7-1-60 to 9-24-60

**Louis F. Twardzik**

Park Mgt. Spec., 9-6-60 to 1-31-69 *Trans. to Park & Rec. Res.*

## Park and Recreation Resources

(Dept. established Feb. 1, 1969)

**Louis F. Twardzik**

Park & Rec. Res. Spec., 2-1-69 to date *Also Dept. Chairman*

**Eugene F. Dice**

Prog. Ldr., Marine Adv. Serv., 2-1-69 to date *Sea Grant Prog.*

**Roger D. Murray**

Park & Rec. Res. Spec., 9-1-69 to 6-30-76

**Paul H. Risk**

Environmental Spec., 9-1-70 to 11-30-79

**Pat D. Taylor**

Park & Rec. Res. Design Spec., 8-1-72 to 9-24-76

**Frances H. Smith**

Park & Rec. Res. Spec., 12-16-73 to 12-31-75

**Francis M. Domoy**

Park & Rec. Res. Spec., 9-15-74 to 9-15-78

**Theodore J. Haskell**

Park Operation Spec., 12-1-76 to date

**Gaylan A. Rasmussen**

Park Planning Spec., 12-23-76 to date

**Robert Christie-Mill**

Parks Spec., 12-1-78 to date

**William F. Jewell**

Land Use Spec. 7-1-56 to 10-31-64

**William J. Kimball**

Land Use Spec., 7-1-59 to 7-31-64

Leader, Community Res. Dev., 8-1-64 to 8-31-69

Leader, Community Res. Dev., 9-1-69 to 8-31-70

Community Res. Dev. Spec., 9-1-70 to 9-30-78

Community Organization Spec., 10-1-78 to date

**Charles E. Doell**

Res. Dev. Spec., 1-2-62 to 3-19-62

**Emmanuel T.G.M. Van Nierop**

Soil Conservation Spec., 4-1-63 to 2-29-68

**George P. Graff**

Soil Conservation Spec., 6-1-63 to 6-21-68

**David N. Milstein**

Community Dev. Spec., 7-1-65 to 6-30-66

**Eugene F. Dice**

Community Res. Dev. Spec., 3-1-67 to 1-31-69 *Trans. to Park & Rec. Res.*

**John M. Pierce**

Land Use Spec., 6-1-67 to 2-29-68

**Leighton L. Leighty**

Land Use Spec., 7-1-68 to date

**Eckhart Dersch**

Soil Conservation Spec., 9-1-68 to date

**Donald J. Schaner**

Soil Conservation Spec., 8-1-69 to 6-30-73

**Manfred Thullen**

Community Res. Dev. Spec., 8-16-69 to date

**Raymond D. Vlasin**

Dept. Chairman, 7-1-71 to 12-31-78 *Trans. to Lifelong Ed.*

**Elizabeth B. Mowery**

Community Res. Dev. Spec., 6-1-72 to 6-30-77

**Donna B. Sweeny**

Res. Dev. Spec., 6-1-72 to date

**M. Rupert Cutler**

Nat. Res. Dev. Spec., 2-19-73 to 2-14-77 *Trans. to USDA*

**Raleigh Barlowe**

Nat. Res. Policy Spec., 7-1-74 to date

**Daniel A. Bronstein**

Nat. Res. Law Spec., 2-1-76 to 6-30-76

**Stephen E. Tilmann**

Res. Dev. Spec., 4-1-77 to 6-30-77

**Barbara M. Arnold**

Res. Dev. Spec., 1-1-78 to 6-30-78

**Peter Kakela**  
Res. Mgt. Policy Spec., 1-1-78 to date

**William Enslin**  
Res. Dev. Spec., 2-1-78 to 6-30-78

**Thomas Edens**  
Energy Policy Spec., 9-1-79 to date

### **Fisheries & Wildlife** (Established July 1, 1950)

**Charles Shick**  
Wildlife Mgt. Spec., 7-1-50 to 6-30-67 *Trans. to DNR*

**Robert W. George**  
4-H Conservation Spec., 11-1-56 to date

**Vernie A. Knudson**  
Fisheries & Wildlife Spec., 6-1-66 to 6-30-69

**Kenneth J. Linton**  
Fisheries & Wildlife Spec., 10-1-66 to 6-30-69

**Ray J. White**  
Aquatic Ecology Spec., 8-15-72 to date

**Glenn R. Dudderar**  
Wildlife Ed. Spec., 7-1-73 to date

**Charles R. Liston**  
Fisheries & Wildlife Spec., 3-1-74 to 6-30-74

**Daniel R. Talhelm**  
Sea Grant Spec., 3-16-75 to date

### **Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Management** (College of Business)

**Robert W. McIntosh**  
Tourism-Resort Mgt. Spec., 7-1-56 to 6-30-78 *Retired*

**Gladys E. Knight**  
Food Service Spec., 7-1-56 to 6-30-68 *Trans. to Inst. Adm.*

**Clare A. Gunn**  
Tourism-Resort Spec., 7-1-56 to 3-31-66 *Trans. to Land. Arch.*

**Iain T. Christie**  
U.P. Recreation Proj., 2-1-67 to 12-31-68

### **Institute for Community Development** (Continuing Education)

**O. Uel Blank**  
Assoc. Dir., 9-1-62 to 5-31-66 *CES, Cont. Ed.*

(Project discontinued June 30, 1973)

### **Urban Planning & Landscape Architecture**

**Orestes I. Gregg**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-27 to 6-30-47 *Retired*

**Clyde E. Jones**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-47 to 3-31-48

**Joseph T. Cox**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-48 to date

**Clare A. Gunn**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-66 to 6-30-67

### **Rural Sociology**

**Paul A. Miller**  
Ext. Spec., 6-12-47 to 10-15-54 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**David G. Steinicke**  
Ext. Spec., 6-16-49 to 6-30-55

**Glen L. Taggart**  
Ext. Spec., 10-12-53 to 9-30-56

**Edward O. Moe**  
Ext. Spec., 8-10-55 to 6-30-64

**Jay W. Artis**  
Ext. Spec., 6-11-56 to 12-31-57 *Trans. to Sociology*

**Christopher E. Sower**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-57 to 6-30-68 *Trans. to Sociology*

**Sheldon G. Lowry**  
Ext. Spec., 7-15-57 to 12-31-67 *Trans. to Sociology*

**Gary King**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-62 to 8-31-63 *Trans. to Sociology*

**Robert C. Anderson**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to 6-30-65 *Trans. to Sociology*

(Project discontinued June 30, 1968)

### **Music**

(Transferred to Cooperative Extension Service July 1, 1941)

**Mary Anne Collinge**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-41 to 8-31-41

**Elsie T. Barber**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-41 to 8-31-46

**Mable Olive Miles**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-41 to 6-30-64

**Mary F. Bannan**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-41 to 6-30-44

**Marie Ann Adler**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-44 to 6-30-64

**Wanda V. Cook**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-46 to 6-30-70 *Retired*

**Eddie S. Meadows**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-70 to 8-21-72

### **Home Economics**

(College of Home Economics changed to College of Human Ecology  
July 1, 1970)

**Edna Viola Smith**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-17 to 8-30-19

**Clara K. Morris**  
Ext. Spec., 1-24-17 to 11-1-17

**Jessie M. DeBoth**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-17 to 12-31-17 *U.P.*

**Julia Pond**  
Ext. Spec., 12-4-33 to 8-31-34

**Helen Ann Strow**  
Ext. Spec., 9-15-35 to 3-31-36 *Trans. to Prog. Ldr.*

### **Clothing and Textiles**

**Helen Arms**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-18 to 12-31-22

**Eunice Ryan**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-22 to 7-31-24

**Agnes S. Richardson**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-24 to 11-15-26

**Carrie C. Williams**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-25 to 7-15-28

**Marion R. Hoffman**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-25 to 9-15-26

**Ruth M. Guenther**  
Ext. Spec., 9-20-26 to 6-30-27

**Edna G. Gleason**  
Ext. Spec., 1-8-27 to 6-30-27  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-27 to 11-30-27

**Irene A. Taylor**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-27 to 8-15-35

**Mildred N. Gardner**  
Ext. Spec., 12-30-27 to 5-31-29

**Frieda Ann Gilmore**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-28 to 7-31-35

**Merle Ramer**  
Ext. Spec., 8-26-29 to 8-31-31

**Lois Holdergaum**  
Ext. Spec., 9-15-34 to 6-30-35

**Eleanor May Cramer**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-35 to 8-15-37

**Mary S. Thompson**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-35 to 5-31-36

**Marjorie Eastman**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-36 to 6-30-55 *Retired*

**Helen B. Larmore**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-37 to 8-31-38

**Leona MacLeod**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-38 to 8-31-45

**Lola Belle Green**  
Ext. Spec., 9-17-45 to 6-30-58 *Retired*

**Florence G. Rann**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-36 to 3-31-57 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Bernetta G. Kahabka**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-55 to 6-30-70 *Trans. to HED*

**Dorothy Erler**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-56 to 4-30-61 *4-H Prog.*

**Jane Catherine Wrenn**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-58 to 4-15-59

**Helena T. Penalís**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-59 to 8-10-62 *4-H Prog.*

**Margaret Reed Mukherjee**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-61 to 9-30-64

**Jean Schubel McClung**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-63 to 9-31-69

**Judy Y. Stam**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-64 to 5-6-66 *4-H Prog.*

**Gertrude Nygren**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-65 to 6-30-67

**Sue Hundley (Kuehne)**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-69 to 6-30-70

(Department changed to Human Environment and Design July 1, 1970)

### Child Care and Training

**Lydia Ann H. Lynde**  
Ext. Spec., 2-1-29 to 2-28-37

**Florence A. Hutchinson**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-37 to 7-31-40

**Bertha Ashby (Hess)**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-40 to 12-31-40

(Project title changed to Parent Education & Child Development July 1, 1946)

### Parent Education and Child Development

**Lennah K. Backus**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-46 to 6-30-63 *Retired*

**Elmer M. Knowles**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-53 to 8-31-55

**Ben Neal Ard, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-56 to 4-30-60

**William H. Marshall**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-61 to 6-30-64  
(Project title changed to Family & Child Science July 1, 1969)

### Family and Child Science

**Eugene O. Peisner**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-63 to date

**Annette H. Schaeffer**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-65 to 2-28-69 *Trans. to Rural Manpower Ctr.*

**Gail L. Imig**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-69 to 6-1-70 *Trans. to FLE Staff*

**Jeanne Brown**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-70 to date

**David R. Imig**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-71 to 8-31-76

**Betty Garlick**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-74 to date

**Joanne Keith**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-77 to date

**Nancy B. McGilliard**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-77 to 6-30-77

**Delores Borland**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-79 to date

### Health

**Elizabeth L. Parker**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-17 to 5-6-18  
Ext. Spec., 8-16-18 to 8-16-19

### Community Health

**Kathleen Shorkey**  
Ext. Spec., 10-9-72 to 9-13-73

**Gloria N. Bouterse**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-73 to 11-30-75

**Sheila June Ward**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-73 to 9-15-75

**Arlinda Perlow**  
Ext. Spec., 10-2-74 to 1-4-77

**Donna K. Manczak**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-74 to 1-30-79

### Home Management

**Edna V. Smith**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-20 to 6-30-23  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-25 to 5-31-30 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Marian R. Smith**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-22 to 6-30-25

**Evelyn Turner**  
Ext. Spec., 1-15-29 to 6-30-35

**Oona Stautz**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-30 to 8-31-32

**Barbara Van Heuben**  
Ext. Spec., 11-15-30 to 12-31-31

**Julia Pond**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-34 to 9-30-46

**Helen Noyes**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-35 to 10-31-42

**Laura P. Davis**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-43 to 6-7-47

**O. Cecilia Meyer**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-47 to 4-16-55 *Deceased*

**Catherine H. Love**  
Ext. Spec., 1-12-48 to 4-30-48

**Lucile Ketchum**  
Ext. Spec., 1-3-49 to 6-30-70 *Trans. to Family Ecology*

**Margaret C. Browne**  
Farm & Home Dev., 7-1-54 to 9-30-55

**Coral K. Morris**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-55 to 8-24-59

**Eunice A. Pardee**  
Farm & Home Dev., 1-1-55 to 6-30-57  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-57 to 6-30-64 *Retired*

**Georgianne Baker**  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-60 to 9-30-64

**Barbara Ferrar**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-64 to 6-30-70 *Trans. to Family Ecology*

**Anne E. Field**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-65 to 6-30-70 *Trans. to Family Ecology*

**Margaret Jacobson (Bubolz)**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-65 to 6-30-69 *Trans. to Family Child Sci.*  
(Department changed to Family Ecology July 1, 1970)

### Home Furnishings

**Marion R. Hoffman**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-26 to 8-31-29

**Gertrude A. Reis**  
Ext. Spec., 9-16-29 to 6-30-37

**Alice McKinney**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-35 to 9-15-38

**Wilma B. Keyes**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-37 to 6-30-38  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-38 to 10-10-38

**Jessie E. Marion**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-38 to 6-30-61 *Retired*

**Ruth J. Peck**  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-38 to 4-30-43  
Ext. Spec., 5-1-43 to 12-31-44 *Emergency Farm Labor*  
Ext. Spec., 4-15-45 to 10-31-45 *Emergency Farm Labor*  
Ext. Spec., 11-1-45 to 8-31-48 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Alice H. Bartlett**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-43 to 4-30-44  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-44 to 12-31-44

**Margaret S. Foster**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-48 to 5-31-51 *Trans. to HDA*

**Pauline S. McSparran**  
Ext. Spec., 10-1-54 to 7-31-56

**June S. Graff**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-56 to 10-31-59

**M. Patricia Klobe**  
Ext. Spec., 9-15-60 to 6-30-63

**Margaret A. Boschetti**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-66 to 6-30-70

(Project title changed to Human Environment and Design July 1, 1970)

### Human Environment and Design

(Established July 1, 1970)

**Bernetta G. Kahabka**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to 6-30-78 *Retired*

**Joanne Thurber (Schultink)**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to date *4-H Prog.*

**Margaret A. Boschetti**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to date

**Sue Hundley (Kuehne)**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to 5-15-71

**Holly L. Schrank**  
Ext. Spec., 3-1-73 to 6-30-73

**Isabel Jones**  
Ext. Spec., 2-16-79 to date

**Margie Geasler**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-79 to date *4-H Youth Prog.*

### Family Ecology

**Anne E. Field**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to date

**Lucile Ketchum**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to 6-30-72 *Retired*

**Barbara Ferrar**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to 7-31-75 *Retired*

**Patricia M. Tengel**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-72 to 8-31-75

**Lois H. Humphrey**  
Asst. to Dean, Human Ecology, 5-1-74 to 5-30-75

**Irene A. Hathaway**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-74 to date

### Foods and Nutrition

(College of Home Economics)

**Vera Gruner**  
Ext. Spec., 6-1-18 to 3-1-19

**Muriel Hopkins**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-21 to 10-31-23

**Martha M. Hunter**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-24 to 6-30-28

**Jennie W. Wells**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-27 to 5-31-27

**Muriel (Dundas) Gilbert**  
Ext. Spec., 8-8-27 to 5-31-33

**Clara L. Graves**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-28 to 12-31-28

**Florence L. Becker**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-28 to 12-31-29

**Roberta R. Hershey**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-29 to 8-31-63 *Retired*

**Miriam G. Eads**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-41 to 7-31-44

**Alice (Hertzler) Bartlett**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-42 to 3-31-42

**Vivian (Parsons) Mac Fawn**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-44 to 10-31-46

**M. Faith McAuley**  
Tourism-Resort Serv. Spec., 11-15-45 to 1-1-47 *Deceased*

**Gladys E. Knight**  
Tourism-Resort Serv. Spec., 5-1-47 to 6-30-56  
Spec., Institutional Adm., 7-1-68 to 6-30-70 *Trans. to Food Sci.*

**Marie Ferree**  
Ext. Spec., 8-1-57 to 9-30-64 *Consumer Mkt.*

**Jennie Day Bruffy**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-53 to 7-12-54

**Anita J. Dean**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-56 to date

**Portia M. Morris**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-63 to 9-30-74 *Retired*

**Muriel S. Brink**  
Ext. Spec., 9-21-64 to 5-31-69

**Marilyn C. Mook**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-69 to 6-30-70

(Department of Foods & Nutrition combined with Food Science July 1, 1970)

### Food Science and Human Nutrition

(Established July 1, 1970)

**Alvin Rippen**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-60 to 12-31-79 *Retired*

**Neil Webb**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-60 to 2-15-62

**Sigmund Schanderl**  
Ext. Spec., 11-12-62 to 6-30-64

**James Price**  
Ext. Spec., 1-1-63 to 8-31-73

**Theodore Wishnetsky**  
Ext. Spec., 8-15-68 to date

**Clifford L. Bedford**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-69 to 6-30-70

**Gladys E. Knight**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to 9-30-70 *Retired*

**Marilyn C. Mook**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-70 to 12-31-77

**Winifred Hundley (Kuehne)**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-74 to 6-30-74

**Jo Lynn Cunningham**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-72 to 8-31-73

**Jean McFadden**  
Ext. Spec., 9-1-72 to date

**Ralph P. Ofcarcik**  
Ext. Spec., 10-9-72 to 12-13-74

**Estes Reynolds, Jr.**  
Ext. Spec., 10-15-73 to 6-30-79

**Jerry N. Cash**  
Ext. Spec., 7-21-75 to date

**Carolyn J. Lackey**  
Ext. Spec., 7-1-76 to date

**Sharon D. Kennedy**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-77 to date

**Mary E. Kerr**  
Ext. Spec., 12-1-77 to 6-30-78

**Carrie Hornby**  
Ext. Spec., 4-1-78 to 6-30-78

## County Extension Staff

### ALCONA COUNTY

**R. E. Prescott**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 *w/Iosco*

**Casper Blumer**  
CAA, 1-1-28 to 7-31-34  
CAA, 8-1-34 to 11-30-35 *w/Iosco*  
CAA, 12-1-35 to 1-31-56 *w/Oscoda*  
CAA, 2-1-56 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 6-30-62 *Retired*

**Winfield S. Harrison**  
ACAA, 1-13-41 to 8-18-41 *w/Oscoda*

**Reuben M. Kaarre**  
CED, 3-19-62 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-29-68 *Trans. to Ogemaw*

**Marshall J. McGuire**  
CENRA, 6-15-68 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 9-20-74

**George H. Byelich**  
CED, 2-1-75 to date

**Agnes M. Gregarek**  
HDA, 5-1-67 to 6-30-67 *w/Oscoda*

**Janet M. Diehl**  
EHE, 8-15-68 to 1-30-70 *w/Oscoda*

**Martha S. Martin**  
EHE, 4-1-70 to 4-30-72 *w/Oscoda*

**Sharon K. Fritz**  
EHE, 5-1-72 to 12-31-75 *w/Oscoda; Trans.*

**Kathryn S. Eagan**  
EHE, 10-1-76 to 5-31-78 *Trans. to Branch*

**Rebecca R. Counsellor**  
EHE, 8-1-78 to date

**William L. Engle**  
4-H, 8-1-53 to 12-31-54 *w/Oscoda*

**Reuben M. Kaarre**  
4-H, 4-1-55 to 9-1-58 *w/Oscoda; Trans. to Kalkaska*

**Roger Manning**  
4-H, 10-1-76 to date *w/Alpena, Otsego, Montmorency*

### ALGER COUNTY

**A. L. Olson**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 *Temp.*  
CAA, 11-19-17 to 12-15-19

**Chris P. Johnson**  
CAA, 4-1-20 to 6-30-23

**Frank E. Greenwood**  
CAA, 8-1-23 to 3-31-26

**Joseph L. Heirman**  
CAA, 6-1-41 to 5-31-47 *w/Schoolcraft; Trans. to Delta*

**John P. Campana**  
CAA, 11-18-57 to 2-28-58  
CENRA, 3-1-58 to 10-31-61  
CED, 11-1-61 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 3-28-66 *Deceased*

**Arvid W. Norlin**  
CENRA, 7-1-68 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 9-1-79 *Retired*

**John M. Middleton**  
CED, 8-15-79 to date

**Deborah L. Johnson**  
EHE, 2-1-78 to 11-1-78

**Linda Masters**  
EHE, 2-1-79 to date

**Y. G. T. Rehner**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 6-30-18 *Emerg.*  
4-H, 5-1-20 to 10-31-20 *Emerg.*

**Alice L. Zeno**  
4-H, 7-1-22 to 10-31-22 *Temp.*

**Edna Alice B. Braamse**  
4-H, 7-1-23 to 11-30-23 *Temp.*  
4-H, 7-1-24 to 9-30-24 *Temp.*

**Agnes W. Brown**  
4-H, 5-1-24 to 6-30-24 *Temp.*

**George F. Biekkola**  
4-H, 7-1-26 to 10-31-26 *Temp.*

**Lin F. Shobalske**  
4-H, 7-1-27 to 8-31-27 *Temp.*  
4-H, 7-1-28 to 9-30-28 *Temp.*

**Victor C. Vaughan**  
4-H, 5-1-29 to 6-30-29 *Temp.*  
4-H, 4-1-30 to 6-30-30 *Temp.*  
4-H, 5-1-31 to 6-30-31

**Gladys Mae Mercier**  
4-H, 9-1-45 to 6-30-46 *w/Schoolcraft*

**Fred C. Bernhardt**  
4-H, 7-1-46 to 5-20-51 *w/Schoolcraft; Trans. to Delta*

**Allan J. Norden**  
4-H, 9-1-51 to 6-30-52 *w/Schoolcraft; Trans. to U.P. Exp. Sta.*

## ALLEGAN COUNTY

**Charles B. Cook**  
CAA, 3-1-13 to 2-29-16

**Alfred Bentall**  
CAA, 4-18-16 to 8-31-22

**Clare L. Burton**  
ACAA, 11-26-17 to 6-30-18 Temp.; Emerg.

**O. I. Gregg**  
CAA, 9-16-22 to 12-31-26

**Floyd Barden**  
CAA, 1-1-27 to 4-30-27

**Ralph L. Helm**  
CAA, 5-1-27 to 9-7-29

**Arthur D. Morley**  
CAA, 9-1-29 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 6-30-59 Retired

**Raymond T. Floate**  
ACAA, 7-1-45 to 5-15-47

**William J. MacLean**  
ACAA, 10-1-53 to 3-31-55 Trans. to Oceana

**Homer N. Patterson**  
ACAA, 5-1-55 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 1-31-75 Retired

**Alan F. Vincent**  
ACAA, 7-1-55 to 7-31-55

**Albert K. Brown**  
ACAA, 12-1-55 to 5-31-58  
EAA, 6-1-58 to 10-31-62

**Marvin E. Heft, Jr.**  
EAA, 1-1-63 to date

**George T. Mansell**  
EMPA, 9-15-71 to 1-31-75  
CED, 2-1-75 to date

**Rochelle A. Rigterink**  
Health Asst., 2-1-73 to 11-11-74

**Clare M. Musgrove**  
DFMA, 5-1-63 to 6-30-66 S.W. Mich.; Trans. to Berrien CED

**W. Conard Search**  
DFMA, 10-1-66 to 2-28-67 S.W. Mich.

**William W. Thompson**  
DAA, 4-15-65 to 2-28-69 S.W. Mich., Pesticides  
DEE, 3-1-69 to 2-26-73 Deceased

**Jennie B. Woodworth Wells**  
HDA, 6-10-18 to 6-30-19 Emerg.  
HDA, 7-1-20 to 6-30-21 Emerg.

**Muriel E. Dundas Gilbert**  
HDA, 6-16-22 to 5-31-24

**Marion E. H. Finkbeiner**  
HDA, 6-1-24 to 9-30-25

**Amanda Hill**  
HDA, 10-1-25 to 8-31-26

**Mary E. Bullis**  
HDA, 2-1-36 to 1-31-47 w/Barry  
HDA, 2-1-47 to 12-3-63 w/Barry; Retired

**Margaret Jane R. Suydam**  
HDA, 4-1-64 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69 w/Kent, Ottawa

**Shirley C. P. Hamman**  
EHE, 7-1-69 to date w/Kent, Ottawa

**F. Earl Haas**  
4-H, 3-11-46 to 12-31-48 Reappointed  
ACAA, 1-1-49 to 6-30-50 Land use

**William J. MacLean**  
4-H, 1-1-49 to 9-30-53 Trans. to ACAA

**Jack L. Parker**  
4-H, 4-1-54 to 11-30-62 Trans. to Livingston

**Mitchell R. Geasler**  
4-H, 12-1-62 to 12-31-65

**Mary E. Rowles**  
4-H, 11-1-67 to 5-15-73

**Robert M. Jaskiewicz**  
4-H, 6-15-73 to 10-31-77 Trans. to Bay

**John B. Baggott, III**  
4-H, 12-1-77 to 1-31-79

**Larry L. Johnson**  
4-H, 4-1-79 to date

## ALPENA COUNTY

**Harvey G. Smith**  
CAA, Mgt., 7-1-12 to 12-31-15 w/Montmorency, Presque Isle

**David Woodman**  
CAA, 3-1-16 to 12-31-17

**Frank L. True**  
CAA, 1-1-18 to 9-3-18

**Clyde O. T. Scheetz**  
CAA, 3-1-19 to 10-31-22

**Colond M. McCrary**  
CAA, 2-1-23 to 2-28-26

**Charles H. Blivin**  
CAA, 3-1-26 to 7-31-42

**Ralph Trafelet**  
CAA, 8-1-42 to 6-30-57 Retired

**Eric K. Engman**  
ACAA, 3-11-48 to 6-10-48 w/Presque Isle

**Frank J. Romanik**  
ACAA, 9-1-48 to 1-31-54 w/Presque Isle

**Albert Nickels**  
CAA, 7-1-57 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 8-31-77

**Melvin R. Matchett**  
CED, 9-1-77 to date

**Alice Hertzler**  
HDA, 9-1-38 to 5-31-41 w/Alcona, Iosco, Oscoda

**Dorothy Scott**  
HDA, 7-1-41 to 6-30-53 w/Alcona, Iosco, Oscoda

**Florence E. Converse**  
HDA, 7-16-55 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
10-1-65 to 7-15-66 w/Alcona

**Susan Kay Schultz**  
EHE, 9-1-68 to 5-31-71 w/Presque Isle

**A. Jane Bower**  
EHE, 8-1-71 to 12-15-71 w/Presque Isle

**Corrine M. Hahn**  
EHE, 4-1-72 to 2-28-76 Trans. to Manistee

**Kristin A. Sorgenfrei**  
EHE, 5-1-72 to 1-30-78

**Carol J. Garlitz**  
EHE, 2-1-78 to 12-31-78  
1-1-79 to date

**T. J. Gaul**  
4-H, 7-16-18 to 8-31-18 Temp.

**Glenna McCrary**  
4-H, 9-1-29 to 11-30-31

**Andrew L. Olson**  
4-H, 11-1-41 to 12-31-44 w/Montmorency, Otsego, Presque Isle;  
Trans. to Grand Traverse

**Frank J. Romanik**  
4-H, 2-1-54 to 8-31-55

**Albert H. Nickels**  
4-H, 11-1-55 to 6-30-57 Trans. to CAA

**Donald L. Stormer**  
4-H, 8-1-58 to 9-30-64  
**Gene C. Whaples**  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 8-14-67 *Trans. to Monroe*  
**Roger E. Manning**  
4-H, 10-1-67 to date *w/Alcona, Montmorency, Otsego*

## ANTRIM COUNTY

**Rollin D. Bailey**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 *w/Montmorency, Otsego; Temp., Emerg.*  
**Willard C. Cribbs**  
CAA, 1-1-18 to 8-30-19 *Emerg.*  
**Leon L. Drake**  
CAA, 1-16-20 to 12-31-24  
CAA, 10-1-21 to 12-31-22 *w/Kalkaska*  
**Don B. Jewell**  
CAA, 1-23-25 to 3-15-27  
**Philip E. Heim**  
CAA, 8-1-27 to 12-31-28  
**Kenneth Ousterhout**  
CAA, 1-1-29 to 12-31-37  
**Walter G. Kirkpatrick**  
CAA, 1-1-38 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 12-31-67 *Retired*  
**Karl E. Larson**  
CAA, 1-1-68 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 5-31-73 *Retired*  
**Burton J. Stanley**  
CED, 6-1-73 to date  
**Glenn A. Kole**  
DFMA, 2-1-79 to date *N.W. Mich.*  
**Virginia Vogt Vance**  
HDA, 6-16-47 to 6-30-51 *w/Crawford, Kalkaska*  
**Alice Carris Raber**  
HDA, 7-1-51 to 8-31-52 *w/Crawford, Kalkaska*  
**Mary B. Van Allsburg**  
HDA, 8-16-53 to 8-14-55 *w/Crawford, Kalkaska; Trans. to Chippewa*  
**Marlene C. Caszatt**  
EHE, 3-1-72 to 12-31-75 *w/Benzie, Charlevoix, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau*  
EHE, 1-1-76 to date *w/Charlevoix, Kalkaska*  
**John H. Rayle**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17  
**Orville F. Walker**  
4-H, 1-1-36 to 5-31-42 *w/Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet*  
4-H, 12-15-46 to 7-31-48 *w/Crawford, Kalkaska*  
**Robert W. Ries**  
4-H, 8-1-43 to 12-31-44 *w/Benzie, Grand Traverse, Leelanau*  
**Quentin R. Ostrander**  
4-H, 1-1-49 to 6-30-53 *w/Crawford, Kalkaska; Trans. to Tuscola*  
**Benjamin C. Porter**  
4-H, 3-1-54 to 2-29-56 *w/Crawford, Kalkaska*  
**Fred J. Riley**  
4-H, 6-1-56 to 9-30-59  
**Duane D. Patrick**  
4-H, 6-10-60 to 1-31-63 *Trans. to Gratiot*  
**Gerald A. Geurink**  
4-H, 6-10-63 to 5-15-64

## ARENAC COUNTY

**R. D. Harrison, Jr.**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17  
CAA, 11-26-17 to 6-30-18 *w/Bay*  
**Lewis J. Carter**  
CAA, 5-1-23 to 5-31-26

**James M. Gorsline**  
CAA, 1-1-30 to 7-31-39  
**Calvin M. Meredith**  
CAA, 8-1-39 to 9-30-45  
**Paul R. Pennock**  
CAA, 2-1-46 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 11-30-59 *Trans. to Gladwin*

**John C. Post**  
CED, 5-1-60 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 12-31-68

**Russell N. Howes**  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Clemma M. Lenehan**  
HDA, 6-20-54 to 10-31-59  
EHE, 11-1-59 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 2-27-67 *w/Iosco, Ogemaw, Oscoda*  
EHE, 2-28-67 to 6-30-68 *w/Ogemaw, Iosco*  
EHE, 7-1-68 to 6-30-69 *Sick leave; disability retirement*

**Mary B. Peters**  
EHE, 11-1-68 to 11-30-70 *w/Iosco, Ogemaw; Trans. to Livingston*

**Susan B. Smalley**  
EHE, 12-1-70 to 5-31-72 *w/Iosco, Ogemaw; Trans. to Lenawee*

**Helen B. Meach**  
EHE, 6-1-72 to 10-31-74 *Retired*

**Diann Jenkins**  
EHE, 1-1-76 to 6-30-76 *w/Gladwin*

**Lemuel H. Rhoades**  
4-H, 11-1-35 to 2-29-44 *w/Alcona, Iosco, Ogemaw*

**Walter B. Bradley**  
4-H, 2-21-44 to 5-31-44 *w/Iosco, Ogemaw*

**Alfred G. Hakola**  
4-H, 7-1-44 to 9-30-48 *w/Iosco, Ogemaw*

**Alvin F. Root**  
4-H, 11-1-49 to 8-31-51 *w/Ogemaw; Trans. to Shiawassee*

**Jay E. Laarman**  
4-H, 9-1-51 to 7-19-52 *w/Ogemaw*

**Junior E. Malosh**  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 9-20-70 *w/Iosco, Ogemaw, Oscoda*

**Judith L. Place**  
4-H, 9-21-70 to 3-14-73 *w/Iosco, Ogemaw; Trans. to U.P.*

**Retha M. Hankey**  
4-H, 7-1-73 to 1-20-75 *w/Iosco, Ogemaw; Trans. to MSU*

**Franklin W. Kapp**  
4-H, 10-1-76 to date *w/Iosco, Ogemaw, Oscoda*

## BARAGA COUNTY

**Irving Kirshman**  
CAA, 3-11-18 to 11-30-19

**Lester V. Benjamin**  
CAA, 4-1-20 to 5-31-22

**George F. Biekkola**  
CAA, 1-1-31 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65 *Retired*

**August F. Blome**  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 1-31-66

**Richard Breyer**  
CENRA, 7-15-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 7-31-73 *Trans. to Menominee*

**James Krenek**  
CED, 8-1-73 to date

**Pearl E. Jacobson**  
HDA, 6-9-47 to 6-30-48

**Ella I. Elvin**  
HDA, 10-1-48 to 3-31-53

**Marilyn V. Kiefer Cummins**  
HDA, 1-4-54 to 9-14-54



**Frances G. Bellamy Baker**  
EHE, 4-1-59 to 3-31-60 Also 4-H

**Mary Lou Moyle**  
EHE, 7-1-63 to 7-30-65

**Grace M. Villwock**  
EHE, 1-1-66 to 9-30-66

**Nancy B. Burton**  
EHE, 3-1-68 to 10-31-74

**Alba Stenson**  
4-H, 5-1-20 to 10-31-20 Temp.  
4-H, 7-1-22 to 12-31-22 Temp.

**Ingrid C. Mattson**  
4-H, 7-1-35 to 9-30-35 Temp.

**Elwood Little**  
4-H, 7-1-43 to 9-30-43 Temp.

**Reino Turunen**  
4-H, 7-1-46 to 11-9-46 w/Houghton, Keweenaw

**Wallace A. Keskitalo**  
4-H, 4-1-47 to 9-30-48 Trans. to Houghton

**Frank L. Degenauer**  
4-H, 10-15-48 to 2-9-51 w/Marquette

**Douglas S. Turini**  
4-H, 6-11-51 to 12-31-53 w/Marquette; Trans. to Marquette

**Taisto E. Harkonen**  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 9-15-58

**James R. Dompier**  
4-H, 1-24-77 to date w/Gogebic, Ontonagon, Houghton, Keweenaw

## BARRY COUNTY

**Roy G. Brumm**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 Temp.  
CAA, 12-12-17 to 12-31-18 Deceased

**Russell V. Tanner**  
CAA, 1-11-19 to 4-15-20

**Frank W. Bennett**  
CAA, 4-5-20 to 3-31-25

**Paul J. Rood**  
CAA, 4-1-25 to 6-30-30

**Harold John Foster**  
CAA, 6-10-30 to 4-30-47

**Loren S. Armbruster**  
CAA, 7-15-47 to 4-30-49

**Arthur J. Steeby**  
CAA, 7-1-49 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 2-28-77 Retired

**Doris J. Richardson**  
CED, 3-1-77 to date

**Bruce H. Bean**  
EAA, 3-1-63 to 2-28-69

**O. Clark Miller, Jr.**  
EAA, 3-1-69 to 9-11-70

**James W. Pelham**  
EAA, 3-1-71 to 7-31-73 Trans. to Clinton

**G. Eldon Bowers**  
EAA, 10-1-73 to 8-1-77 Trans. to Luce

**Ronald L. Dingerson**  
EAA, 9-1-77 to date

**John E. Gergen**  
CAA, 6-12-78 to date

**Mary E. Bullis**  
HDA, 2-1-36 to 1-31-47 Trans. to Allegan

**M. LaVerne Trevarrow Schlutt**  
HDA, 2-1-48 to 6-30-53

**Barbara Ingall Johnson**  
HDA, 7-1-53 to 6-30-55

**Martha L. Kuhn**  
HDA, 7-1-55 to 3-31-58  
4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 7-25-74 w/Ionia, Montcalm; Deceased

**Doris J. Richardson**  
EHE, 1-1-75 to 2-28-77 Trans. to CED

**Grover C. White**  
4-H, 11-1-17 to 1-31-18 Temp.

**Frank C. Brown**  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 9-30-18 Temp.

**L. Goldie Benham**  
4-H, 3-1-23 to 6-30-23 Temp.

**Harriett Wilder Shaver**  
4-H, 11-1-27 to 11-15-27 Temp.

**Beatrice C. Boyle**  
4-H, 1-1-28 to 9-5-31

**F. Earl Haas**  
4-H, 11-1-35 to 10-7-41 w/Allegan, Ottawa, Kent

**O. Raymond Lamb**  
4-H, 11-1-45 to 1-15-49 Trans. to Wayne

**Edward F. Schlutt**  
4-H, 6-16-49 to 12-31-56

**William P. Kirkpatrick**  
4-H, 8-1-56 to 1-31-76 Retired

**Lucille A. Slinger**  
4-H, 12-1-77 to date

## BAY COUNTY

**R. D. Harrison, Jr.**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17  
11-26-17 to 6-30-18 w/Arenac

**William E. McCarthy**  
CAA, 1-1-27 to 12-31-50 Retired

**Carl J. Hanson**  
CAA, 1-1-51 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 8-31-78 Retired

**Mary E. Wahl**  
CED, 9-1-78 to date

**Lyle B. Thompson**  
CAA, 1-1-64 to 3-31-68 Trans. to St. Clair

**Cecil F. Kerr**  
ACAA, 7-1-54 to 10-14-55

**Russell N. Howes**  
ACAA, 1-1-56 to 4-30-63  
DFMA, 5-1-63 to 2-28-69 E. Central Dist.; Trans. to Arenac

**Samuel J. Woods**  
EAA, 2-23-70 to 8-31-71

**Harold D. Rouget**  
EAA, 1-1-72 to 8-31-77  
DAA, 9-15-77 to date

**Warren L. Schauer**  
EAA, 5-1-79 to date

**Quentin R. Ostrander**  
DMA, 1-1-59 to 6-30-76 Retired

**Harriet Haskell Haulik**  
HDA, 10-20-47 to 6-30-53

**Alice Louise Grossmeyer**  
HDA, 7-1-53 to 11-17-57 Deceased

**Mary Lee Kay**  
EHE, 1-1-59 to 8-5-60

**Audrey E. O'Meara**  
EHE, 9-1-60 to 8-31-65

**Mary E. Wahl**  
EHE, 1-1-69 to 8-31-78 w/Midland, Saginaw; Trans. to CED

**Elizabeth M. Szymanski**  
EHE, 11-1-78 to date

**George W. Gilbert**  
4-H, 10-1-17 to 1-3-18 Temp.

**George E. Butterfield**  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 9-30-18 Temp.  
4-H, 4-1-22 to 12-30-22 Temp.

**Clayton R. Garlock**  
4-H, 6-6-18 to 8-31-18 Temp.

**Howard D. Parish**  
4-H, 4-1-35 to 2-1-42 w/Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola

**Gould S. Pinney**  
4-H, 1-1-47 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 7-1-74 w/Midland, Saginaw; Retired

**Ricky David Meyers**  
4-H, 7-1-75 to 9-19-77

**Robert M. Jaskiewicz**  
4-H, 11-1-77 to date

## BENZIE COUNTY

**A. W. Mebert**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 w/Leelanau

**Robert A. Wiley**  
CAA, 5-2-18 to 2-15-19 w/Leelanau

**James Kraker**  
CAA, 1-21-19 to 4-15-24

**Edward Hammond**  
CAA, 1-1-29 to 2-29-32 Trans. to Tuscola

**Don Beebe Jewell**  
CAA, 3-1-32 to 9-30-45 w/Leelanau; Retired

**Charles E. Twigg**  
CAA, 11-1-45 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 6-30-67 Retired

**Norman Joe Brown**  
CAA, 10-1-68 to 2-28-69 Reappointment  
CED, 3-1-69 to 9-1-73 Trans. to Ottawa

**Jeanette B. Shadko**  
CED, 1-1-74 to 7-1-75 Retired

**Marion K. Maxon**  
CED, 9-1-75 to 1-1-77 Retired

**Mary B. Peters**  
CED, 3-21-77 to date

**LaVerne A. Norman**  
EAA, 5-1-74 to date Also Resource Dev.

**Norma Barr**  
HDA, 10-1-35 to 7-31-37 w/Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Manistee

**Elizabeth Krieger**  
HDA, 8-1-37 to 7-9-38 w/Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Manistee

**Lawain Churchill**  
HDA, 8-1-38 to 4-5-41 w/Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Manistee

**Betty Ellen Dehn**  
HDA, 7-1-41 to 8-10-43 w/Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Manistee

**Lowena Ludlow Murphy**  
HDA, 11-1-43 to 1-19-47 w/Grand Traverse, Leelanau;  
Trans. to EHE At-large

**Edna Alsup**  
HDA, 8-1-47 to 6-30-53 w/Grand Traverse, Leelanau;  
Trans. to Leelanau

**Ruth F. Hunsberger**  
HDA, 9-16-53 to 6-30-54 Trans. to Grand Traverse

**Jeanette B. Shadko**  
HDA, 10-1-54 to 7-31-58  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 12-31-73 Trans. to CED

## BERRIEN COUNTY

**Harry Joseph Lurkins**  
CAA, 5-1-16 to 5-31-20  
CAA, 6-13-27 to 9-30-45 Retired

**Don Albert Meeker**  
ACAA, 9-10-17 to 12-1-17

**Frank L. Simanton**  
CAA, 6-16-20 to 4-30-27

**DeForest C. Alderman**  
ACAA, 3-1-42 to 6-30-43

**Leslie A. Zillman**  
ACAA, 7-1-43 to 4-30-45  
CAA, 5-1-45 to 1-24-48

**John D. Johnson**  
CAA, 4-1-48 to 3-31-53

**Clifford F. Conrad**  
ACAA, 4-1-48 to 2-28-58  
EAA, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 12-30-66 Retired

**James P. Hoekzema**  
CAA, 6-15-53 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 5-7-58 Deceased

**Charles J. McCarthy**  
ACAA, 7-1-53 to 11-6-54

**Forest R. Brush**  
ACAA, 10-1-54 to 11-15-57

**Donald L. Eppelheimer**  
CED, 4-1-59 to 8-15-60

**Frank A. Madaski**  
CED, 8-1-60 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 6-30-66 Trans. to CES Adm.

**Clare M. Musgrove**  
CAA, 7-1-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**James E. Neibauer**  
EAA, 9-1-67 to date

**Theodore C. Stebbins**  
DHA, 7-1-46 to 1-31-47 Berrien Area

**Jerry H. Mandigo**  
DHA, 3-1-48 to 4-17-60 Berrien Area; Deceased

**Munns A. Caldwell**  
EHA, 5-1-58 to 12-6-64

**Harvey J. Belter**  
EHA, 8-13-62 to date

**Ruford F. Bittner**  
DMA, 7-1-54 to 10-24-60 w/Van Buren; Deceased

**Glen G. Antle**  
DMA, 6-1-61 to date w/Van Buren; S.W. Mich.

**Glenn W. Sommerfeldt**  
ERDA, 7-1-59 to 12-31-61 Trans. to Muskegon

**Bessie Turner**  
HDA, 6-16-18 to 9-30-19

**Edna J. Roosa Deo**  
HDA, 8-30-45 to 6-15-47

**Ina Redman**  
HDA, 6-16-47 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 6-30-71 w/Cass, Van Buren; Retired

**Laurel Beth Hornak**  
EHE, 9-1-69 to 12-31-70

**Marilyn K. Schultz Mann**  
EHE, 6-1-71 to 6-12-72 w/Cass, Van Buren

**Ellen P. DeFay**  
EHE, 7-1-71 to 12-31-72 w/Cass, Van Buren

**Marion J. Caldwell**  
EHE, 7-24-72 to 11-12-73 w/Cass, Van Buren

**Mary Snow Search**  
EHE, 7-1-73 to date

**Ellen E. Scarlett**  
EHE, 4-1-76 to 9-15-78 w/Cass, Van Buren

**Sandra C. Steward**  
EHE, 12-28-78 to date

**Paul J. Rood**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 7-31-19 Temp.  
4-H, 7-1-19 to 7-31-19 Temp.

**John D. Johnson**  
4-H, 7-15-45 to 3-31-48 Trans. to CAA

**Leonard J. Hill**  
4-H, 7-1-48 to 3-19-55 Trans. to Van Buren

**Bruce C. Kell**  
4-H, 6-16-55 to 6-30-57

**Flora A. Koetsier**  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 10-31-57

**Maurice C. Roberts**  
4-H, 1-1-58 to 3-31-65

**Mary Louise F. Abbott**  
4-H, 7-1-60 to 2-28-62

**Anthony F. Korican**  
4-H, 7-1-65 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 9-30-66 w/Cass, Van Buren

**Laurence A. Cushman, Jr.**  
4-H, 3-15-67 to date

**Michael J. Tate**  
4-H, 11-1-72 to 6-1-76 Trans. to MSU

**Henry O. Allen**  
4-H, 8-1-76 to date

## BRANCH COUNTY

**Julius W. Chapin**  
CAA, 4-1-13 to 5-15-16

**Claude L. Nash**  
CAA, 7-1-16 to 6-30-23

**C. Ward Andrews**  
CAA, 8-1-23 to 1-31-29 Trans. to Monroe

**Gordon R. Schlubatis**  
CAA, 2-1-29 to 1-31-53  
CAA, 2-1-54 to 10-31-56  
CAA, 11-1-56 to 10-31-58 Foreign leave; Retired

**Duncan G. Lietch**  
CAA, 1-1-52 to 11-30-53

**Boyd C. Wiggins**  
CAA, 12-17-56 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 9-1-67

**Paul W. Thompson**  
EAA, 2-11-63 to 1-31-66  
CAA, 2-1-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Dale C. Brown**  
EAA, 10-1-76 to date w/Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson

**Alta Cottingham**  
HDA, 11-1-35 to 9-30-37

**Estelle M. Nelson**  
HDA, 10-1-37 to 4-30-39

**Norma Streeter Hudson**  
HDA, 9-1-39 to 12-31-45

**Grace Hawken German**  
HDA, 2-1-46 to 9-15-46

**Luella Schrier Hamilton**  
HDA, 7-1-47 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 6-16-68 Military leave

**Jeanne Converse**  
EHE, 8-15-66 to 9-30-78 w/Hillsdale, St. Joseph;  
w/Calhoun, Hillsdale, St. Joseph

**Kathryn S. Eagan**  
EHE, 6-1-78 to date  
**Viva Osborn**  
4-H, 2-1-18 to 9-30-18  
4-H, 5-1-20 to 6-30-20  
4-H, 7-1-21 to 10-31-23

**Donald L. Eppelheimer**  
4-H, 2-1-46 to 1-31-50 Trans. to Hillsdale

**Ralph E. Kirch, Jr.**  
4-H, 6-16-50 to 2-28-53 Trans. to Kent

**James L. Crosby**  
4-H, 7-1-53 to 10-31-55 Trans. to Lapeer

**Marvin M. Eppelheimer**  
4-H, 12-1-55 to 2-28-65 Trans. to Newaygo

**Gene C. Whaples**  
4-H, 8-1-65 to 9-30-65 Trans. to Alpena

**Harold D. Rouget**  
4-H, 11-1-68 to 3-17-70 w/Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson

**Gerald L. Nyberg**  
4-H, 7-1-70 to 5-31-73 w/Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson; Trans. to Macomb

**Dale H. Brose**  
4-H, 7-1-73 to 12-31-77  
4-H, 1-1-78 to 2-1-78 w/Calhoun, Hillsdale; Trans. to Monroe

**Douglas J. Jardine**  
4-H, 2-1-78 to 11-1-79 Trans. to State 4-H Staff

## CALHOUN COUNTY

**Ellsworth B. More**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17  
CAA, 12-12-17 to 9-21-18  
CAA, 3-16-19 to 4-1-19

**Herbet G. Clothier**  
CAA, 11-15-18 to 2-15-19

**Paul Clark Jamieson**  
CAA, 4-16-19 to 7-15-21

**Raymond M. Roland**  
CAA, 7-8-21 to 12-31-22

**Bishop B. Adams**  
CAA, 3-1-23 to 12-31-24

**E. Charles Sackrider**  
CAA, 1-1-29 to 2-28-30 Trans. to MSU

**Leon H. Robbins**  
CAA, 3-1-30 to 5-31-31

**Ralph L. Helm**  
CAA, 6-1-31 to 6-30-48 Retired

**Elmer L. Deo**  
ACAA, 1-1-41 to 9-30-41

**Burrell E. Henry**  
CAA, 8-1-48 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 4-23-64 Deceased

**Louie Webb**  
Twp. EAA, 7-1-53 to 6-30-58 Twp. Program  
7-1-58 to 11-30-61 Trans. to Isabella

**Warren J. Cook**  
ACAA, 9-1-54 to 1-31-56 Trans. to Oscoda

**Donald R. Rowe**  
CAA, 3-1-62 to 4-30-64  
CED, 5-1-64 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 12-31-73 Retired

**William G. Plummer**  
CED, 2-1-74 to date

**Jackson H. Anderson**  
CAA, 7-1-64 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 12-31-67  
EAA, 1-1-68 to 8-2-76 w/Branch, Hillsdale, Jackson

**Boyd C. Wiggins**  
DEL-RD, 10-1-67 to date w/S. W. Mich.

**James Stephen Swart**  
Area Crops Agt., 12-1-78 to date w/Branch, Hillsdale, Jackson

**Catherine C. Hallock**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 6-15-38

**Gladys Pauline Bond**  
HDA, 7-1-38 to 9-10-40

**Therese Scudder Tordt**  
HDA, 9-15-40 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 12-31-62 Retired

**Lynne Marie Morency**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 1-31-57

**Sally Shirley Schlereth**  
HDA, 7-1-57 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-12-58

**Lana G. Dart**  
EHE, 7-1-59 to 12-31-61 w/4-H Club

**Elizabeth B. Mowery**  
EHE, 2-1-63 to 9-30-65  
11-1-68 to 8-31-70 w/Branch, Hillsdale, Jackson  
8-31-71 Study leave

**Lynn Marie Hansen**  
EHE, 8-17-70 to 12-22-72 w/Branch, Hillsdale, Jackson

**Janice Kay Hartough**  
EHE, 12-1-72 to date w/Branch, Hillsdale, Jackson

**Charles E. Ackley**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17 Temp.  
4-H, 1-1-18 to 1-31-18 Temp.  
4-H, 1-1-21 to 2-28-22

**Lucia Converse**  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 10-31-18 Temp.

**Frank Davis**  
4-H, 4-17-18 to 6-30-18 Temp.

**Margaret Hutter**  
4-H, 7-1-18 to 9-30-18 Temp.

**Edith Gabriel**  
4-H, 7-16-18 to 8-31-18 Temp.

**H. F. Herrod**  
4-H, 5-16-20 to 10-31-20 Temp.

**William C. Boman**  
4-H, 3-1-22 to 2-28-25

**E. C. Sackrider**  
4-H, 4-1-25 to 12-31-28 Trans. to CAA

**Ruth K. Sackrider**  
4-H, 1-15-29 to 12-31-30

**Alice Osborn Bates**  
4-H, 1-1-31 to 12-31-35 Trans. to MSU

**Burrell E. Henry**  
4-H, 2-1-36 to 7-31-48 Trans. to CAA

**Maurice E. Hubble**  
4-H, 12-20-48 to 5-15-50

**Maurice L. Hill**  
4-H, 6-1-50 to 12-31-51 Reappointed

**Nelson D. Cushman**  
4-H, 3-1-52 to 2-28-58 Trans. to Schoolcraft

**Hugh S. Mortimer**  
4-H, 3-1-58 to 8-5-63

**L. Carolyn Kerber**  
4-H, 6-1-62 to 7-31-67

**Keith R. Miller**  
4-H, 10-21-63 to 9-20-65

**Charles L. Lang**  
4-H, 8-1-67 to 12-31-71 Trans. to State 4-H Staff

**John C. Garn**  
4-H, 1-1-72 to 2-21-73

**Garth H. Holmquist**  
4-H, 7-1-73 to 9-15-75

**Donald A. Lusch**  
4-H, 7-1-76 to 12-31-77  
4-H, 1-1-78 to date w/Branch, Hillsdale

## CASS COUNTY

**W. D. Jones**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**David Woodman**  
CAA, 1-1-18 to 4-30-20

**Carl Kidman**  
CAA, 5-1-20 to 3-14-21

**Emil Leo Kunze**  
CAA, 6-1-21 to 8-15-23

**Claude L. Nash**  
CAA, 8-16-23 to 4-5-25 Trans. to St. Clair

**Harold H. Barnum**  
CAA, 4-6-25 to 4-15-29 Trans. to Ingham

**Lynn Post**  
CAA, 4-9-29 to 1-1-32

**George S. McIntyre**  
CAA, 2-8-32 to 9-15-40 Trans. to U.P.

**Elmer L. Deo**  
ACAA, 5-1-39 to 2-14-40

**Ruford F. Bittner**  
CAA, 10-1-40 to 6-30-54 Trans. to Berrien

**Harold L. Sparks**  
CAA, 7-1-54 to 5-31-59  
CED, 6-1-59 to 1-31-65 Retired

**Marvin W. Abbott**  
CAA, 6-15-60 to 8-14-60

**Harvey J. Belter**  
CAA, 8-15-60 to 8-12-62 Trans. to Berrien

**Paul W. Thompson**  
CAA, 9-1-62 to 2-10-63 Trans. to Branch

**Richard A. Schroeder**  
CAA, 7-1-65 to 2-20-66

**Frederic C. Sackrider**  
CAA, 2-21-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-74 Trans. to CES Adm.

**G. Wayne Hothem**  
CED, 9-1-74 to 9-30-78  
EAA, 10-1-79 to date

**Lois F. Marsh**  
CED, 10-1-78 to 9-30-79 Acting CED  
CED, 10-1-79 to date

**E. Dale Purkhiser**  
EAA, 2-1-67 to date w/Berrien, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Van Buren

**Eva Carrett**  
HDA, 11-1-18 to 11-15-19

**Alta C. McMurray**  
HDA, 10-1-43 to 12-31-45 w/St. Joseph

**Agnes M. Gregarek**  
HDA, 1-1-45 to 5-31-59  
EHE, 6-1-59 to 4-30-67 w/Berrien, Van Buren

**Lois F. Marsh**  
EHE, 12-1-70 to 10-1-78 Trans. to CED

**Henry C. Gleason**  
4-H, 11-1-35 to 4-30-38 w/Berrien, St. Joseph, Van Buren

**Ruford F. Bittner**  
4-H, 8-1-38 to 9-30-40 w/Berrien, St. Joseph, Van Buren

**Carl H. Moore**  
4-H, 10-16-40 to 7-1-41 w/Berrien, Van Buren

**Harold L. Sparks**  
4-H, 7-1-41 to 6-14-45 w/Berrien, Van Buren  
4-H, 6-15-45 to 12-31-45 Military leave  
4-H, 1-1-46 to 6-14-48 w/St. Joseph  
4-H, 6-15-48 to 6-30-54 Trans. to CAA

**Charles R. Kapnick**  
4-H, 6-13-54 to 9-30-54  
4-H, 10-1-54 to 8-31-57 *Military leave*

**Victor Alan Jones**  
4-H, 11-16-54 to 10-15-57  
4-H, 10-16-57 to 10-15-58 *Study leave*

**Robert Avery Young**  
4-H, 11-1-57 to 1-31-60

**Loren Benton Young**  
4-H, 3-1-60 to 3-31-60

**Marvin W. Abbott**  
4-H, 8-15-60 to 5-15-61  
4-H, 5-16-61 to 5-15-63 *Military leave*

**Mitchell R. Geasler**  
4-H, 6-11-62 to 11-30-62 *Trans. to Allegan*

**John H. Worthington**  
4-H, 9-1-65 to 10-31-67 *w/Berrien, Van Buren; Trans. to Clare*

**G. Wayne Hothem**  
4-H, 3-18-68 to 8-31-74 *w/Berrien, Van Buren; Trans. to CED*

**Thomas J. Walton**  
4-H, 1-20-75 to 5-22-77 *w/Berrien, St. Joseph, Van Buren*

**Nancy E. Smith**  
4-H, 11-1-77 to 11-20-78 *w/Berrien, Van Buren*

**Ronald E. Pletcher**  
4-H, 2-9-79 to date *w/Berrien, Van Buren*

## CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

**George A. Kilborn**  
CAA, 5-1-77 to 10-31-77 *w/Emmet*

**Clinton F. Smith**  
CAA, 3-2-18 to 2-15-19

**Cliff Waldron Wing**  
CAA, 4-16-19 to 12-31-21

**Beryl Otto Hagerman**  
CAA, 4-1-22 to 5-31-24

**Burton C. Mellencamp**  
CAA, 6-1-24 to 7-14-45 *Trans. to Isabella*

**Winfield S. Harrison**  
ACAA, 2-15-40 to 1-12-41 *Land Use Planning*

**Edward F. Rebman**  
CAA, 9-1-45 to 7-31-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Emma J. Fero Reinbold**  
HDA, 7-1-45 to 6-30-56 *w/Cheboygan, Emmet*

**Clare Wade Brown**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 7-31-58  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 9-30-65 *Trans. to Clare*

**Mary Luttinen Pierce**  
EHE, 9-21-70 to 10-31-73 *w/Cheboygan, Emmet*

**Mattie B. Smith**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 10-31-18

**Ralph H. Sill**  
4-H, 8-1-18 to 9-30-18

**Bernice H. Fowler**  
4-H, 8-1-18 to 8-31-18

**A. F. Speltz**  
4-H, 7-1-20 to 12-31-20

**Clare A. Rood**  
4-H, 6-1-42 to 11-15-42 *w/Antrim, Cheboygan, Emmet*

**Karl C. Festerling**  
4-H, 11-1-42 to 6-30-56 *w/Antrim, Cheboygan; Trans. to Emmet*

## CHEBOYGAN COUNTY

**Carl Henry Knopf**  
CAA, 12-1-15 to 12-31-17

**Ira Benone McMurtry**  
CAA, 1-22-18 to 10-31-20

**Don Beebe Jewell**  
CAA, 2-15-21 to 12-31-23

**Paul Moore Barrett**  
CAA, 1-1-29 to 12-31-36 *Trans. to MSU Staff*

**Albert A. Griffith**  
CAA, 1-1-37 to 4-15-43 *Trans. to Ionia*

**John Tuttle Stone**  
CAA, 4-15-43 to 8-14-44  
CAA, 8-15-44 to 2-1-46 *Military leave; Trans. to Livingston*

**Harold G. Sellers**  
CAA, 10-20-44 to 11-15-47

**Edmond W. Alchin**  
CAA, 12-1-47 to 3-31-49 *Trans. to Oakland*

**Edgar C. Kidd**  
CAA, 6-16-49 to 8-31-59 *Trans. to Wayne*

**Richard M. Kirch**  
CED, 9-1-59 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 1-31-70 *Trans. to Osceola*

**Emil Fimbinger**  
CED, 5-15-70 to date

**Robert S. Lincoln**  
DMA, 7-1-55 to 12-31-55 *w/Emmet*

**Joseph L. Harrington**  
DMA, 3-1-56 to 7-31-57 *w/Emmet*

**John K. Bray**  
DMA, 9-1-58 to 7-31-59 *w/Emmet*

**Orville F. Walker**  
DMA, 11-15-59 to 7-31-64 *w/Otsego*

**John B. Hodge**  
DCRDA, 1-1-61 to 9-30-65 *w/Emmet*

**Emma Jane Fero**  
HDA, 6-1-44 to 9-29-51 *w/Emmet*

**Emma Fero Reinbold**  
HDA, 9-30-51 to 6-30-53 *Trans. to Emmet*

**Joyce Irene Engle**  
HDA, 9-1-53 to 8-31-54 *w/Otsego*

**Julia B. Saigeon**  
HDA, 11-1-54 to 3-31-57 *w/Otsego*

**Bonnie M. Hamlin**  
HDA, 4-1-57 to 10-31-59  
EHE, 11-1-59 to date *w/Emmet*

**Ruth E. Wheaton**  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 11-30-19

**Ann Rosale Banks**  
4-H, 1-16-20 to 12-15-23

**Lester V. Benjamin**  
4-H, 6-15-26 to 10-10-30 *w/Otsego*

**Mary Iford**  
4-H, 11-1-30 to 9-30-32 *w/Otsego*

**Orville F. Walker**  
4-H, 1-1-36 to 5-31-42 *w/Antrim; Trans. to U. P.*

**Clare A. Rood**  
4-H, 6-1-42 to 11-15-42 *w/Charlevoix*

**Karl C. Festerling**  
4-H, 11-1-42 to 12-31-44 *w/Charlevoix*

**Claude M. Elmore**  
4-H, 2-1-45 to 6-30-46 *w/Presque Isle*

**George K. Johnson**  
4-H, 12-1-48 to 6-30-54 *w/Montmorency, Otsego*

**John C. Post**  
4-H, 7-1-54 to 3-31-57 w/Montmorency, Otsego; Trans. to Gratiot

**Keith Lamkin**  
4-H, 6-24-67 to 10-31-72 w/Emmet; Trans. to Emmet

## CHIPPEWA COUNTY

**Emil Leo Kunze**  
CAA, 6-11-17 to 5-30-21

**Tracey Roy Shane**  
CAA, 8-1-21 to 1-31-22

**Duncan L. McMillan**  
CAA, 4-1-24 to 7-31-44 Retired

**Lyle B. Abel**  
CAA, 7-1-44 to 11-19-54

**Willard A. Cutler**  
ACAA, 1-15-46 to 2-29-48

**Karl E. Larson**  
CAA, 1-1-55 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 12-31-67 Trans. to Antrim

**Robert W. McCrory**  
EAA, 1-1-68 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 5-31-70

**James M. Hutchinson**  
CED, 6-8-70 to 6-30-78 Trans. to Lapeer

**Carl F. Stephens**  
CED, 1-1-79 to date

**Helen C. Pratt**  
HDA, 3-16-18 to 4-15-22

**Ingrid I. Tervonen**  
HDA, 8-1-47 to 8-14-49

**Bernice M. LaFreniere**  
HDA, 8-15-49 to 7-31-55

**Mary B. Van Allsburg**  
HDA, 8-15-55 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 12-15-59

**Lois K. Nesseth**  
EHE, 6-15-60 to 8-17-62

**Lylas Dorine Dawson**  
EHE, 1-1-63 to 1-8-65 w/Mackinac

**Gail L. Imig**  
EHE, 7-1-65 to 6-11-67 w/Luce, Mackinac; Trans. to Manistee

**Elizabeth Miller**  
EHE, 2-1-70 to date w/Luce, Mackinac

**Guy C. Gamble**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 8-31-18

**Tracey Roy Shane**  
4-H, 5-1-20 to 12-31-20

**Florence E. English**  
4-H, 7-1-25 to 9-30-25

**Corrine Ormiston White**  
4-H, 1-7-29 to 3-31-34

**Beatrice C. Boyle**  
4-H, 4-1-34 to 12-31-35 Trans. to State 4-H Staff

**Mary Olive Richmond**  
4-H, 2-1-36 to 9-15-43

**Irene B. Hungerford**  
4-H, 2-1-44 to 2-28-46

**Karl E. Larson**  
4-H, 2-25-46 to 12-31-50 Trans. to CAA

**Arvid W. Norlin**  
4-H, 1-1-51 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 6-30-68 w/Luce, Mackinac; Trans. to Alger

**Jo McTiver Sharp**  
4-H, 7-15-68 to 10-31-70 w/Luce, Mackinac

**Frederick A. Clinton**  
4-H, 9-1-70 to 3-31-71 w/Luce, Mackinac

## CLARE COUNTY

**W. J. Kennedy**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17  
CAA, 12-18-17 to 6-30-18

**Paul D. Gibson**  
CAA, 8-15-28 to 6-30-57 Retired

**Richard A. Schroeder**  
CAA, 7-1-57 to 7-31-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 1-4-63  
CED, 1-5-63 to 6-30-65 Leave, Africa

**George C. MacQueen**  
CED, 5-1-63 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 2-28-75 Retired

**Lynn D. Gould**  
CED, 4-1-75 to date

**Roy Spangler**  
EMPA, 1-1-73 to 9-30-74 w/Gladwin; Trans. to Shiawassee

**Estelle M. Nelson**  
HDA, 10-1-35 to 9-30-37 w/Gladwin, Kalkaska, Missaukee, Roscommon

**Dorothy L. Warne Cady**  
HDA, 7-5-49 to 6-30-52 w/Gladwin

**Patricia K. Kuusisto**  
HDA, 7-1-52 to 6-30-54

**Mary Louise Muller**  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 6-30-56 w/Gladwin; Trans. to St. Joseph

**Phyllis E. Pearson**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 7-31-58  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 8-15-59

**Norleen M. Ackerman**  
EHE, 2-1-60 to 8-31-61 Trans. to Gratiot

**Rella Mae Bowers**  
EHE, 6-8-64 to 8-31-65 w/Gladwin

**Carolyn Carter Bay**  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 2-27-67 w/Gladwin, Isabella, Mecosta  
4-H, 2-28-67 to 9-12-67 w/Gladwin, Isabella  
4-H, 9-13-67 to 7-31-68 Study leave

**John H. Worthington**  
4-H, 11-1-67 to 11-30-71 w/Gladwin, Isabella; Trans. to State 4-H Staff

**Eric E. Bickel**  
4-H, 7-1-74 to 9-30-76  
4-H, 10-1-76 to 12-31-77 w/Crawford, Roscommon, Gladwin

**Daniel G. Blackledge**  
4-H, 2-1-78 to date w/Crawford, Roscommon, Gladwin

## CLINTON COUNTY

**O. C. Hollister**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**P. P. Pope**  
CAA, 4-20-18 to 9-30-19

**Howard V. Kittle**  
CAA, 2-1-20 to 10-31-26

**Clare L. Burton**  
CAA, 11-16-26 to 12-31-33

**Roscoe G. Smith**  
CAA, 2-1-34 to 6-30-57 Retired

**F. Earl Haas**  
CAA, 4-1-55 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 7-31-73 Retired

**James W. Pelham**  
CED, 8-1-73 to 8-20-79 Trans. to Hillsdale

**George R. McQueen**  
CAA, 10-1-57 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 6-30-72 Trans. to Shiawassee  
CED, 10-1-79 to date

**William E. Lasher, Jr.**  
EAA, 8-15-72 to 11-18-77

**Mark F. Hansen**  
EAA, 12-1-77 to date

**Elizabeth C. Hess**  
HDA, 1-1-46 to 7-10-47

**Delmas Wallace Moldenhauer**  
HDA, 1-1-48 to 12-31-50

**Margaret S. Foster**  
HDA, 6-1-51 to 7-31-57 *Retired*

**Betty M. Ketcham**  
HDA, 9-1-57 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65 *Trans. to MSU/FLE*

**Helen B. Meach**  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69 *w/Gratiot, Shiawassee; Trans. to Shiawassee*

**Elaine B. Cincclala**  
EHE, 4-1-72 to 9-30-73 *w/Gratiot, Shiawassee*

**Chloe A. Padgitt**  
EHE, 1-1-74 to date *w/Gratiot, Shiawassee; Part-time*

**Asa L. McCartney**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17 *Temp.*

**Nathalia A. Vasold**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 9-30-18 *Temp.*

**M. R. Kimball**  
4-H, 7-1-22 to 10-31-22 *Temp.*

**Roscoe G. Smith**  
4-H, 4-3-29 to 10-31-30 *Trans. to Saginaw*

**Maurice L. Hill**  
4-H, 6-21-43 to 12-1-44 *w/Ingham*

**Einer G. Olstrom**  
4-H, 12-16-44 to 12-31-45 *w/Ingham*  
4-H, 1-1-46 to 10-31-49 *Trans. to Kent*

**Richard L. Pease**  
4-H, 1-1-50 to 7-15-50

**Allan J. Norden**  
4-H, 8-1-50 to 8-31-51

**Donald J. Walker**  
4-H, 9-17-51 to 12-31-66 *w/Gratiot, Shiawassee; Trans. to Isabella*

**John R. Aylsworth**  
4-H, 10-1-66 to 11-30-77 *Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**Theresa Kay Dow**  
4-H, 12-1-77 to 3-31-79

**Theresa Dow Silm**  
4-H, 4-1-79 to date *w/Gratiot, Shiawassee*

## CRAWFORD COUNTY

(see ROSCOMMON)

## DELTA COUNTY

**Benjamin P. Pattison**  
CAA, 5-15-17 to 6-30-21

**Joseph Earl Turner**  
CAA, 4-15-22 to 11-27-34 *Deceased*

**Elwyn Wenner**  
CAA, 2-1-35 to 4-30-47 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**Erick Engman**  
ACAA, 12-1-46 to 3-10-48 *w/Menominee*

**Joseph L. Heirman**  
CAA, 6-1-47 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 3-31-73 *Retired*

**Donald L. Pellegrini**  
CED, 4-1-73 to date

**Donald R. Rowe**  
EAA, 6-1-57 to 2-28-62 *Trans. to Calhoun*

**Sylvia Richardson**  
HDA, 6-1-18 to 6-30-19

**Ingrid Tervonen**  
HDA, 8-15-49 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
10-1-65 to 8-19-71 *w/Menominee, Schoolcraft*  
8-20-71 to 6-30-73 *Sick leave*  
7-1-73 to 8-31-73 *Re-employed*

**Cecile M. Turner**  
EHE, 1-1-74 to date *w/Menominee, Schoolcraft*

**Walter L. Mallmann**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 9-30-17 *Temp.*

**William E. Anderson**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 9-30-17 *Temp.*

**Martin B. Mellican**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 8-31-18 *Temp.*

**Everett C. Sackrider**  
4-H, 7-1-23 to 11-30-23 *Temp.*

**Everett C. Sackrider**  
4-H, 6-1-24 to 11-30-24 *Temp.*

**Hugo T. Swanson**  
4-H, 7-1-25 to 12-31-25 *Temp.*  
4-H, 7-1-26 to 12-31-26 *Temp.*

**Benjamin Westrate**  
4-H, 5-1-46 to 2-28-47

**Melvin N. Nyquist**  
4-H, 6-1-47 to 5-20-51

**Fred C. Bernhardt**  
4-H, 5-21-51 to 8-31-61 *Trans. to Hillsdale*

**Larry J. Bradford**  
4-H, 4-1-62 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 7-31-66 *w/Menominee, Schoolcraft; Trans. to Manistee*

**Arthur A. Vasold**  
4-H, 8-1-66 to 6-30-67 *w/Menominee, Schoolcraft*

**Max D. Collins**  
4-H, 7-1-67 to 11-20-67 *Deceased*

**David D. Van Zon**  
4-H, 1-1-68 to 7-31-68

**Donald E. Brown**  
4-H, 10-15-68 to 7-31-71

## DICKINSON COUNTY

**Clinton V. Ballard**  
CAA, 7-1-15 to 2-29-20

**Karl H. Miller**  
CAA, 3-20-20 to 12-31-22

**Arthur J. Lonsdorf**  
CAA, 2-1-23 to 3-4-42 *Deceased*

**Frank J. Molinare**  
CAA, 6-1-42 to 5-30-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 5-31-67 *Trans. to CES Adm.*

**George D. Hurrell**  
ACAA, 2-15-40 to 10-15-40

**Dean R. Rhoads**  
CENRA, 9-1-67 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 3-31-75 *Trans. to DEL-RD, N. Mich.*

**Thomas W. Purdy**  
CED, 7-1-75 to 8-1-79 *Trans. to Gratiot CED*

**Clifford R. Kahl**  
CED, 9-15-79 to date

**Helen E. Simonson**  
HDA, 3-1-18 to 12-31-21 *Emerg.*

**Catherine C. Potter**  
HDA, 7-1-45 to 7-15-48

**Marion W. Roberts Welke**  
HDA, 9-1-48 to 12-31-50

**Bernise M. Miller**  
HDA, 1-1-51 to 8-31-53

**Irma S. Johnson**  
HDA, 10-1-53 to 5-31-58 w/Iron  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 4-30-77 Retired

**Sue Ann M. Thomas**  
EHE, 6-1-77 to date w/Iron

**Andres Myhrman**  
4-H, 7-1-22 to 10-31-22

**R. Joseph Heagany, III**  
4-H, 6-15-77 to 9-1-78 w/Menominee; Trans. to Saginaw

**Thomas G. Rorabaugh**  
4-H, 3-1-79 to date w/Iron, Menominee

## EATON COUNTY

**Fred Curtis**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Thomas A. Farrand**  
CAA, 4-9-18 to 4-30-19

**Roy Elbert Decker**  
CAA, 4-20-19 to 11-30-21

**Ralph W. Tenny**  
CAA, 12-1-21 to 11-30-24

**Clair Taylor**  
CAA, 12-1-24 to 1-31-29

**Hans E. Kardel**  
CAA, 3-1-29 to 12-31-51  
CAA, 1-1-52 to 8-31-57 Foreign leave, India

**George H. Wellington**  
ACAA, 4-1-46 to 12-15-46

**Bruce C. Kell**  
CAA, 1-1-52 to 6-15-55 Trans. to 4-H, Berrien

**John D. Johnson**  
CAA, 7-1-55 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 4-30-76 Retired

**William J. Kimball**  
ACAA, 7-1-55 to 12-31-57 Trans. to Res. Dev., MSU

**A. Rex Sieting**  
EAA, 3-1-58 to 11-14-59 Trans. to CED, Presque Isle

**Leslie W. Tobin**  
EAA, 12-1-59 to 9-26-67

**Warren J. Cook**  
EAA, 1-1-68 to 6-30-76  
CED, 7-1-76 to 1-31-80 Retired

**Allen P. Krizek**  
CED, 2-1-80 to date

**John J. Baer, Jr.**  
EAA, 12-6-75 to date

**Dorothy R. Brannstrom**  
HDA, 7-1-46 to 5-31-49

**Anne E. Field**  
HDA, 8-15-49 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 12-31-64 Trans. to MSU

**Arvella G. Curtis**  
EHE, 7-1-65 to 8-31-69 w/Ingham, Livingston; Trans. to MSU

**Louise A. Sternberg**  
EHE, 9-22-69 to 3-17-72 w/Ingham, Livingston

**Ora Lee Hill Cooks**  
EHE, 8-21-72 to 8-31-73 w/Ingham, Livingston

**N. Jean Yoder**  
EHE, 7-1-74 to 9-7-79 w/Ingham, Livingston

**Margaret A. Ross**  
EHE, 7-1-78 to date w/Ingham, Livingston

**Bernice M. Curtis**  
4-H, 7-1-18 to 8-31-18

**E. K. Smith**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 6-30-18

**Ralph W. Tenny**  
4-H, 6-1-20 to 11-30-21 Trans. to MSU

**Agnes Martin**  
4-H, 7-1-22 to 11-31-22

**Grace E. Fox**  
4-H, 7-1-23 to 10-31-23

**Verda Ransom Dodge**  
4-H, 7-1-24 to 8-31-24

**Clarence E. Prentice**  
4-H, 1-1-36 to 1-31-37 w/Clinton, Ingham, Ionia; Trans. to Sanilac

**John M. Converse**  
4-H, 2-20-37 to 2-28-43 w/Clinton, Ingham, Ionia

**Marvin M. Eppelheimer**  
4-H, 6-9-47 to 1-31-49  
4-H, 7-16-52 to 9-15-53

**Bruce C. Kell**  
4-H, 6-1-49 to 12-31-51 Trans. to CAA

**James A. Crawford**  
4-H, 1-16-52 to 6-15-52

**Gerald F. Sommer**  
4-H, 7-1-53 to 3-31-59

**O. Raymond Lamb**  
4-H, 7-15-59 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 10-31-66 w/Ingham, Livingston; Retired

**Richard W. Hill**  
4-H, 10-16-66 to 12-31-75 w/Ingham, Livingston  
4-H, 1-1-76 to 10-31-77 w/Barry; Trans. to MSU

**Susan Carol Rose**  
4-H, 12-1-77 to 12-8-78 w/Ingham, Livingston

**Nancy A. Diuble**  
4-H, 5-1-79 to date w/Ingham, Livingston

## EMMET COUNTY

**George A. Kilborn**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 w/Charlevoix

**Keats K. Vining**  
CAA, 1-1-18 to 11-30-21 Trans. to Kent

**Dwight C. Cavanaugh**  
CAA, 12-8-21 to 3-31-24

**Stanley J. Culver**  
CAA, 4-1-24 to 8-15-28 Trans. to Jackson

**Arthur R. Schubert**  
CAA, 8-15-28 to 5-10-35 Trans. to Ontonagon

**Robert S. Lincoln**  
CAA, 5-10-35 to 6-30-55 Trans. to DMA

**John B. Hodge**  
ACAA, 6-14-54 to 7-15-55  
CAA, 7-16-55 to 3-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 12-31-60 Trans. to DCRDA  
DCRDA, 1-1-61 to 9-30-65 w/N. Mich.  
DEL-RD, 10-1-65 to 6-30-74 Trans. to Reg. Ext. Supv., N. Mich.

**Karl C. Festerling**  
CED, 1-1-61 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 10-31-72 Retired

**Keith L. Lamkin**  
CED, 11-1-72 to date

**Robert S. Lincoln**  
DMA, 7-1-55 to 12-31-55 Trans. to Lapeer

**Joe Herrington**  
DMA, 3-1-56 to 7-31-57

**John Bray**  
DMA, 9-1-58 to 7-31-59



**Emma Fero Reinbold**  
HDA, 7-1-45 to 6-30-56 w/Charlevoix, Cheboygan  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65 w/Charlevoix, Cheboygan  
10-1-65 to 6-30-67 Disability retirement

**Lillian W. Demetral**  
EHE, 9-1-67 to 8-15-69 w/Charlevoix, Cheboygan

**Julia S. Beard**  
EHE, 3-1-74 to 12-31-75 w/Charlevoix, Cheboygan; Retired

**Julia F. Micheal**  
EHE, 1-1-77 to date

**Frank R. Martin**  
4-H, 6-16-18 to 8-31-18

**Karl C. Festerling**  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 12-31-60 Trans. to CED

**Keith L. Lamkin**  
4-H, 6-24-67 to 10-31-72 Trans. to CED

## GENESEE COUNTY

**Ward H. Parker**  
CAA, 4-1-13 to 1-27-14 Farm Mgt. Field Studies

**J. R. Rieman**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Sidney S. Smith**  
CAA, 1-9-18 to 2-28-26

**James R. Campbell**  
CAA, 3-1-26 to 9-30-45 Retired

**Carl H. Moore**  
ACAA, 3-1-40 to 10-15-40

**Richard C. Lott**  
CAA, 8-1-45 to 6-30-54 Trans. to MSU

**Sheldon H. LaTourette**  
ACAA, 1-1-46 to 6-30-56 Retired

**Stanley A. Mahaffy**  
CAA, 9-1-54 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 1-31-72 Retired

**Archibald R. Johnson**  
ACAA, 8-1-54 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 1-31-72  
CED, 2-1-72 to 5-31-73 Trans. to DFMA

**Leo W. Dorr**  
CED, 1-1-74 to date

**Eugene F. Dice**  
ACAA, 8-1-56 to 2-28-58  
CRDA, 3-1-58 to 12-31-64 Study leave  
DCRDA, 1-1-65 to 2-28-67 N.E., E., S. Dist.; Trans. to MSU

**James E. Lincoln**  
EAA, 5-15-63 to 9-30-65 Trans. to DHA, Oakland

**Douglas J. Chapman**  
EAA, 4-24-67 to 11-30-67  
EAA, 5-1-68 to 2-28-69  
EAA, 3-1-69 to 6-30-72 Trans. to Midland

**Terry E. Bowerman**  
EAA, 7-24-72 to 9-24-75

**John F. Leech**  
EAA, 5-1-76 to date

**LaVerne A. Norman**  
EHA, 9-1-72 to 4-30-74 Trans. to Benzie

**Lowell E. Spotts**  
EHA, 8-1-74 to 4-24-78

**Robert R. Tritten**  
EHA, 8-1-78 to date

**Marian N. Kottke**  
CMIA, 7-1-54 to 9-15-56

**Catherine H. Love**  
CMIA, 11-1-56 to 3-31-58

**Martha E. Kohl**  
CMIA, 2-1-58 to 12-31-58

**Lsyle Hutton**  
CMIA, 2-1-59 to 12-2-72 Deceased

**Stephanie Gruber Donovan**  
CMIA, 2-1-74 to 2-29-76

**James E. Neal**  
DEL-RD, 10-1-67 to 12-31-78 w/S.E. Mich.

**Helen C. Willis**  
DEL-RD, 12-1-79 to date w/S.E. Mich.

**Emma B. Wagner**  
HDA, 10-10-17 to 5-15-18

**Katherine B. Beckman**  
HDA, 5-16-18 to 6-30-18

**Agnes M. McKinley**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 6-15-39

**Marion Moore**  
HDA, 8-1-39 to 7-31-43

**Lilas C. Frost**  
HDA, 8-15-43 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 8-31-68 w/Lapeer, St. Clair; Retired

**Clara P. Hay**  
HDA, 1-1-46 to 2-28-58 Urban  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 6-30-63 Retired

**Harriett J. Seals**  
EHE, 8-15-66 to 4-30-69

**Irene M. Ott**  
EHE, 11-1-68 to 2-29-72 w/Lapeer; Trans. to State Office

**M. Clyde Bennett**  
EHE, 9-1-69 to 9-18-73

**Terry S. Rice**  
EHE, 9-1-72 to 5-31-73 w/Lapeer

**Linda L. Nierman**  
EHE, 9-1-73 to 12-31-77 Trans. to MSU

**Judy A. Hinds**  
EHE, 11-1-73 to 9-4-75 w/Lapeer

**Patreese S. Anderson**  
EHE, 7-1-74 to 8-31-76

**Jean M. Ward**  
EHE, 8-1-76 to 8-15-77 w/Lapeer

**Geraldine G. Peeples**  
EHE, 11-15-76 to 9-15-77 Trans. to Saginaw

**Laura Jo Spezia**  
EHE, 2-1-78 to 11-1-79

**Leslie A. Brooke**  
EHE, 2-1-78 to date

**Rosemarie C. Hoffman**  
EHE, 4-15-79 to date Energy

**Dorothy E. Lawson**  
EHE, 2-10-72 to 2-27-73

**J. F. Rutledge**  
4-H, 7-1-18 to 8-31-18

**Kelsey B. Smith**  
4-H, 5-16-19 to 6-30-21

**Lester E. Mericle**  
4-H, 4-1-22 to 3-15-23

**Sheldon H. LaTourette**  
4-H, 1-1-30 to 12-31-45 Trans. to Assoc. Ag. Agt.

**Donald R. Johnson**  
4-H, 1-1-46 to 4-3-49 Trans. to Washtenaw

**Raymond E. Vasold**  
4-H, 5-1-49 to 7-31-53 Trans. to Saginaw

**Donald Hillman**  
4-H, 8-1-53 to 9-30-55 Trans. to MSU

**Harold E. Rice**  
4-H, 7-18-55 to 7-31-57

**James E. Lincoln**  
4-H, 9-19-55 to 3-14-63 *Military leave; Trans. to CAA*

**William M. Temple**  
4-H, 4-1-56 to 5-31-57 *Leave, S. America*

**Charles C. Fischer**  
4-H, 11-1-57 to 8-7-59 *Urban*

**Lowell F. Rothert**  
4-H, 4-1-60 to 9-30-66 *w/Lapeer, St. Clair; Trans. to State Office*

**Jerry L. Mills**  
4-H, 2-15-63 to 5-31-69 *Trans. to Montcalm*

**Linda L. Nierman**  
4-H, 9-22-67 to 3-31-71 *w/Lapeer*

**George T. Mansell**  
4-H, 8-1-69 to 9-15-71 *Trans. to Allegan*

**Thomas M. Ralya**  
4-H, 12-15-71 to 4-27-73

**William D. Walter**  
4-H, 1-1-74 to 8-31-78 *w/Lapeer*

**Margaret C. Sadler**  
4-H, 11-1-78 to date *w/Lapeer*

**Michael G. Palmer**  
4-H, 6-20-78 to date

### GLADWIN COUNTY

**U. G. Reynolds**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Allen B. Schlichter**  
CAA, 2-1-18 to 3-13-18 *Deceased*

**Charles E. Atwater**  
CAA, 4-30-18 to 9-16-22

**Jesse B. Huggett**  
CAA, 12-1-29 to 8-30-58  
CED, 9-1-58 to 11-30-59 *Retired*

**Paul R. Pennock**  
CED, 12-1-59 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 1-31-76 *Retired*

**James E. Thews**  
CED, 7-1-76 to date

**Muriel Elizabeth Gilbert**  
HDA, 9-15-21 to 7-15-22

**Dorothy L. Warne Cady**  
HDA, 7-5-49 to 6-30-52 *w/Clare*

**Patricia K. Kuusisto**  
HDA, 7-1-52 to 6-30-54 *w/Clare*

**Mary L. Muller**  
HDA, 7-12-54 to 6-30-56

**Betty V. Bernard**  
HDA, 12-1-56 to 8-31-58  
EHE, 9-1-58 to 6-30-59 *Trans. to Monroe*

**Catherine E. Cleveland**  
EHE, 11-1-59 to 4-30-63

**Clare W. Brown**  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 2-28-67 *w/Clare, Isabella, Mecosta*  
EHE, 3-1-67 to 4-30-67 *w/Clare, Isabella*

**Diann S. Jenkins**  
EHE, 5-1-72 to 12-31-75 *w/Clare, Isabella*  
EHE, 1-1-76 to 7-31-76 *w/Arenac*

**Susan Marie Stone**  
EHE, 11-15-76 to date

**C. J. Barnum**  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 6-30-18

**Levi Pfenning**  
4-H, 7-1-20 to 6-30-21

**Wanda Brunni**  
4-H, 9-1-21 to 11-30-21

**Junior E. Malosh**  
4-H, 8-1-53 to 10-31-55 *w/Clare; Trans. to Lapeer*

### GOGEBIC COUNTY

**James F. Kadonsky**  
CAA, 7-1-14 to 6-30-19

**Carl E. Gunderson**  
CAA, 7-1-19 to 12-31-50 *Retired*

**Floyd W. Hicks**  
CAA, 9-1-51 to 9-15-54 *Trans. to Marquette*

**Roland H. Kaven**  
CAA, 10-1-54 to 6-30-57 *Trans. to Iron*

**Andrew F. Bednar**  
CAA, 7-1-57 to 5-30-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 8-31-74 *Retired*

**Joseph T. Ruppe**  
CED, 10-1-74 to date

**Effie Carp**  
HDA, 4-15-18 to 1-1-19

**Sylvia Richardson**  
HDA, 7-1-19 to 7-31-21

**Jennie Williams**  
HDA, 8-1-21 to 8-31-22

**Ruth Wheatley**  
HDA, 9-16-22 to 8-31-24

**Rhoda J. Kelly**  
HDA, 9-1-57 to 9-30-58  
EHE + 4-H, 10-1-58 to 9-10-59

**Rebecca K. Johnston**  
EHE, 6-15-60 to 9-30-62

**Carolyn Crowell**  
EHE, 5-1-63 to 9-30-65 *w/Ontonagon*

**Aune I. Nelson**  
EHE, 10-1-65 to date

**Carl E. Gunderson**  
4-H, 8-16-18 to 10-15-18

**John Kuder**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 7-31-18

**Fred Godlove**  
4-H, 6-16-18 to 8-31-18

**Karl P. Silberg**  
4-H, 7-1-20 to 12-31-20  
4-H, 7-1-22 to 12-31-22  
4-H, 7-1-23 to 12-31-23  
4-H, 5-1-24 to 10-31-24

**Gordon F. Whitburn**  
4-H, 7-1-25 to 9-30-25  
4-H, 7-1-26 to 9-30-26

**Mary R. Thompson**  
4-H, 10-1-26 to 4-30-29

**Hazel L. Bradley**  
4-H, 5-1-29 to 8-31-32

**Beatrice C. Boyle**  
4-H, 9-19-32 to 3-31-34 *Trans. to Chippewa*

**Mary O. Richmond**  
4-H, 4-1-34 to 1-31-36 *Trans. to Chippewa*

**Norma I. Streeter**  
4-H, 2-1-36 to 8-31-39 *Trans. to Branch*

**Edith D. Johnson**  
4-H, 9-1-39 to 12-31-42 *Trans. to Marquette*

**Patty Jean Sibley**  
4-H, 2-15-43 to 6-30-44

**Edmund A. Crawford**  
4-H, 6-12-44 to 8-31-44

**Ruth G. Haapala**  
4-H, 9-25-44 to 11-30-45

**Andrew F. Bednar**  
4-H, 2-18-46 to 6-15-46  
4-H, 8-1-46 to 6-30-57 Trans. to CED

**Lester J. Howard**  
4-H, 7-1-67 to 9-14-69 w/Ontonagon; Trans. to Otsego, Montmorency

## GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY

**Myron E. Duckles**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 w/Kalkaska  
CAA, 11-19-17 to 2-15-19

**Robert A. Wiley**  
CAA, 2-16-19 to 10-31-20

**Charles E. Atwater**  
CAA, 9-17-22 to 4-30-24  
CAA, 3-15-25 to 10-10-26 w/Leelanau

**Carl H. Hemstreet**  
CAA, 5-15-34 to 11-30-46  
DHA, 12-1-46 to 10-18-51 N.W. Mich.; Deceased

**Clarence C. Mullett**  
DHA, 1-15-52 to 6-30-64 Retired

**Arthur W. Glidden**  
CAA, 12-1-46 to 7-31-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 6-30-65 Retired

**George A. McManus, Jr.**  
DMA, 11-1-56 to 6-30-64  
DHA, 7-1-64 to 6-30-65 N.W. Mich.  
CED, 7-1-65 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Charles D. Kesner**  
DHA, 7-1-65 to date N.W. Mich.

**Dean R. Rhoads**  
DEL-RD, 4-1-75 to date N. Mich.

**John C. McKinney**  
DMA, 5-1-79 to date N.W. Mich.; Sea Grant Prog.

**Ruth Hunsberger**  
CMIA, 7-1-54 to 9-15-62

**Lowain Churchill**  
HDA, 8-1-38 to 4-5-41 w/Benzie, Leelanau, Manistee

**Betty E. Dehn**  
HDA, 7-1-41 to 8-10-43 w/Benzie, Leelanau, Manistee

**Lowena L. Murphy**  
HDA, 11-1-43 to 1-19-47 Trans. to Ingham

**Edna D. Alsup**  
HDA, 8-1-47 to 6-30-56 w/Benzie, Leelanau  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 7-31-72 w/Antrim, Benzie, Kalkaska, Leelanau; Retired

**Joan S. McGarry**  
EHE, 8-15-72 to date w/Antrim, Benzie, Kalkaska, Leelanau

**E. H. Wilcox**  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 6-30-18

**Andrew L. Olson**  
4-H, 1-1-45 to 6-30-56 w/Benzie, Leelanau  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 6-30-65  
4-H, 7-1-65 to 9-30-65 w/Antrim, Benzie, Kalkaska, Leelanau  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 7-31-70 Retired

**Richard J. Strong**  
4-H, 11-1-70 to date w/Antrim, Benzie, Kalkaska, Leelanau

## GRATIOT COUNTY

**C. J. Chambers**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Clayton T. Cook**  
CAA, 7-1-21 to 11-30-21

**Cecil P. Pressley**  
CAA, 3-1-22 to 8-31-24

**Harold C. Stinson**  
CAA, 8-16-28 to 4-21-34

**James A. Porter**  
CAA, 4-16-34 to 2-29-36 Trans. to MSU

**Clinton P. Milham**  
CAA, 3-1-36 to 11-30-53 Retired

**William G. Battan**  
ACAA, 7-8-43 to 7-14-44

**Robert A. Tice**  
ACAA, 2-1-46 to 10-31-46

**John W. Baker**  
CAA, 12-1-53 to 3-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-79 Retired

**Thomas W. Purdy**  
CED, 8-1-79 to date

**Simo Pynnonen**  
ACAA, 7-1-55 to 2-28-57 Trans. to St. Clair

**Glen Keyser**  
ACAA, 12-1-56 to 3-31-58  
EAA, 4-1-58 to 4-16-59

**John C. Post**  
EAA, 4-1-59 to 4-30-60 Trans. to Arenac

**Marvin H. Wassenaar**  
EAA, 7-1-60 to 9-15-62

**William L. Bortel**  
EAA, 2-1-63 to 12-31-69 Trans. to Tuscola

**Thomas H. Reed**  
EAA, 4-1-70 to 4-30-75 Trans. to Jackson

**Richard H. Leep**  
EAA, 1-1-74 to 6-15-76 Trans. to U.P.

**Brent C. Wilson**  
EAA, 5-1-76 to date

**Gregory V. Varner**  
EAA, 10-1-76 to 1-31-80

**Hans H. Haugard**  
DMA, 12-1-54 to 3-30-57 Trans.

**Ruth Fritsche**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 12-31-36 w/Isabella, Montcalm, Shiawassee

**Therese S. Tordt**  
HDA, 6-21-37 to 9-15-40 w/Isabella, Montcalm, Shiawassee

**Marian F. Erwin**  
HDA, 9-1-40 to 9-1-41

**Marian Erwin Johnson**  
HDA, 9-1-41 to 5-20-43

**Leora Smith**  
HDA, 7-1-43 to 3-24-45

**Margaret Swanson**  
HDA, 8-20-45 to 12-15-45

**Lorraine Sprague**  
HDA, 12-1-47 to 12-31-48 w/Isabella  
HDA, 1-1-49 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 6-30-76 w/Clinton, Shiawassee; Retired

**Sharon L. Fortino**  
EHE, 9-1-76 to 10-14-77 w/Clinton, Shiawassee  
EHE, 10-15-77 to 10-1-79 Part-time

**Cheryl N. Booth**  
EHE, 12-1-79 to date

**Blaine Curtis**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Ella M. Clark**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 10-31-18

**Robert Laser**  
4-H, 12-1-35 to 3-1-36

**Albert C. Warne**  
4-H, 7-16-43 to 12-1-43 w/Montcalm

**Richmond D. Simmonds**  
4-H, 6-15-47 to 6-30-48

**John W. Baker**  
4-H, 6-1-49 to 11-30-53 Trans. to CAA

**C. Dean Allen**  
4-H, 1-25-54 to 11-30-56 Trans.

**John C. Post**  
4-H, 4-1-57 to 3-31-59 Trans. to CAA

**William Lee Bortel**  
4-H, 4-1-59 to 1-31-63 Trans. to CAA

**Shirley A. Maxon**  
4-H, 7-1-59 to 8-11-61

**Norleen A. Ackerman**  
4-H, 9-1-61 to 11-30-63

**Duane D. Patrick**  
4-H, 2-1-63 to 6-30-63

**Marilyn S. Zeigler**  
4-H, 12-15-63 to 9-20-65

**Harvey O. Middleton**  
4-H, 5-1-64 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 6-30-67 w/Clinton, Shiawassee

**Franklin W. Kapp**  
4-H, 10-1-67 to 12-31-75 w/Clinton, Shiawassee  
4-H, 1-1-76 to 9-14-76 w/Gladwin; Trans. to Ogemaw

**Lucille A. Slinger**  
4-H, 10-1-76 to 11-30-77 w/Clinton, Shiawassee

**Judith A. Williamson**  
4-H, 3-1-78 to 5-9-80 w/Clinton, Shiawassee

## HILLSDALE COUNTY

**George B. Smith**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**John Wilson Sims**  
CAA, 7-7-20 to 9-30-22

**Roy E. Weinberg**  
CAA, 12-1-22 to 11-30-23 Deceased

**Otto J. Weisner**  
CAA, 8-1-25 to 12-31-25

**John V. Sheap**  
CAA, 3-10-26 to 10-31-27

**Blair G. Woodman**  
CAA, 7-1-45 to 1-31-50 Trans. to Shiawassee

**Donald L. Eppelheimer**  
CAA, 2-1-50 to 11-30-53 Trans.

**Duncan G. Leitch**  
CAA, 12-1-53 to 5-30-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 3-15-59

**Albert T. Hall**  
CED, 4-1-59 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 5-31-79 Retired

**James W. Pelham**  
CED, 8-20-79 to date

**Ellsworth A. Netherton**  
DAA, 1-1-68 to 7-31-77 w/Branch, Calhoun, Jackson;  
Trans. to Uruguay Proj.

**Mary Lorena Jones**  
HDA, 1-1-42 to 7-7-48

**Bernise M. Hale**  
HDA, 9-1-48 to 5-31-50

**Faye Beryl Ogg**  
HDA, 10-20-50 to 4-12-52

**Ardath Marie McCall**  
HDA, 7-1-52 to 12-31-55

**Dorothy M. Bildner**  
HDA, 1-1-56 to 5-30-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 2-28-61  
EHE, 4-1-70 to 12-31-78 w/Branch, Calhoun, Jackson  
EHE, 1-1-79 to date

**Helen B. Meach**  
EHE, 7-1-61 to 9-30-65 Trans. to Clinton

**Ray A. Turner**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 12-31-17  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 9-30-18

**H. B. Dimmers**  
4-H, 7-1-21 to 10-31-21

**Ann E. Varney**  
4-H, 5-1-20 to 12-31-20

**Louis H. Matthias**  
4-H, 4-1-22 to 12-31-22  
4-H, 2-1-23 to 9-30-23  
4-H, 2-16-24 to 11-30-24  
4-H, 1-15-25 to 11-30-28

**Blair G. Woodman**  
4-H, 3-4-29 to 6-30-45 Trans. to CAA

**Allyn F. Van Dyke**  
4-H, 5-20-46 to 9-30-48  
4-H, 10-1-48 to 9-30-50 Study leave

**David B. Gordon**  
4-H, 1-1-49 to 3-31-49

**Michael W. Radke**  
4-H, 6-10-49 to 1-15-54

**John W. Comstock**  
4-H, 6-7-54 to 8-31-57 Trans. to Lenawee

**Richard J. First**  
4-H, 8-15-57 to 5-31-58  
4-H, 6-1-58 to 6-30-58

**James E. Gleason**  
4-H, 8-10-59 to 6-24-61

**Fred C. Bernhardt**  
4-H, 9-1-61 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 3-29-68 w/Branch, St. Joseph; Deceased

**Lynn R. Harvey**  
4-H, 7-1-68 to 10-31-68 w/Branch, St. Joseph  
4-H, 11-1-68 to 8-31-71 w/Branch, Calhoun, Jackson; Trans. to Sanilac

**Thalia F. Johnson**  
4-H, 8-1-72 to 10-17-75 w/Branch, Calhoun, Jackson

**Joye E. Schmidt**  
4-H, 4-25-77 to 12-31-77  
4-H, 1-1-78 to 9-19-78 w/Branch, Calhoun

**Stewart H. Stover**  
4-H, 1-1-79 to date w/Branch, Calhoun

## HOUGHTON-KEWEENAW COUNTIES

**Leo M. Geismar**  
CAA, 6-1-13 to 7-18-29 Deceased

**Earl Roberts**  
CAA, 1-1-30 to 4-30-41

**William Cargo**  
CAA, 5-1-41 to 8-31-49 Trans.

**Frank A. Madaski**  
CAA, 9-1-49 to 5-30-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 7-31-60 Trans. to Berrien

**Wallace A. Keskitalo**  
CED, 10-1-60 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 8-1-76 Retired

**Keith A. Raisanen**  
CED, 2-1-77 to date

**Flora E. McElhinney**  
HDA, 7-1-20 to 2-28-21

**Marilyn K. Cummins**  
HDA, 9-15-54 to 12-13-55

**Janet Clark Nara**  
HDA, 1-1-56 to 6-30-56

**Marie M. Van Damme**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 10-15-57

**Janet Frost Keller**  
HDA, 9-23-57 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 4-15-59

**Kristin Ann Hokens**  
EHE, 7-1-59 to 6-15-61

**Mary Lou Moyle**  
EHE, 7-1-63 to 6-30-65 w/Baraga

**Grace M. Villwock**  
EHE, 1-1-66 to 9-30-66 w/Baraga

**Barbara J. Yeakel**  
EHE, 1-1-75 to date w/Baraga

**Arne G. Kettunen**  
4-H, 4-15-17 to 10-31-17

**Lawrence W. Miller**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 8-30-18

**Hazel Deadman**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 6-30-18

**Beryl O. Hagerman**  
4-H, 8-1-19 to 11-30-20

**Clare A. Rood**  
4-H, 5-1-23 to 10-31-23

**Paul P. Banker**  
4-H, 5-16-24 to 10-31-24  
4-H, 5-1-25 to 10-31-25  
4-H, 9-1-26 to 10-30-26

**G. O. Harma**  
4-H, 8-1-27 to 11-20-27

**Bernard F. Gaffney**  
4-H, 6-1-30 to 8-31-30  
4-H, 5-1-43 to 9-30-43

**K. John Moilanen**  
4-H, 4-22-35 to 9-30-35  
4-H, 10-18-35 to 5-31-38 w/Ontonagon

**Elina H. Beck**  
4-H, 8-15-38 to 11-15-38 w/Ontonagon  
4-H, 4-1-39 to 9-30-39 w/Ontonagon  
4-H, 4-1-40 to 9-30-40 w/Ontonagon  
4-H, 4-1-41 to 9-30-41  
4-H, 4-1-42 to 10-15-42

**Wallace A. Keskitalo**  
4-H, 10-15-48 to 1-31-51 Ontonagon  
4-H, 2-1-51 to 9-30-60 Trans. to CED

**William M. Temple**  
4-H, 1-1-61 to 5-20-63

**Elvin W. Hepker**  
4-H, 7-1-66 to 8-31-72 w/Baraga; Trans. to Schoolcraft

**James R. Dompier**  
4-H, 1-24-77 to date w/Gogebic, Baraga, Ontonagon

## HURON COUNTY

**L. L. McCarty**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**James R. Campbell**  
CAA, 7-1-20 to 10-6-21

**Ellis E. Twing**  
CAA, 10-3-21 to 8-31-24

**David Woodman**  
CAA, 9-1-24 to 6-12-28

**Emmet L. Raven**  
CAA, 6-10-28 to 6-30-55 Retired

**Gleason D. Rohlf**  
ACAA, 5-1-49 to 6-30-55  
CAA, 7-1-55 to 4-19-57  
CAA, 4-20-57 to 7-15-61 Military leave

**Leland A. Warschefsky**  
ACAA, 7-1-55 to 4-30-57  
CAA, 5-1-57 to 3-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-73 Trans. to EAA  
EAA, 7-1-73 to date w/Sanilac

**Robert E. Braden**  
ACAA, 7-1-57 to 3-31-58  
CAA, 4-1-58 to 11-4-59  
CAA, 11-5-59 to 7-30-61 Leave, State ASC

**Richard C. Lott**  
ERDA, 7-1-59 to 12-31-61  
DCRDA, 1-1-62 to 8-31-62 w/Arenac, Bay, Lapeer, Tuscola, St. Clair;  
Trans. to Ingham

**James W. Pelham**  
EAA, 3-1-60 to 4-22-61

**Anthony L. Rapes**  
EAA, 2-1-62 to 3-31-74  
CED, 4-1-74 to 7-31-76 Retired

**William J. Hamilton**  
CED, 7-15-76 to 11-30-77 Trans. to District

**Robert A. Johnson**  
CED, 12-1-77 to date

**George W. Atkeson**  
EAA, 12-15-74 to 3-31-79 Trans. to Montcalm

**Van V. Varner**  
EAA, 6-19-78 to date

**M. June Wilkinson**  
HDA, 4-1-49 to 7-31-53 Trans. to MSU

**Lucille A. Monark**  
HDA, 8-1-53 to 8-31-57

**Jean L. Stebens**  
HDA, 9-1-57 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 10-31-61

**Marilyn S. Zeigler**  
EHE, 4-1-62 to 12-15-63 Trans. to Gratiot

**Margaret Ann Ross**  
EHE, 1-1-65 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 12-31-77 w/Sanilac, Tuscola; Trans. to Eaton

**Brenda E. White**  
EHE, 7-1-78 to date Part-time

**Verne A. Freeman**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 9-15-17

**Benjamin Westrate**  
4-H, 2-16-42 to 6-1-44 w/Bay, Midland, Tuscola

**Claude M. Elmore**  
4-H, 6-15-44 to 1-31-45 w/Tuscola

**Raymond M. McMullen**  
4-H, 7-16-45 to 11-30-46 Trans. to Otsego

**Gleason D. Rohlf**  
4-H, 12-1-46 to 4-30-49 Trans. to ACAA

**Ronald E. Kampe**  
4-H, 7-26-54 to 8-31-57

**William M. Temple**  
4-H, 9-1-57 to 12-31-60 Trans. to Houghton

**Carroll H. Wamhoff**  
4-H, 7-1-61 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 5-31-66 w/Sanilac, Tuscola; Trans. to MSU

**Robert H. Haile**  
4-H, 8-15-67 to 3-31-70 w/Sanilac, Tuscola; Trans. to Osceola

Robert A. Johnson  
4-H, 8-1-70 to 11-30-77 *Trans. to CED*

## INGHAM COUNTY

### Frank Seeley

CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17  
CAA, 2-20-18 to 6-30-18

### Jamie G. Wells, Jr.

CAA, 4-1-27 to 4-15-29 *Trans.*

### Harold H. Barnum

CAA, 4-16-29 to 4-29-45 *Deceased*

### Donald G. Curry

CAA, 5-15-45 to 1-31-52  
CAA, 2-1-52 to 7-31-54 *Leave, India*

### James P. Hoekzema

CAA, 3-16-52 to 3-15-54

### Richard B. Bailey

CAA, 2-1-54 to 8-31-54 *Trans. to Kalamazoo*

### Milburne H. Avery

CAA, 9-1-54 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 8-31-62 *Retired*

### Richard C. Lott

CED, 9-1-62 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 7-31-68 *Retired*

### Kenneth L. Brown

ACAA, 9-27-54 to 6-30-57

### Richard L. Nelson

ACAA, 8-12-57 to 2-28-58  
EAA, 3-1-58 to 1-31-60

### James E. Mulvany

EAA, 2-1-60 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-14-75 *Trans. to DFMA*  
DFMA, 11-21-75 to date *MSU Computer Ctr.*

### Marvin M. Preston

CED, 12-1-75 to date

### Robert O. McDowell

EAA, 7-15-68 to 10-18-68

### James H. Schoonaert

EAA, 1-1-69 to 10-1-78 *Trans. to DFMA*

### Roger A. Morrison

EAA, 2-1-79 to date

### Myrtle Van Horne

HDA, 12-1-28 to 6-30-32

### Bertine C. Benedict

HDA, 10-1-35 to 11-20-46  
HDA, 11-21-46 to 8-2-47 *Leave; Deceased*

### Lowena L. Murphy

HDA, 11-1-47 to 6-30-49

### Mary Jane Johnston

HDA, 9-19-49 to 6-10-50

### Annette J. Schaeffer

HDA, 6-12-50 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
3-1-69 to 9-30-69 *w/Eaton, Livingston; Retired*

### Adeline E. Snyder

HDA, 7-1-56 to 7-31-57

### Shirley S. Goering

HDA & 4-H, 8-15-57 to 2-28-58  
EHE & 4-H, 3-1-58 to 8-31-60

### Margaret S. Foster

EHE, 10-1-65 to 8-31-68 *w/Eaton, Livingston; Retired*

### Arletta Y. V. Webster

EHE, 8-15-68 to 8-14-70 *w/Eaton, Livingston*

### Margaret L. W. Bucklin

EHE, 9-21-70 to date *w/Eaton, Livingston*

### Grace E. Lang

EHE, 3-1-72 to 10-6-75 *w/Eaton, Livingston*

### Patricia E. Adams

EHE, 3-1-76 to date *w/Eaton, Livingston*

### Glen S. Keis

4-H, 2-1-18 to 10-31-18  
4-H, 5-15-19 to 12-31-19

### Kelsey B. Smith

4-H, 4-1-18 to 8-31-18

### Harry P. Lewis

4-H, 6-1-18 to 8-31-18

### Anna C. Pratt

4-H, 6-1-18 to 9-30-18

### Maurice L. Hill

4-H, 6-21-43 to 12-1-44 *w/Clinton*

### Einer G. Olstrom

4-H, 12-16-44 to 12-31-45 *Trans. to Clinton*

### Milburne H. Avery

4-H, 1-1-46 to 8-31-54 *Trans. to CED*

### Gerald P. Van Singel

4-H, 9-1-54 to 10-27-55 *Deceased*

### Wilmot M. McDowell, Jr.

4-H, 7-1-56 to 12-31-62

### Ethel Marie Strang

4-H, 10-1-60 to 6-30-61

### Carol Jean Abraham

4-H, 7-1-61 to 4-30-63

### Gary L. Seevers

4-H, 5-1-63 to 9-30-64

### Rhoda Mae Peck

4-H, 9-1-63 to 11-15-68

### Forrest N. Armock

4-H, 10-1-64 to 8-17-65

### Richard W. Brown

4-H, 1-1-69 to 12-24-73

### Donald R. Jost

4-H, 3-1-74 to 1-31-77 *Trans. to 4-H Foundation*

### Tito F. Reyes

4-H, 11-1-77 to date

### Earl W. Threadgould, Jr.

4-H, 12-1-78 to date *w/Eaton, Livingston*

## IONIA COUNTY

### Arthur P. Loomis

CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

### Harry L. Carr

CAA, 5-1-22 to 4-30-23

### Ralph L. Helm

CAA, 5-1-23 to 4-30-27 *Trans. to Allegan*

### Willard C. Cribbs

CAA, 12-1-28 to 12-31-36 *w/Isabella, Montcalm*  
CAA, 1-1-37 to 4-14-43  
ACAA, 4-15-43 to 6-30-43 *Retired*

### Albert A. Griffith

CAA, 4-15-43 to 2-28-47 *Trans. to MSU*

### Louie Webb

CAA, 3-1-47 to 6-30-53 *Trans. to Calhoun*

### Abram P. Snyder

CAA, 8-1-53 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 2-28-59 *Trans. to Cont. Ed.*

### Donald L. Eppelheimer

Twp. EAA, 1-25-54 to 3-31-59 *Kellogg Twp. Proj.*

### Fred J. Peabody

ACAA, 7-1-56 to 2-28-58  
CAA, 3-1-58 to 2-28-59  
CED, 3-1-59 to 1-31-62 *Trans. to MSU*

**William S. Pryer**  
EAA, 4-1-59 to 1-31-62  
CED, 2-1-62 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Paul A. Wilkes**  
EAA, 3-19-62 to 8-31-64

**Lance H. Jepson**  
EAA, 10-1-64 to 8-31-68

**Duane D. Patrick**  
EAA, 7-15-68 to 6-14-77

**Mary S. Saylor**  
HDA, 7-1-45 to 8-15-45

**June C. Brown**  
HDA, 9-17-45 to 6-30-49

**Emily M. Parker**  
HDA, 1-1-50 to 8-14-50

**Alice M. Harrison**  
HDA, 1-1-51 to 1-20-53

**Laurel L. Erickson**  
HDA, 7-1-53 to 3-31-55

**Jane P. Child**  
HDA, 7-5-55 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 11-30-68

*w/Barry, Montcalm; Trans. to Kalamazoo*

**Roberta M. Rodgers**  
EHE, 3-1-69 to 12-31-78  
EHE, 1-1-79 to date

*w/Barry, Montcalm*

**Percival Angrove**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17  
4-H, 6-6-18 to 10-31-18

**Robert R. Dancer**  
4-H, 6-1-48 to 2-28-58  
4-H, 3-1-58 to 7-15-61

*Deceased*

**Edgar L. Strong**  
4-H, 10-1-61 to 12-14-65

*Trans. to Sanilac*

**James E. Franks, Jr.**  
4-H, 8-1-70 to 3-31-77

*w/Barry, Montcalm*

**Ila M. Schroll**  
4-H, 5-1-77 to 8-31-78

**Marvin L. King**  
4-H, 5-1-77 to date

*w/Barry, Montcalm*

**Elizabeth N. Knox**  
4-H, 10-1-78 to date

*Part-time*

## IOSCO COUNTY

**R. E. Prescott**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

*w/Alcona*

**Clinton P. Milham**  
CAA, 4-9-18 to 3-31-20

*Trans. to Gratiot*

**Casper Blumer**  
CAA, 1-1-28 to 11-30-35

*w/Alcona*

**Wilton L. Finley**  
CAA, 1-15-36 to 9-14-47

*Trans. to MSU*

**John Tuttle Stone**  
ACAA, 8-1-42 to 11-13-42

*Land use w/Presque Isle; Trans. to Jackson*

**Harold R. Clark**  
CAA, 12-1-47 to 4-30-53

**A. Marvin Davenport**  
CAA, 6-1-53 to 7-31-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-76

*Retired*

**Susan Smalley Lambrecht**  
CED, 7-1-76 to date

**Kenneth R. Kernstock**  
EAA, 8-15-76 to date

**John D. Schwartz**  
DMA, 12-1-79 to date

*w/Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Bay, Cheboygan, Presque Isle*

**Alice Hertzler**  
HDA, 9-1-38 to 5-31-41

*Trans.*

**Dorothy Scott**  
HDA, 7-1-41 to 6-30-53  
HDA, 7-1-53 to 7-31-58  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 7-1-66

*Retired*

**Lemuel H. Rhodes**  
4-H, 11-1-35 to 2-29-44

*w/Alcona, Arenac, Ogemaw*

**Walter B. Bradley**  
4-H, 2-21-44 to 5-31-44

*w/Arenac, Ogemaw*

**A. Marvin Davenport**  
4-H, 3-15-50 to 5-31-53

*w/Alcona, Oscoda; Trans. to CAA*

**Judith L. Place**  
4-H, 9-21-70 to 3-14-73

*w/Arenac, Ogemaw; Trans. to U.P.*

**Retha M. Hankey**  
4-H, 7-1-73 to 1-20-75

*w/Arenac, Ogemaw; Trans. to MSU*

## IRON COUNTY

**Roy G. Hoopingarner**  
CAA, 9-1-12 to 4-15-18

**Dwight C. Long**  
CAA, 4-16-18 to 10-31-20

**W. Floyd Mamby**  
CAA, 3-10-21 to 1-31-22

**Earl Roberts**  
CAA, 3-1-22 to 12-31-29

*Trans. to Houghton*

**Arthur W. Otterbein**  
CAA, 1-1-30 to 2-28-57

*Retired*

**George D. Hurrell**  
ACAA, 10-16-40 to 9-30-41

**Roland H. Kaven**  
CAA, 7-1-57 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 12-30-65

*Retired*

**Donald L. Pellegrini**  
CENRA 4-1-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 3-31-73

*Trans. to Delta*

**James H. Thews**  
CED, 5-1-73 to 6-30-76

*Trans. to Gladwin*

**John J. Markus**  
CED, 10-1-76 to 1-2-80

**Philip A. Seitz**  
CED, 2-1-80 to date

**Maude Bennett**  
HDA, 10-20-17 to 6-30-19

**George E. Bishop**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 9-30-18

**Ernest W. Ties**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 9-30-18

**Maude L. Bennett**  
4-H, 9-1-19 to 4-30-20

**Willa O. Hill**  
4-H, 5-1-20 to 10-31-20

**Mary V. Hall**  
4-H, 3-1-21 to 6-30-23

**Arthur E. Hagen**  
4-H, 3-1-24 to 12-31-26

*Trans. to Washtenaw*

**Arthur W. Otterbein**  
4-H, 4-1-27 to 12-31-29

*Trans. to CAA*

**E. A. Wenner**  
4-H, 2-17-30 to 1-31-35

*Trans. to Delta*

**Roland H. Kaven**  
4-H, 4-22-35 to 8-31-45

*Trans. to Marquette*

**Frank A. Madaski**  
4-H, 5-14-46 to 8-31-49 *Trans. to Houghton*

**James L. Myers**  
4-H, 6-12-50 to 9-30-54 *Trans. to Mecosta*

**August F. Blome**  
4-H, 1-1-55 to 9-30-65 *Trans. to Baraga*

**Donald E. Brown**  
4-H, 8-1-66 to 10-14-68 *w/Dickinson*

**Thomas J. Jewett**  
4-H, 10-15-68 to 4-30-77

## ISABELLA COUNTY

**Stephen S. Fall**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Howard D. Corbus**  
CAA, 4-19-18 to 6-30-19

**Willard C. Cribbs**  
CAA, 12-1-28 to 12-31-35 *w/Ionia, Montcalm*

**John C. Wilk**  
ACAA, 8-1-33 to 10-31-33

**John H. Breyfogle**  
CAA, 1-1-36 to 12-31-36

**Harry K. Wakefield**  
CAA, 1-1-37 to 7-15-45

**Burton C. Mellencamp**  
CAA, 7-15-45 to 3-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 5-31-59 *Retired*

**Harry Densmore**  
CED, 6-1-59 to 9-30-61

**Louie Webb**  
CED, 12-1-61 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-72 *Retired*

**Lyle B. Thompson**  
CED, 7-1-72 to date

**Margaret B. Doughty**  
CMIA, 12-1-62 to 7-15-69 *w/N. W. and N.E. Mich.*

**Carolyn Bay**  
DAA, 9-12-77 to date *Livestock; E. Central*

**Josephine A. Brighenti**  
HDA, 1-3-49 to 7-31-52 *Trans. to Lenawee*

**Ruth A. McIlroy**  
HDA, 8-1-52 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 10-15-65 *Retired*

**Clare W. Brown**  
EHE, 5-1-67 to date *w/Clare, Gladwin*

**Floyd Ferguson**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 9-30-18  
4-H, 7-1-20 to 6-30-21

**James E. Pease**  
4-H, 6-1-24 to 9-30-24

**Stanley N. Rader**  
4-H, 1-1-47 to 3-22-48

**Stanley P. McRae**  
4-H, 4-1-48 to 3-17-51

**Robert H. Acker**  
4-H, 4-10-51 to 11-14-53

**Harry L. Densmore**  
4-H, 12-1-53 to 5-31-59 *Trans. to CED*

**Edward A. Poole**  
4-H, 7-1-59 to 2-28-65 *Trans. to Washtenaw*

**George F. Jennings**  
4-H, 3-1-65 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 10-25-66 *w/Clare, Gladwin*

**Donald J. Walker**  
4-H, 1-1-67 to 9-30-79 *w/Clare, Gladwin; Retired*

**Michael C. Wilson**  
4-H, 12-1-79 to date

## JACKSON COUNTY

**Ernest C. Fowler**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17  
CAA, 11-1-17 to 1-15-18

**John V. Sheap**  
CAA, 1-23-18 to 12-31-19

**Clinton V. Ballard**  
CAA, 3-1-20 to 11-30-21 *Trans. to MSU*

**Roy E. Decker**  
CAA, 12-1-21 to 7-31-28 *Trans. to MSU*

**Stanley J. Culver**  
CAA, 8-16-28 to 12-31-49 *Retired*

**John T. Stone**  
ACAA, 11-24-42 to 1-18-43 *Trans.*

**Donald G. Curry**  
ACAA, 7-1-43 to 5-14-45 *Trans. to Ingham*

**Morris K. McGregor**  
CAA, 1-1-50 to 5-5-51 *Deceased*

**Frederic C. Sackrider**  
CAA, 7-1-51 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-20-66 *Trans. to Cass*

**Kenneth A. Swanson**  
ACAA, 8-16-54 to 2-28-58  
EAA, 3-1-58 to 3-31-63 *Trans. to DFMA*  
DFMA, 4-1-63 to 8-31-78 *Retired*

**Harold E. Spink**  
EAA, 5-1-63 to 2-20-66  
CAA, 2-21-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Charles L. Cooper**  
EAA, 2-21-66 to 12-31-67  
EHA, 1-1-68 to date *w/Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale*

**Randall C. Heatley**  
EHA, 1-1-76 to date

**Thomas H. Reed**  
EAA, 5-1-75 to 10-31-75

**William M. Bivens**  
EAA, 12-1-75 to date

**Thomas Martin**  
DCRDA, 1-1-72 to 12-31-73 *Public Affairs*

**Lynn R. Harvey**  
DCRDA, 10-1-74 to date *Public Affairs*

**Olga R. Bird**  
HDA, 12-1-28 to 9-15-30

**Dorothy Holahan**  
HDA, 9-15-30 to 2-28-34

**Elizabeth P. Weld**  
HDA, 3-1-34 to 8-31-36

**Dorothy C. Doyle**  
HDA, 8-17-36 to 6-30-37

**Margaret M. Reed**  
HDA, 7-1-37 to 6-15-41

**Cara J. Sanford**  
HDA, 7-7-41 to 4-20-43

**Alfreda Hanson McGuire**  
HDA, 4-24-43 to 4-30-54

**Marjorie A. Estes**  
HDA, 8-1-54 to 7-31-56

**Mildred M. Omlor**  
HDA, 10-16-56 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 12-31-60 *Trans. to Newaygo*



**Ruth B. Beale**  
EHE, 2-1-61 to 9-22-65  
EHE, 9-1-68 to 9-15-78 w/Calhoun, Kalamazoo; Retired

**Janet C. Seitz**  
EHE, 11-1-78 to date

**Russell S. Simmons**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 8-15-18

**Percy Howe**  
4-H, 4-16-18 to 8-31-18

**Marian Wheeler**  
4-H, 7-1-20 to 7-31-20

**Glen J. Waite**  
4-H, 7-1-21 to 10-31-21

**William S. Wood**  
4-H, 5-1-22 to 8-31-22  
4-H, 2-1-23 to 9-30-23  
4-H, 5-1-24 to 12-31-24

**Morris K. McGregor**  
4-H, 2-1-46 to 12-31-49 Trans. to CAA

**Jack Ferver**  
4-H, 1-1-50 to 7-14-50 Trans. to Ottawa

**Ira E. Jump**  
4-H, 10-1-50 to 1-31-53

**O. Raymond Lamb**  
4-H, 5-15-53 to 7-14-59 Trans. to Eaton

**Harold E. Spink**  
4-H, 7-20-59 to 4-30-63 Trans. to EAA

**William H. Minner**  
4-H, 7-1-63 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 11-1-68 to date w/Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale

**Richard W. Peterson**  
4-H, 10-1-69 to 3-15-71

**Lee R. Crail**  
4-H, 12-1-79 to date

## KALAMAZOO COUNTY

**Jason Woodman**  
CAA, 11-1-12 to 10-31-19

**Ralph Leslie Olds**  
CAA, 11-1-19 to 2-28-50 Retired

**Vernon F. Hinz**  
ACAA, 7-21-43 to 5-14-45  
CAA, 4-1-50 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 12-31-73 Retired

**Richard B. Bailey**  
ACAA, 9-1-54 to 5-31-58  
EAA, 6-1-58 to date

**Gale L. Arent**  
CED, 2-1-74 to date

**Jane Kay Breckenridge**  
CMIA, 7-1-54 to 6-30-55

**Mary Stricklin**  
CMIA, 7-1-55 to 12-31-55

**Maryann Meldrum Beckman**  
CMIA, 12-1-55 to date

**Blanche Clark**  
HDA, 3-23-18 to 6-15-25

**Veda E. Hiller**  
HDA, 11-1-35 to 12-31-36

**Margaret E. Linsell**  
HDA, 2-1-37 to 9-30-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65 w/Calhoun, Jackson  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 9-30-68 Retired

**Jane P. Child**  
EHE, 12-1-68 to 11-15-74 w/St. Joseph; Retired-disability

**Judith A. Arrigo**  
EHE, 11-1-72 to 5-10-74

**Ann Marion Nieuwenhuis**  
EHE, 2-4-74 to date Part-time; ENP

**Janet C. Richardson**  
EHE, 11-15-74 to date w/St. Joseph

**Floyd L. Smith**  
4-H, 3-13-18 to 6-30-18

**Roy C. McIntyre**  
4-H, 8-1-38 to 7-1-40 w/Branch, St. Joseph

**Ralph May**  
4-H, 7-1-40 to 12-31-41 w/Branch, St. Joseph

**John W. Foster**  
4-H, 3-16-42 to 9-30-46 w/Branch, St. Joseph  
4-H, 1-1-46 to 9-30-46

**A. Marvin Davenport**  
4-H, 6-15-47 to 3-14-50 Trans. to Iosco

**William L. Brook**  
4-H, 6-12-50 to 12-31-51

**Jack C. Ferver**  
4-H, 12-20-51 to 6-30-56 Trans.

**Maurice E. Voland**  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 10-31-61

**William A. Milbrath**  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 12-31-59 Urban

**William G. Plummer**  
4-H, 1-1-60 to 8-31-67

**Charles T. Woods**  
4-H, 1-1-62 to 9-30-64

**Bernard Alan Snider**  
4-H, 10-1-64 to 9-30-66 Trans. to Kent

**Herbert W. Taylor**  
4-H, 5-1-67 to 2-28-71

**Jerry A. Halm**  
4-H, 6-15-68 to 8-31-70 w/St. Joseph; Trans. to MSU

**Gale L. Arent**  
4-H, 9-1-70 to 1-31-74 w/St. Joseph; Trans. to CED

**Eugene C. Miller**  
4-H, 6-1-71 to 10-31-77 Trans. to St. Joseph

**Robert J. Rice**  
4-H, 12-15-77 to date w/St. Joseph

**Jan B. Barker**  
4-H, 11-1-78 to date CETA from 2-2-78

## KALKASKA COUNTY

**Myron Edward Duckles**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-3-17 w/Grand Traverse

**Ellis E. Twing**  
CAA, 1-9-18 to 10-1-21

**Leon L. Drake**  
CAA, 10-1-21 to 12-31-22 w/Antrim

**Errol S. Bird**  
CAA, 3-1-23 to 4-15-24

**John H. Breyfogle**  
CAA, 7-9-28 to 7-31-30

**Bohn E. Musgrave**  
CAA, 7-24-30 to 12-31-33 Trans. to Mecosta

**Harry L. Barnum**  
CAA, 7-1-34 to 12-31-37 w/Missaukee

**L. Wendell Barnes**  
CAA, 1-1-38 to 7-31-48 w/Crawford; Trans. to Wexford

**Orville F. Walker**  
CAA, 8-1-48 to 7-31-53 w/Crawford; Trans. to Twp. Agt.  
Twp. EAA, 8-1-53 to 7-31-58 Trans. to Gaylord

**Robert C. Dewey**  
CAA, 8-1-53 to 1-31-56 w/Crawford

**Benjamin C. Porter**  
CAA, 3-1-56 to 6-30-58 *Trans. to Manistee*

**Reuben M. Kaarre**  
CAA, 9-1-58 to 1-31-60 *w/Crawford*  
CED, 2-1-60 to 3-18-62 *Trans. to Alcona*

**Norman J. Brown**  
CED, 2-1-62 to 8-31-64 *Trans. to Manistee*

**Warren J. Cook**  
CED, 9-1-64 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 12-31-67 *Trans. to Eaton*

**Robert E. Poppy**  
CENRA, 5-1-68 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Mary Lorena Jones**  
HDA, 11-1-37 to 12-31-41 *w/Clare, Missaukee, Roscommon*

**Leona Mae Fisher**  
HDA, 1-1-42 to 6-15-44 *w/Clare, Missaukee, Roscommon*

**Jane W. Venable**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 7-31-58 *w/Crawford*

**Elizabeth M. Morley**  
4-H, 2-13-78 to 3-31-79 *Energy Proj.; w/Antrim, Charlevoix, Crawford, Roscommon, Grand Traverse*

## KENT COUNTY

**J. Hackley Skinner**  
CAA, 9-16-12 to 11-1-15

**Harvey G. Smith**  
CAA, 1-1-16 to 12-31-18

**Carl J. Seidel**  
CAA, 9-24-17 to 10-31-17  
CAA, 11-1-17 to 6-15-18

**Roswell G. Carr**  
CAA, 1-16-19 to 11-30-21

**Keats K. Vining**  
CAA, 12-1-21 to 6-30-49 *Retired*

**John T. Stone**  
ACAA, 1-1-42 to 7-31-42 *Trans. to Iosco*

**Richard A. Machiele**  
ACAA, 8-1-42 to 12-31-48  
CAA, 1-1-49 to 6-30-53 *Trans. to Ottawa*

**Carl J. Hanson**  
ACAA, 2-1-49 to 12-31-50 *Trans. to Bay*

**Donald W. Easterday**  
ACAA, 7-1-51 to 7-15-53

**Gerald A. Brian**  
CAA, 7-1-53 to 10-31-55

**Richard W. Reath**  
ACAA, 7-1-53 to 2-28-58  
CAA, 3-1-58 to 5-14-60  
CED, 5-15-60 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Gerald Van Singel**  
ACAA, 7-1-54 to 8-31-54 *At-large; Trans. to Ingham*

**William Rupp, Jr.**  
CAA, 11-16-55 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 5-16-60

**Robert O. Kelley**  
ACAA, 7-1-56 to 2-28-58 *Dairy*  
CAA, 3-1-58 to 1-30-59 *Dairy*

**Robert C. Knisely**  
CAA, 6-15-60 to 9-30-65 *Dairy*  
EAA, 10-1-65 to date *Dairy*

**Frank E. Klackle**  
EHA, 3-1-61 to 9-30-65  
DHA, 10-1-65 to date *w/Muskegon, Ottawa*

**Philip G. Schwallier**  
EHA, 5-1-78 to date

**Virginia Helt Ebers**  
CMIA, 8-16-54 to 12-31-61

**Sharon L. Hall**  
CMIA, 10-2-62 to 11-30-65

**Adabelle Shinabarger**  
CMIA, 10-15-67 to date

**Clara G. Rogers**  
HDA, 12-18-17 to 6-30-19

**Frances M. Erickson**  
HDA, 12-1-17 to 6-30-19

**Agnes S. Richardson**  
HDA, 11-16-26 to 12-31-32

**Mary S. Thompson**  
HDA, 1-1-33 to 9-30-35 *w/Ottawa*

**E. Eleanor Densmore**  
HDA, 12-15-35 to 9-30-51  
HDA, 8-1-51 to 7-31-53 *Leave, Okinawa*  
HDA, 8-1-53 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 12-15-63 *Retired*

**Mrs. Floyd McNaughton**  
Ext. Asst., 3-1-44 to 12-31-44 *War Food Prog.*

**Ruth E. Edison**  
Ext. Asst., 7-1-45 to 12-31-45 *War Food Prog.*

**Ruth E. Edison Mawby**  
HDA, 1-1-46 to 10-31-52 *Urban Prog.*

**Dorothy Shoesmith**  
HDA, 8-1-51 to 7-31-53

**Cecile N. Gebhart**  
HDA, 9-1-51 to 7-31-52

**Eunice Pardee**  
HDA, 8-1-53 to 11-7-53 *At-large*

**Mary Lou Muller**  
HDA, 2-1-54 to 7-11-54 *At-large; Trans. to Clare, Gladwin*

**Alfreda H. McGuire**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 2-28-58 *Reappointment*  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 7-31-75 *w/Allegan, Ottawa; Retired*

**Phyllis O. Constance**  
EHE, 4-1-64 to 9-30-65 *Trans. to 4-H*

**Ann P. Scott**  
EHE, 11-1-70 to 11-30-79 *w/Allegan, Ottawa*

**Linda A. Swart**  
EHE, 11-1-73 to 8-31-74

**Sharon L. Anderson**  
EHE, 3-15-75 to 9-30-77 *Trans. to State Office; MSU*

**Sonia M. Ruiz**  
EHE, 9-8-75 to 2-8-78 *ENP; w/Allegan, Ottawa*

**Kathleen J. Majewski**  
EHE, 5-1-78 to 9-10-79 *ENP*  
EHE, 9-11-79 to date

**Pamela Richardson**  
EHE, 6-1-79 to 8-31-79 *ENP*

**C. Hunsberger**  
4-H, 7-1-14 to 10-15-14 *Temp.*

**J. F. Machotka**  
4-H, 7-1-15 to 9-15-15 *Temp.*

**L. L. Markley**  
4-H, 7-1-17 to 9-8-17 *Temp.*

**Glenn O. Stewart**  
4-H, 11-1-17 to 6-30-18 *Temp.*

**B. J. Ford**  
4-H, 7-1-18 to 10-31-18 *Temp.*

**Grace M. Watson**  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 6-30-18 *Temp.*  
4-H, 7-1-20 to 6-30-21 *Temp.*

**Frank A. Davis**  
4-H, 5-16-19 to 11-30-19 *Temp.*

**F. Earl Haas**

4-H, 11-1-35 to 10-6-41 w/Allegan, Barry, Ottawa

4-H, 10-7-41 to 3-11-46 *Military leave***O. Raymond Lamb**

4-H, 10-15-41 to 9-30-42 w/Allegan, Barry, Ottawa

**Daniel W. Anderson**4-H, 12-15-46 to 10-31-49 *Trans. to Lake, Manistee, Mason***Russell Mawby**

4-H, 6-15-49 to 9-15-49

**Einer G. Olstrom**4-H, 11-1-49 to 6-30-52 *Trans. to Missaukee***Michael Leen**

4-H, 6-18-51 to 8-31-51

**Donald Harmer**

4-H, 6-1-52 to 8-31-52

**Pearl Boerma**

4-H, 9-1-52 to 2-28-53

**Kathryn L. Stencel**

4-H, 2-1-53 to 9-15-56

**Ralph E. Kirch, Jr.**

4-H, 3-1-53 to 8-31-60

**Dean Allen**

4-H, 6-15-53 to 8-31-53

**Don L. Hine**4-H, 8-1-55 to 2-28-58 *Urban Prog.*4-H, 3-1-58 to 8-31-58 *Trans. to Wayne***Maurice Roberts**

4-H, 6-15-57 to 8-31-57

**Eleanor J. Wojecichowski**

4-H, 10-1-57 to 8-31-59

**Charles L. Lang**

4-H, 2-1-59 to 9-30-65

4-H, 10-1-65 to 2-28-67 w/Allegan, Ottawa

4-H, 3-1-67 to 6-1-67 *Study leave***Ruth Alice Lord**

4-H, 8-1-59 to 11-30-59

**William A. Milbrath**4-H, 1-1-60 to 6-15-62 *Trans. to Berrien***Marianne McKenzie**

4-H, 6-1-60 to 9-1-60

**Ellen Ruby Ross**

4-H, 2-15-61 to 1-31-62

**Lois Mary Erdman**

4-H, 4-23-62 to 11-20-63

**Dennis K. Sellers**

4-H, 1-1-64 to 11-15-65

**Kay Frances Robinson**

4-H, 2-17-64 to 9-18-65

**Phyllis O. Constance**4-H, 10-1-65 to 2-28-74 *Retired***Bernard Alan Snider**4-H, 10-1-66 to 9-15-71 w/Ottawa; *Trans. to MSU***John L. Marra**

4-H, 9-15-71 to 1-22-75 w/Allegan, Ottawa

**Suzann E. Van Develde**

4-H, 6-1-74 to 6-30-75

4-H, 7-1-75 to 3-21-76 w/Allegan, Ottawa

4-H, 3-22-76 to 5-31-76

**Lynn Van Drie**

4-H, 3-22-76 to 6-30-78 w/Allegan, Ottawa

**Richard G. Murphy**

4-H, 7-1-76 to 8-31-77

**Kenneth W. Cornelisse**

4-H, 1-1-78 to date

**Juanita F. Mourning**

4-H, 9-1-78 to 10-2-79 w/Allegan, Ottawa

**KEWEENAW COUNTY**

See Houghton-Keweenaw

**LAKE COUNTY****Charles L. Rose**

CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 w/Osceola

**Lowell B. Thomas**

CAA, 4-1-29 to 9-30-33

**Fred M. Dostal**

CAA, 3-1-56 to 5-30-58

CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65

CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69

CED, 3-1-69 to 12-31-79 *Retired***Jeff Niese**

CED, 4-15-80 to date

**Nellie B. Kanno**

EHE, 11-1-72 to 9-10-73 w/Manistee, Mason

**Ruth M. Hoolihan**EHE, 12-17-73 to 2-29-80 *Retired***LAPEER COUNTY****John W. Scully**

CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Leon Thomas Bishop**

CAA, 3-30-18 to 10-31-20

**Stanley F. Wellman**

CAA, 11-1-20 to 8-31-21

**A. J. Patch**

CAA, 9-1-21 to 10-31-24

**Clarence L. Bolander**

CAA, 1-1-31 to 4-15-35

**Richard C. Lott**CAA, 4-8-35 to 7-31-45 *Trans. to Genesee***Stanley A. Mahaffy**

CAA, 7-15-45 to 9-30-53

CAA, 10-1-53 to 8-31-54 *Study leave***Marvin M. Eppelheimer**CAA, 9-16-53 to 11-30-55 *Trans. to Branch***Albert T. Hall**Twp. EAA, 11-1-53 to 3-31-59 *Almont Twp., Trans. to Hillsdale***Alan F. Vincent**

ACAA, 10-1-54 to 6-30-55

**James L. Crosby**

ACAA, 11-1-55 to 3-31-58

EAA, 4-1-58 to 6-30-58 *Trans. to Ogemaw***Robert S. Lincoln**

CAA, 1-1-56 to 3-31-58

CED, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65

CAA, 10-1-65 to 6-30-68 *Retired***John A. Speicher**ACAA, 9-1-56 to 3-31-58 *Dairy*EAA, 4-1-58 to 9-30-63 *Dairy; Study leave***Leo Dorr**EAA, 9-15-60 to 9-30-65 *Dairy*

EAA, 10-1-65 to 6-30-68

CAA, 7-1-68 to 2-28-69

CED, 3-1-69 to 12-31-73 *Trans. to Genesee***Chas. Mulholland**EAA, 6-15-68 to 7-31-73 *Study leave, MSU***Thomas L. Thorburn**

EAA, 7-1-71 to 2-28-74

CED, 3-1-74 to 1-31-78 *Trans. to MSU***Edward A. Schramski**

EAA, 12-20-74 to 7-9-79

**James M. Hutchinson**

CED, 7-1-78 to date

**Natalie Bement**  
EAA, 1-2-80 to date w/Macomb

**Clyde R. Cunningham**  
DMA, 8-16-54 to 2-29-56 w/Genesee, Macomb, St. Clair

**John K. Bray**  
DMA, 6-1-56 to 8-31-58 w/Genesee, St. Clair; Trans. to Emmet

**Archibald R. Johnson**  
DFMA, 4-20-73 to 1-31-80 E. Dist.; Retired

**Ruth H. Collar**  
HDA, 7-1-46 to 12-31-46

**Dorothy H. Pohl**  
HDA, 6-1-47 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 11-30-65 w/Genesee, St. Clair; Retired

**Judith Ann Harding**  
EHE, 7-20-67 to 10-31-67 w/Genesee

**Virginia Ortiz**  
EHE, 4-15-68 to 8-31-77 w/Genesee; Trans. to Monroe

**Jeralyn J. Pigott**  
EHE, 12-1-77 to 9-30-78 w/Genesee  
EHE, 10-1-78 to 2-28-79

**E. Aliene Mills**  
EHE, 3-1-79 to date

**Stephana Butler**  
4-H, 7-1-20 to 8-31-20 w/Macomb

**Harold Canfield**  
4-H, 12-1-20 to 6-30-21 w/Macomb  
4-H, 8-15-22 to 4-15-23 w/Macomb

**Freeman M. Karn**  
4-H, 4-16-23 to 4-30-24 w/Macomb

**Harry K. Wakefield**  
4-H, 11-1-35 to 12-31-36 w/Macomb, Sanilac, St. Clair

**Kenneth J. Anderson**  
4-H, 1-25-37 to 10-31-47 w/Macomb, Sanilac, St. Clair;  
Trans. to St. Clair

**Walter J. Messer**  
4-H, 11-1-47 to 3-31-55 Trans. to Luce

**John J. Bondarenko**  
4-H, 7-1-55 to 9-16-55

**Junior E. Malosh**  
4-H, 11-1-55 to 9-30-65 Trans. to Ogemaw

**Mitchell R. Geasler**  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 12-31-65 w/Genesee, St. Clair

**Richard J. Strong**  
4-H, 8-15-66 to 10-31-70 w/Genesee, St. Clair; Trans. to Grand Traverse

**Phillip C. Tigges**  
4-H, 2-1-71 to 4-30-75 w/Genesee

**Sharon K. Fritz**  
4-H, 5-21-76 to date

**Theodore M. Thomas**  
CED, 7-1-69 to 4-15-76 Trans. to DHMA

**James E. Nugent**  
CED, 6-18-76 to date

**Lowain Churchill**  
HDA, 8-1-38 to 4-5-41 w/Benzie, Grand Traverse, Manistee

**Betty E. Dehn**  
HDA, 7-1-41 to 8-10-43 w/Benzie, Grand Traverse, Manistee

**Lowena L. Murphy**  
HDA, 11-1-43 to 1-19-47 w/Grand Traverse; Trans. to Ingham

**Edna D. Alsup**  
HDA, 8-1-47 to 6-30-56 w/Benzie, Grand Traverse  
EHE, 6-1-61 to 9-30-65 w/Benzie, Grand Traverse  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 8-31-70 w/Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska  
EHE, 9-1-70 to 11-30-70 Travel leave  
EHE, 12-1-70 to 7-31-72 Retired

**Ann Eickmeyer Weigner**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 12-31-57

**Virginia E. Blackwood**  
HDA, 1-20-58 to 5-30-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 12-31-59

**Mary Ellen Krupka**  
EHE, 3-1-60 to 5-31-61

**Jeanette B. Shadko**  
EHE, 1-1-68 to 12-31-73 w/Benzie

**Joan S. McGarry**  
EHE, 8-15-72 to date w/Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska

**E. H. Wilcox**  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 6-30-18

**Robert W. Ries**  
4-H, 8-1-43 to 12-31-44 w/Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse

**Andrew L. Olson**  
4-H, 1-1-45 to 6-30-56 w/Benzie, Grand Traverse  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 6-30-65 Grand Traverse  
4-H, 7-1-65 to 7-31-70 w/Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska;  
Retired

**Richard J. Strong**  
4-H, 11-1-70 to date w/Antrim, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska

## LENAWEE COUNTY

**Curtis L. Coffeen**  
CAA, 8-23-15 to 4-1-20  
CAA, 5-1-22 to 5-10-26

**Ralph J. Carr**  
CAA, 4-1-20 to 3-31-22

**Alfa B. Van Schoik**  
CAA, 11-1-26 to 11-30-28

**Clarence E. Ripper**  
CAA, 8-1-33 to 10-31-33

**Clinton P. Milham**  
CAA, 2-11-34 to 2-29-36 Trans. to Gratiot

**Louis G. Hall**  
CAA, 4-6-36 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 6-30-60 Retired

**Robert J. Laser**  
ACAA, 1-1-46 to 11-15-48 Trans. to Monroe

**Marvin M. Eppelheimer**  
ACAA, 2-1-49 to 7-14-52 Military leave

**Victor E. Cronk**  
ACAA, 6-25-51 to 10-31-53

**Clayton C. Ingerson**  
ACAA, 1-11-54 to 2-28-58  
ACAA, 3-1-58 to 8-31-58 Leave, Pakistan Proj.

## LEELANAU COUNTY

**A. W. Mebert**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 w/Benzie

**Robert A. Wiley**  
CAA, 5-2-18 to 2-15-19 w/Benzie

**Victor C. Vaughan**  
CAA, 10-4-20 to 12-31-22

**Charles E. Atwater**  
CAA, 3-15-25 to 10-10-26 w/Grand Traverse

**Elmer L. Deo**  
CAA, 12-1-43 to 6-5-45 Deceased

**Stanley Ball**  
CAA, 8-15-45 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-69 Retired

**John W. Comstock**  
 CAA, 1-1-59 to 6-30-60  
 CED, 7-1-60 to 9-30-65  
 CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
 CED, 3-1-69 to 10-31-75 *Trans. to Washtenaw*

**James I. Sprague, Jr.**  
 EAA, 9-1-60 to 9-15-61 *Reappointment*

**Norman H. Bless**  
 EAA, 10-1-61 to 9-30-65  
 EAA, 10-1-65 to 10-31-68 *Trans. to DFMA, S.E. Mich.*  
 DFMA, 11-1-68 to 12-31-75 *Trans. to CED*  
 CED, 1-1-76 to date

**Richard J. Allen**  
 EAA, 5-1-69 to date

**Russell F. McDonald**  
 DMA, 9-1-60 to 7-31-62 *w/Hillsdale*  
 DMA, 8-1-62 to 7-31-63 *w/Jackson*

**Willard L. McLeod**  
 DMA, 3-20-64 to 4-30-66 *w/Jackson, Monroe, Washtenaw*

**George K. Dike**  
 DMA, 6-1-55 to 9-30-57 *Study leave*

**Eunice Anderson Pardee**  
 HDA, 1-1-29 to 12-31-30

**Myrtle McComb**  
 HDA, 6-16-29 to 6-30-29

**Beatrice C. Frangquist**  
 HDA, 8-15-43 to 6-30-50 *Sabbatical leave*

**Helen M. Greenwood**  
 HDA, 9-19-49 to 3-10-51

**Ruth A. McIlroy**  
 HDA, 9-1-51 to 7-31-52 *Trans. to Isabella*

**Joseph A. Brighenti**  
 HDA, 7-1-53 to 8-31-56 *Trans. to At-large*

**Barbara I. Johnson**  
 HDA, 10-24-55 to 1-15-57

**Faye Nichols**  
 HDA, 9-1-56 to 2-28-58  
 EHE, 3-1-58 to 7-31-60

**Ruth Alice Lord**  
 HDA, 3-1-57 to 6-30-57

**Frances A. Carstens Snow**  
 EHE, 2-1-61 to 9-30-65  
 EHE, 10-1-65 to 2-15-67 *w/Monroe, Washtenaw; Deceased*

**Barbara A. Bianco LeKashman**  
 EHE, 3-1-69 to 3-31-70 *w/Monroe, Washtenaw; Part-time*

**Barbara Jean Yeakel**  
 EHE, 7-20-70 to 12-31-74 *w/Monroe, Washtenaw; Trans. to Houghton*

**Susan Smalley Lambrecht**  
 EHE, 6-1-72 to 6-30-76 *w/Monroe, Washtenaw; Trans. to Iosco*

**Ann L. Hinsdale**  
 EHE, 9-1-76 to date *w/Monroe, Washtenaw*

**Leonard G. Morse**  
 4-H, 5-1-18 to 9-30-18

**Marjorie E. Place**  
 4-H, 6-1-20 to 4-15-23

**George S. Hendrick**  
 4-H, 4-16-23 to 8-15-24

**Florence Westerman**  
 4-H, 3-1-25 to 10-31-26

**James P. Hoekzema**  
 4-H, 1-1-29 to 12-31-30

**Robert J. Laser**  
 4-H, 11-1-41 to 6-30-42 *Trans. to MSU*  
 4-H, 10-1-43 to 12-31-45 *Trans. to ACAA*

**Stanley Ball**  
 4-H, 7-1-42 to 9-30-43 *Trans. to St. Clair*

**Irving R. Wyeth**  
 4-H, 1-1-46 to 1-31-46  
 4-H, 5-6-46 to 6-17-50 *Trans. to At-large*

**Dale H. Stangland**  
 4-H, 6-19-50 to 9-30-51

**Raymond R. Ranta**  
 4-H, 12-1-51 to 2-28-54 *Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**James W. Pelham**  
 4-H, 6-1-54 to 6-30-55

**Ray H. Peffers**  
 4-H, 7-1-55 to 6-30-57

**Ruth Alice Lord**  
 4-H, 7-1-57 to 7-31-59

**John W. Comstock**  
 4-H, 9-1-57 to 12-31-58 *Trans. to CAA*

**Max Erwin Benne**  
 4-H, 1-1-59 to 3-17-59

**Gary L. Seevers**  
 4-H, 4-1-59 to 4-30-62

**Jane E. Campbell**  
 4-H, 8-1-60 to 5-31-62

**Sharon L. Jackson**  
 4-H, 7-1-62 to 9-13-63

**J. Ray Gillespie**  
 4-H, 7-1-62 to 9-30-65  
 4-H, 10-1-65 to 9-15-66 *w/Monroe, Washtenaw; Trans. to MSU*

**Elizabeth N. McPherson**  
 4-H, 10-21-63 to 11-30-64

**Susan Gleason Taylor**  
 4-H, 2-1-65 to 7-31-66

**Mary Seberger Hanson**  
 4-H, 10-17-66 to 5-31-67 *w/Monroe, Washtenaw*

**William Dale Walter**  
 4-H, 8-1-66 to 6-30-67  
 4-H, 7-1-67 to 12-31-73 *w/Monroe, Washtenaw; Trans. to Genesee*

**Patricia Joy Johnson**  
 4-H, 7-1-67 to 6-30-69

**Joyce L. Van Benschoten**  
 4-H, 11-15-74 to 2-28-75 *w/Monroe, Washtenaw*

**Dyle G. Henning**  
 4-H, 9-1-75 to date *w/Monroe, Washtenaw*

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY

**Horace W. Norton**  
 CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Fred S. Dunks**  
 CAA, 2-20-18 to 2-28-22

**Clarence L. Bolander**  
 CAA, 5-10-22 to 12-31-30 *Trans. to Lapeer*

**Mather F. Thurston**  
 CAA, 8-5-33 to 10-31-33

**Sidney B. Thomas**  
 CAA, 11-1-34 to 12-17-45 *Deceased*

**John T. Stone**  
 CAA, 2-1-46 to 9-14-49

**Charles R. Kaufman**  
 CAA, 10-1-48 to 5-30-58  
 CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-62 *Trans. to DEA*

**George C. MacQueen**  
 EAA, 7-1-56 to 4-30-63 *Trans. to Clare*

**Jack L. Parker**  
 CED, 12-1-62 to 11-30-64 *Trans. to Muskegon*

**Duane S. Girbach**  
 CAA, 10-1-63 to 11-30-64  
 CED, 12-1-64 to 9-30-65  
 CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
 CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Hans H. Haugard**

CRDA, 1-1-59 to 9-30-65  
 CENRA, 10-1-65 to 3-31-69  
 4-1-69 to 6-30-72 Retired

**Charles R. Kaufman**

DCRDA, 10-1-62 to 9-30-64 N.E., E.C., S.E. Dists.  
 DRDA, 8-1-64 to 6-30-66 Leave, Nigerian Proj.

**Richard D. Miller**

RDA, 2-1-73 to date

**Margaret R. Stuart**

HDA, 7-1-47 to 12-31-50

**Mildred Chapel Binder**

HDA, 6-25-51 to 9-30-65

**Mary B. Peters**

EHE, 12-1-70 to 3-20-77 w/Eaton, Ingham; Trans. to Benzie

**Sally A. Wheeler**

EHE, 8-1-77 to date

**Hildred J. Hart**

4-H, 1-1-46 to 1-16-55 Trans. to St. Joseph

**George C. MacQueen**

4-H, 2-16-55 to 6-30-56 Trans. to EAA

**William L. Bortel**

4-H, 7-1-56 to 3-31-59

**Duane S. Girbach**

4-H, 6-1-57 to 9-30-63 Trans. to CAA

**Harry A. Foster**

4-H, 10-1-63 to 9-30-65

4-H, 10-1-65 to 1-21-66 w/Eaton, Ingham

**Thomas A. Wilkinson**

4-H, 2-1-66 to 4-4-67 w/Eaton, Ingham

**Teena McLaughlin Munsell**

4-H, 8-1-67 to 10-31-69 w/Eaton, Ingham

**John Charles Garn**

4-H, 6-1-70 to 12-31-71 Trans. to Calhoun

**Wm. C. Kuechenmeister**

4-H, 11-22-71 to date w/Eaton, Ingham

**LUCE COUNTY****Melvin A. Leach**

CAA, 5-1-17 to 6-30-18 w/Mackinac

**Roy Harry Cameron**

CAA, 7-1-18 to 7-31-26

**Calvin P. West**

CAA, 11-1-26 to 2-29-32

**Lyle B. Abel**

CAA, 6-10-41 to 6-30-44 w/Mackinac; Trans.

**William G. Battan**

CAA, 7-15-44 to 3-1-45 w/Mackinac; Deceased

**Arthur D. Markle**

CAA, 1-15-46 to 12-31-50 w/Mackinac

**Karl Edwin Larson**

CAA, 1-1-51 to 12-31-54 w/Mackinac

**Walter J. Messer**

CAA, 4-1-55 to 2-3-56 w/Mackinac

**Ray B. Gummerson**

CAA, 4-1-56 to 2-28-58 w/Mackinac

CERDA, 3-1-58 to 10-30-61

CED, 11-1-61 to 3-31-65 Trans. to DEL-NR, U.P.

**James Neal**

CED, 6-18-65 to 9-30-65

CENRA, 10-1-65 to 9-30-67 Trans. to S.E. Mich., Genesee

**Peter C. Grieves**

CENRA, 11-1-67 to 2-28-69

CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-69

**Daniel A. Napier**

CED, 9-1-69 to 4-10-70

**Roy C. Spangler**

CED, 8-10-70 to 1-31-73 Military leave

**Nelson D. Cushman**

CED, 7-1-71 to 3-31-77 Disability retirement

**G. Eldon Bowers**

CED, 8-15-77 to date

**Malinda R. Cameron**

4-H, 1-1-20 to 12-31-20

4-H, 7-1-22 to 12-31-22

4-H, 4-1-23 to 9-30-23

4-H, 5-1-24 to 10-31-24

**Charles E. Blakeslee**

4-H, 6-1-34 to 8-31-34

4-H, 7-1-35 to 8-31-35

**Nancy L. Kipling**

4-H, 5-1-79 to date w/Schoolcraft

**MACKINAC COUNTY****Melvin A. Leach**

CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 w/Luce

**William Cargo**

CAA, 1-6-37 to 4-30-41 w/Alger, Luce, Schoolcraft

**William G. Battan**

CAA, 7-15-44 to 3-1-45 w/Luce; Deceased

**Glenn W. Sommerfeldt**

CAA, 12-1-56 to 2-28-58

CERDA, 3-1-58 to 6-30-59 Trans.

**William F. Muller**

CERDA, 8-1-59 to 10-30-61

CED, 11-1-61 to 9-30-65

CENRA, 10-1-65 to 8-31-67 Trans. to Oakland

**Daniel A. Napier**

CENRA, 2-1-68 to 2-28-69

CED, 3-1-69 to 8-31-69 Trans. to Luce

**Robert P. Sposito**

CED, 2-23-70 to 10-30-78

CENRA, 11-1-78 to date Tourism; Alpena, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Luce, Presque Isle

**Judith Watson**

CED, 12-1-78 to date

**Roberta M. Rodgers**

EHE, 6-16-67 to 2-28-69 w/Chippewa, Luce; Trans. to Ionia

**Judith Watson**

4-H, 9-1-78 to 11-30-78 w/Chippewa, Luce, Schoolcraft; Trans. to CED

**MACOMB COUNTY****R. G. Potts**

CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Howard V. Kittle**

CAA, 6-15-18 to 8-31-19

**Erwin O. Anderson**

CAA, 9-23-19 to 3-9-20

**William Murphy**

CAA, 3-22-20 to 3-31-25

CAA, 4-1-27 to 6-30-54 Retired

**George S. Hedrick**

CAA, 4-1-25 to 3-31-27

**William Rupp, Jr.**

ACAA, 12-17-53 to 6-30-54

CAA, 7-1-54 to 11-15-55 Trans. to Kent

**Lloyd A. Mitterling**

ACAA, 7-1-54 to 8-31-55

**Jack A. Prescott**

ACAA, 7-1-55 to 11-15-55

CAA, 11-16-55 to 2-28-58

CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65

CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69

CED, 3-1-69 to 12-31-78 Retired

**Glenn W. Sommerfeldt**  
ACAA, 11-16-55 to 11-30-56 *Trans. to Mackinac*

**William S. Pryer**  
ACAA, 5-1-57 to 7-31-57

**Theodore S. Leipprandt**  
ACAA, EAA, 2-1-58 to 3-31-59

**John M. Burdick, Jr.**  
EAA, 8-15-59 to 7-31-62

**Janet L. Voorheis**  
CED, 1-1-79 to date

**W. Lane Rushmore**  
EHA, 1-16-56 to 5-31-63 *Trans. to Newaygo*

**Max Eugene Austin**  
EHA, 5-4-64 to 12-6-64 *Trans. to Oakland*

**Munns A. Caldwell**  
EHA, 12-7-64 to 9-30-69  
EHA, 10-1-69 to 5-31-73 *w/St. Clair; Retired*

**Gerald L. Nyberg**  
EHA, 6-1-73 to 8-31-74 *w/St. Clair*

**Allen P. Krizek**  
EHA, 2-1-75 to 2-29-80 *w/Lapeer, St. Clair; Trans. to Eaton*

**William F. Muller**  
DHA, 5-1-74 to date *S. E. Mich.*

**William J. Collins**  
EAA, 7-1-62 to 9-30-65 *Dairy; Trans. to 4-H*

**Stephen R. Stewart**  
DMA, 10-1-77 to date *Sea Grant Prog.*

**Doug Jardine**  
EAA, 5-1-80 to date

**Sylvia Germonprez Teschler**  
HDA, 5-1-47 to 5-31-52

**Doris E. Brosseau**  
HDA, 7-1-53 to 7-15-55

**Bernice M. LaFreniere**  
HDA, 8-1-55 to 8-31-60 *Study leave*  
EHE, 9-1-60 to 8-25-61

**Lois E. Honore**  
EHE, 12-1-59 to 8-30-60

**Evelyn M. DeNike**  
EHE, 3-1-61 to 7-31-63

**Marlene W. Peterson**  
EHE, 9-1-61 to 9-30-65

**Margaret L. Stone**  
EHE, 8-1-61 to 8-17-62

**Marilyn DeLong**  
EHE, 4-1-63 to 10-31-64

**Mary Szydlak Long**  
EHE, 7-1-64 to date

**Anne J. Kinsel**  
EHE, 2-1-65 to 8-31-65 *Trans. to MSU*

**Mary A. Hardy**  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 6-30-67 *w/Oakland, Wayne*  
EHE, 7-1-67 to 6-30-69 *w/St. Clair*

**Marilyn E. Rudzinski**  
EHE, 4-20-70 to date *w/St. Clair*

**Floyd W. Hicks**  
4-H, 1-20-47 to 8-31-51 *Trans. to U.P.*

**William Rupp, Jr.**  
4-H, 9-1-51 to 12-16-53 *Trans. to ACAA*

**Glenn W. Sommerfeldt**  
4-H, 12-17-53 to 11-15-55 *Trans. to ACAA*

**John R. Overton**  
4-H, 1-9-56 to 11-30-56 *Military leave*  
4-H, 3-1-58 to 7-5-58

**Maxine Harris Sayre**  
4-H, 6-1-56 to 4-19-58

**Mary L. Walquist**  
4-H, 4-1-58 to 8-15-61

**Ivan M. Lappin**  
4-H, 8-15-58 to 12-31-61

**Leslie A. Mack**  
4-H, 7-1-61 to 4-30-65 *Trans. to MSU*

**William J. Collins**  
4-H, 10-1-65 to date

**Marie Wells Remer**  
4-H, 1-1-71 to date

## MANISTEE COUNTY

**Frank Sandhammer**  
CAA, 7-1-16 to 1-20-19

**Carl H. Knopf**  
CAA, 1-16-19 to 3-15-23 *Trans. to Muskegon*

**Harold McClothin Vaughan**  
CAA, 3-16-23 to 1-31-26

**Justin C. Cash**  
CAA, 2-1-26 to 3-31-27

**Wayne I. Crampton**  
CAA, 4-1-27 to 7-31-58 *Retired*

**Russell N. Johnson**  
ACAA, 1-10-41 to 9-8-41

**C. Earl McLeod**  
ACAA, 6-16-57 to 7-31-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 8-31-64

**Charles L. Cooper**  
EAA, 7-1-62 to 2-20-66 *4-H; Trans. to Jackson*

**Norman J. Brown**  
CED, 9-1-64 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 7-31-66 *Trans.*

**Larry J. Bradford**  
CAA, 8-1-66 to 3-31-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 7-30-80  
DHMA, 5-1-80 to date *Trans. to DHMA*

**Gerald E. Draheim**  
CED, 10-1-80 to date

**Alice M. Kuenzli**  
HDA, 9-15-18 to 2-1-20

**Grace Pinnell**  
HDA, 4-20-20 to 6-30-21

**Vivian E. Rae**  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 6-30-56 *w/Mason*

**Josephine A. Brighenti**  
HDA, 10-1-56 to 7-31-58  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 3-31-60

**Evadna Kay Smith**  
EHE, 7-1-60 to 7-21-61

**Aune I. Nelson**  
EHE, 8-15-62 to 9-30-65 *Trans. to Gogebic*

**Gail F. Imig**  
EHE, 6-12-67 to 6-20-68 *w/Lake, Mason; Trans. to MSU*

**Luella Schrier Hamilton**  
EHE, 6-17-68 to 12-31-74 *w/Lake, Mason; Retired*

**Corrine M. Hahn**  
EHE, 3-1-76 to date *w/Mason*

**Daniel W. Anderson**  
4-H, 10-1-45 to 12-14-46 *Trans. to Kent*  
4-H, 11-1-49 to 2-11-50 *w/Lake, Mason*

**Edgar C. Kidd**  
4-H, 4-1-48 to 6-15-49 *w/Lake, Mason; Trans. to Cheboygan*

**E. Dean Raven**  
4-H, 5-1-50 to 6-30-54 *w/Lake, Mason*

**James H. Luther**  
4-H, 7-1-54 to 6-30-56 *w/Lake, Mason*

**Benjamin C. Porter**  
4-H, 7-1-58 to 8-31-61

**Judith Ann King**  
4-H, 8-15-66 to 8-31-66 w/Lake, Mason

**Charles V. Peterson**  
4-H, 7-1-67 to 9-15-68 w/Lake, Mason

**Burton J. Stanley**  
4-H, 1-17-69 to 5-31-73 w/Lake, Mason; Trans. to Antrim

**Robert F. Ojala**  
4-H, 8-1-73 to 8-14-76 w/Lake, Mason; Trans. to Oscoda

**Robert H. Haile**  
4-H, 1-1-77 to 12-31-78 w/Lake, Mason; Retired

**John G. Evert**  
4-H, 1-1-80 to date w/Lake, Mason

## MARQUETTE COUNTY

**Lee Roy Walker**  
CAA, 7-1-15 to 9-30-45 Retired

**Roland H. Kaven**  
CAA, 9-1-45 to 5-20-51

**Melvin N. Nyquist**  
CAA, 5-21-51 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69 w/Alger  
CED, 3-1-69 to 5-31-77 Retired

**Mary E. Luttinen**  
CED, 10-1-77 to date

**August F. Blome**  
ERDA, 12-1-78 to date

**Esther Keating**  
HDA, 12-18-17 to 3-31-19

**Sylvia Wixson**  
HDA, 9-15-21 to 1-31-24 Trans. to MSU

**Marion Rider Hoffman**  
HDA, 2-1-24 to 9-15-25  
HDA, 9-15-29 to 10-15-29

**Gladys Hoff**  
HDA, 9-15-25 to 4-30-28

**Alberta L. Bates**  
HDA, 5-1-28 to 3-31-30

**Dorothy C. Clanahan**  
HDA, 4-14-30 to 6-30-32

**Rose Mary Forno**  
HDA, 7-22-46 to 3-19-47

**Jayne Rae Nord**  
HDA, 5-10-47 to 10-31-49

**Luella M. Nault**  
HDA, 12-1-49 to 12-31-54 Trans. to Muskegon

**Olive K. Sain**  
HDA, 1-1-55 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 8-31-67 w/Alger

**Phyllis J. Payne**  
EHE, 9-1-67 to 6-30-73 w/Alger

**Mary Luttinen Pierce**  
EHE, 11-1-73 to 9-30-77 w/Alger; Trans. to CED

**Howard C. Rather**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 9-30-17 Temp.

**F. F. Musselman**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 6-24-18 Temp.

**Simon Anderson**  
4-H, 7-1-18 to 9-30-18 Temp.

**Clarence C. Walthers**  
4-H, 6-1-24 to 11-30-24 Temp.

**Henry W. Bouley**  
4-H, 7-1-28 to 9-30-28 Temp.

**Henry W. Bouley**  
4-H, 5-1-29 to 6-30-29  
4-H, 4-1-30 to 6-30-30  
4-H, 5-1-43 to 9-30-43

**Frank L. Degenauer**  
4-H, 10-15-48 to 2-9-51 w/Baraga

**Douglas S. Turini**  
4-H, 6-11-51 to 12-31-53 w/Baraga  
4-H, 4-1-54 to 4-15-57

**Paul W. Shogren, Jr.**  
4-H, 6-1-63 to 12-6-64

**Sara B. Swanson**  
4-H, 7-1-65 to 9-30-65 w/Alger  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 12-31-66 w/Alger

**Leslie J. Latvala**  
4-H, 1-1-67 to 6-30-68 w/Alger

**Dennis K. Sellers**  
4-H, 7-1-68 to 5-31-69 w/Alger

**James A. Schultz**  
4-H, 10-27-69 to 12-31-76 w/Alger

**Thalia F. Johnson**  
4-H, 1-1-77 to date w/Alger, Delta

**John M. Middleton**  
4-H, 1-1-78 to 3-31-79 Energy Proj.; w/Baraga, Houghton;  
Trans. to Alger

## MASON COUNTY

**Russell V. Tanner**  
CAA, 2-16-16 to 8-27-17

**Wesley J. Cook**  
CAA, 8-20-17 to 8-31-19

**Kris Paul Bemis**  
CAA, 3-15-20 to 9-15-23

**Orley Glen Barrett**  
CAA, 7-21-24 to 10-31-26

**Harold J. Larsen**  
CAA, 5-1-30 to 12-31-33  
CAA, 1-1-34 to 2-29-56 w/Lake  
CAA, 3-1-56 to 9-30-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 4-30-60 Retired

**Russell N. Johnson**  
ACAA, 5-1-39 to 2-15-40 Trans. to Oceana

**E. Dean Raven**  
ACAA, 7-1-54 to 7-31-58  
EAA, 8-1-58 to 4-30-60  
CED, 5-1-60 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Richard S. Austin**  
EAA, 7-15-60 to 12-31-66 Study leave; Trans. to Shiawassee

**Lou Ella Butler**  
HDA, 2-1-18 to 6-30-19

**Norma Barr**  
HDA, 10-1-35 to 7-31-37 w/Lake, Osceola, Wexford

**Dorothy M. Rudenberg**  
HDA, 8-20-45 to 6-30-46 w/Lake, Osceola

**Vivian E. Rae**  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 6-30-56 w/Manistee

**Frances G. Baker**  
HDA, 8-1-56 to 12-31-57  
EHE, 1-1-58 to 3-31-59 Trans. to Baraga

**Betty L. Sargent**  
EHE, 8-1-59 to 12-31-60 Trans. to Missaukee

**Sally W. Moffett**  
EHE, 8-1-60 to 9-7-62

**Marion K. Maxon**  
EHE, 9-16-62 to 4-30-67 Trans. to Wexford



**Gail F. Imig**  
EHE, 6-12-67 to 6-20-68 w/Lake, Manistee; Trans. to MSU

**Luella Schrier Hamilton**  
EHE, 6-17-68 to 12-31-74 w/Lake, Manistee; Retired

**Corrine M. Hahn**  
EHE, 3-1-76 to date w/Manistee

**Lowell B. Thomas**  
4-H, 11-15-35 to 1-31-39 Reappointed; w/Lake, Osceola, Wexford

**Edward C. Pagel**  
4-H, 3-20-39 to 5-15-43 w/Lake, Osceola

**Cyril J. Hemmer**  
4-H, 7-15-43 to 5-15-45 w/Lake, Manistee, Wexford; Resigned

**Daniel W. Anderson**  
4-H, 10-1-45 to 12-14-46 w/Lake, Manistee

**Edgar C. Kidd**  
4-H, 4-1-48 to 6-15-49 w/Lake, Manistee; Trans. to Cheboygan

**E. Dean Raven**  
4-H, 5-1-50 to 6-30-54 w/Manistee, Mason, Lake; Trans. to CAA

**James H. Luther**  
4-H, 7-1-54 to 6-30-56 w/Manistee, Mason, Lake

**Charles V. Peterson**  
4-H, 7-1-67 to 9-15-68 w/Lake, Manistee

**Burton J. Stanley**  
4-H, 1-17-69 to 5-31-73 w/Lake, Manistee; Trans. to Antrim

**Robert F. Ojala**  
4-H, 8-1-73 to 8-14-76 w/Lake, Manistee; Trans. to Oscoda

**Robert H. Haile**  
4-H, 12-6-76 to 12-31-78 w/Lake, Manistee; Retired

**John G. Evert**  
4-H, 1-1-80 to date w/Lake, Manistee

## MECOSTA COUNTY

**B. J. Ford**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Paul H. Smith**  
CAA, 3-30-18 to 12-31-19

**Murray F. Jackson**  
CAA, 2-1-20 to 3-31-25

**Ellis E. Twing**  
CAA, 5-1-25 to 12-31-33

**Bohn E. Musgrave**  
CAA, 1-1-34 to 6-30-54 Trans. to MSU

**James L. Myers**  
CAA, 10-1-54 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 6-19-63  
DFMA, 6-20-63 to date N. Mich.

**John A. Catey**  
CED, 8-1-63 to 9-30-64

**Ray E. Howard**  
CED, 11-1-64 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Elsie Titsworth**  
HDA, 9-1-39 to 2-28-43 w/Muskegon, Oceana

**June C. Brown**  
HDA, 3-1-44 to 9-16-45 w/Newaygo, Oceana

**Gail S. Clegg**  
HDA, 10-1-46 to 7-16-49 w/Lake, Osceola

**Ann LaVerne Garrow**  
HDA, 8-16-49 to 9-15-52 w/Lake, Osceola

**Jean McKinley Wilson**  
HDA, 10-1-52 to 1-1-55 w/Lake, Osceola

**Emma Olson Payne**  
HDA, 7-1-55 to 9-30-57

**Wilma M. Stevens**  
HDA, 10-1-57 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 8-15-60

**Freda A. Olszewsky**  
EHE, 8-15-60 to 7-15-61

**Betty L. Guettler**  
EHE, 1-1-62 to 4-30-63

**Evelyn C. Winkelman**  
EHE, 9-20-63 to 2-29-64

**Louisa N. Grabau**  
EHE, 7-1-65 to 2-28-67 w/Clare, Gladwin, Isabella  
EHE, 3-1-67 to 6-30-67 w/Osceola

**Cherry E. MacDonald**  
EHE, 9-1-76 to date

**Marsha Kay Clark**  
EHE, 9-1-76 to 10-31-79

**Helen Retoska**  
4-H, 5-15-18 to 8-31-18

**Evangeline A. Pryer**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 8-31-18

**B. J. Ford**  
4-H, 1-1-18 to 6-30-18

**Stanley A. Mahaffy**  
4-H, 1-1-42 to 1-31-44 w/Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana

**Arthur R. Kinsman**  
4-H, 2-1-44 to 5-31-45 w/Newaygo, Oceana

**William C. Butts**  
4-H, 9-1-45 to 12-14-46 w/Newaygo, Oceana  
4-H, 12-15-46 to 7-31-53 w/Lake, Osceola;  
Trans. to CAA, Osceola

**Dean L. Quirin**  
4-H, 8-1-53 to 6-19-55 w/Lake, Osceola  
4-H, 6-20-55 to 2-28-57 Trans. to Montcalm

**George H. Bartlett**  
4-H, 6-20-55 to 2-29-56 w/Lake, Osceola; Trans. to Wexford

**Herbert V. Schroeder, Jr.**  
4-H, 3-1-57 to 12-31-57

**Robert H. Haile**  
4-H, 2-1-58 to 9-19-64 w/Osceola  
4-H, 9-20-64 to 3-20-65 Study leave  
4-H, 3-21-65 to 6-30-67 Trans. to Huron

**Gordon L. Reyburn**  
4-H, 7-1-67 to 11-30-68

**David O. Pratt**  
4-H, 1-20-69 to 9-30-73 w/Osceola

**Joseph A. Lessard**  
4-H, 1-21-74 to 12-31-76 w/Osceola  
4-H, 1-1-77 to 12-31-79 Trans. to Shiawassee

## MENOMINEE COUNTY

**Elton B. Hill**  
CAA, 7-1-16 to 1-15-19 Trans. to MSU

**Edward G. Amos**  
CAA, 2-21-19 to 8-31-19

**Irving Kirshman**  
CAA, 12-1-19 to 11-30-22

**Karl Knaus**  
CAA, 6-15-23 to 6-30-27

**Clifford E. Skiver**  
CAA, 10-16-27 to 6-15-30

**Bernard D. Kuhn**  
CAA, 7-1-30 to 7-31-41 Trans. to MSU

**George D. Hurrell**  
ACAA, 5-1-39 to 2-14-40

**Gail E. Bowers**  
CAA, 8-1-41 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-73 Retired  
CED, 7-1-73 to 7-31-73 Reappointment

**Richard A. Breyer**  
CED, 8-15-73 to date

**Eric K. Engman**  
ACAA, 12-1-46 to 3-10-48 w/Delta; Trans. to Alpena

**May E. Foley**  
HDA, 6-1-18 to 6-30-19

**Marian E. Moore**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 7-31-39 Trans. to Genesee

**Margaret Cole**  
HDA, 8-1-39 to 6-7-41

**Emily M. Parker**  
HDA, 8-15-41 to 6-10-42  
HDA, 6-11-42 to 7-25-42 Study leave  
HDA, 7-26-42 to 4-30-44

**Mary L. Muller**  
HDA, 8-1-44 to 8-15-51  
HDA, 9-16-51 to 7-31-52 Study leave  
HDA, 9-16-53 to 3-14-54 Study leave

**Mary B. Van Allsburg**  
HDA, 10-1-51 to 6-30-52 Temp.

**Anna Lou Rowe**  
HDA, 2-1-54 to 5-31-57

**Ralph W. Tenny**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 8-15-18

**John L. Bumbalek**  
4-H, 5-1-24 to 10-31-24

**Gustavus A. Thorpe**  
4-H, 7-1-25 to 12-31-25  
4-H, 7-1-27 to 9-30-27

**Guy P. Williams**  
4-H, 7-1-26 to 12-31-26

**William E. Thomas**  
4-H, 5-1-29 to 6-30-29  
4-H, 4-1-30 to 6-30-30

**Lester H. Walcutt**  
4-H, 7-1-46 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 6-30-68 w/Delta, Schoolcraft; Retired

**R. Joseph Heagany, III**  
4-H, 6-15-77 to 8-31-78 w/Dickinson, Iron; Trans. to Saginaw

**Thomas G. Rorabaugh**  
4-H, 3-1-79 to date w/Dickinson, Iron

## MIDLAND COUNTY

**H. W. Hock**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 Temp.

**William T. Bandeen**  
CAA, 3-20-18 to 10-10-18 Temp.

**Ira B. McMurtry**  
CAA, 11-1-20 to 11-30-23 Temp.

**Roy W. Weinberg**  
CAA, 1-1-24 to 8-31-25 Temp.

**Byron L. Braamse**  
CAA, 1-1-26 to 4-30-29 Temp.

**Charles L. Crapser**  
CAA, 5-1-29 to 2-15-42

**Calvin M. Meredith**  
ACAA, 5-1-39 to 7-31-39 Trans. to Arenac

**Carl H. Moore**  
ACAA, 8-1-39 to 2-29-40

**Howard D. Parish**  
CAA, 2-1-42 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 8-14-61 Deceased

**Harry C. Lund**  
ACAA, 7-12-54 to 5-31-58  
CAA, 6-1-58 to 1-31-63  
CED, 2-1-63 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 7-1-72 Retired

**Albert A. Griffith**  
CED, 9-1-61 to 11-14-62 Deceased

**Douglas J. Chapman**  
CED, 7-1-72 to 3-31-75

**Ronald L. Beech**  
CED, 4-18-75 to date

**Hans H. Haugard**  
DMA, 8-1-57 to 12-31-58 w/Arenac, Bay, Gratiot, Saginaw, Shiawassee;  
Trans. to Livingston

**Raymond E. Vasold**  
DFMA, 3-1-76 to 4-30-77 N.E. and E.C. Dist.; Retired

**Joseph R. Shaltry**  
DAA, 9-1-77 to date Dairy; E. Central

**Grace I. Mitchell**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 3-14-45 w/Saginaw  
HDA, 3-15-45 to 5-30-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 10-31-64 Retired

**Mary E. Wahl**  
EHE, 7-1-65 to 12-31-68 Trans. to Bay

**Elizabeth L. Wilson**  
EHE, 8-1-71 to 9-30-76 w/Bay, Saginaw

**Sharon K. Demko**  
EHE, 11-15-76 to 10-25-78 w/Bay  
EHE, 10-26-78 to date

**Guy L. Shippy**  
4-H, 7-1-22 to 10-31-22

**Gould S. Pinney**  
4-H, 8-1-43 to 12-31-46 w/Bay, Isabella; Trans. to Bay

**Thomas J. Woods**  
4-H, 6-1-46 to 12-31-48

**William P. Kirkpatrick**  
4-H, 6-9-49 to 6-30-54 Trans. to Presque Isle

**James Elliott Colling**  
4-H, 7-1-54 to 11-30-58

**Carolyn Carter Bay**  
4-H, 1-12-59 to 9-30-65 Trans. to Clare  
4-H, 8-1-68 to 10-13-72 w/Bay, Saginaw

**Rosemary K. Thiebaut**  
4-H, 11-1-72 to 8-31-76 w/Bay, Saginaw

**Judith Watson**  
4-H, 9-1-76 to 8-31-78 w/Bay, Saginaw; Trans. to Mackinac

**Darrell S. Brockway**  
4-H, 10-1-78 to 12-31-78

**Stephen J. Leite**  
4-H, 2-1-79 to date w/Bay, Saginaw

## MISSAUKEE COUNTY

**Harry Lee Barnum**  
CAA, 3-16-17 to 9-1-20

**Paul H. Smith**  
CAA, 1-19-21 to 12-31-22

**Harry Lee Barnum**  
CAA, 7-1-26 to 6-30-34  
CAA, 7-1-34 to 8-31-34 w/Kalkaska  
CAA, 9-1-34 to 6-30-52 w/Roscommon; Retired

**Einer G. Olstrom**  
CAA, 7-1-52 to 11-30-54 w/Roscommon; Trans. to CES Adm.

**Willard E. Bosserman**  
CAA, 4-1-55 to 7-31-58 w/Roscommon  
CED, 8-1-58 to 9-30-65 w/Roscommon  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 8-31-66 Trans. to Roscommon, Crawford

**Vernon P. VandePol**  
CAA, 2-1-67 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Donna J. Summers**  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 6-30-55 w/Roscommon

**Velma F. Izzard**  
HDA, 7-1-55 to 8-31-57 w/Roscommon

**Vivian E. Rae**  
HDA, 9-23-57 to 7-31-59 w/Roscommon

**Betty S. Guettler**  
HDA, 1-1-61 to 12-31-61 w/Roscommon; Trans. to Mecosta

**Juanita Van Valin**  
EHE, 8-1-64 to 6-30-66 w/Roscommon

**Heidi E. Matthias**  
EHE, 12-1-66 to 9-30-67 w/Roscommon

**Mary E. Bellows**  
EHE, 11-1-78 to date

**Verona P. Toman**  
4-H, 7-1-18 to 10-31-18

**Stanley Ball**  
4-H, 10-1-43 to 8-14-45 w/Clare, Gladwin, Osceola, Roscommon;  
Trans. to Leelanau

**Dee L. Weaver**  
4-H, 3-25-46 to 4-30-48 w/Manistee, Roscommon, Wexford  
4-H, 5-1-48 to 5-31-52 w/Roscommon, Wexford

## MONROE COUNTY

**J. B. Winslow**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 Temp.

**Ralph J. Carr**  
CAA, 3-30-18 to 3-31-20 Temp.

**Mack C. Thomas**  
CAA, 4-15-20 to 5-25-21 Temp.

**Clare L. Burton**  
CAA, 4-16-23 to 11-15-26 Trans. to Clinton

**Ralph W. Kidder**  
CAA, 1-1-27 to 2-28-30

**Chester Ward Andrews**  
CAA, 3-1-30 to 9-14-48 Deceased

**Robert J. Laser**  
CAA, 11-16-48 to 3-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 8-12-68 Deceased

**Roy A. Benson**  
ACAA, 10-1-53 to 8-31-54

**Robert O. Kenworthy**  
ACAA, 9-27-54 to 11-30-55

**Harold R. Ferris**  
ACAA, 7-1-56 to 3-31-58  
EAA, 4-1-58 to 10-21-62 Trans. to Ogemaw

**F. Paul Nevel**  
EAA, 8-1-63 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Edgar C. Kidd**  
EAA, 11-1-68 to 7-1-73 Retired

**Paul F. Marks**  
EAA, 7-1-74 to date

**Wayne B. Siefert**  
EAA, 4-1-56 to 5-31-56 Trans. to At-large

**Gwen Edwards**  
HDA, 1-1-42 to 1-15-45

**Ruth Maas Sutton**  
HDA, 1-12-45 to 8-31-46

**Jetta A. White**  
HDA, 11-1-46 to 6-30-47

**Jeanne H. Steinbauer**  
HDA, 7-1-47 to 12-31-47

**Dorothy I. Pope**  
HDA, 9-20-48 to 7-31-49

**Edna M. McDermott**  
HDA, 9-19-49 to 9-30-56 Military leave

**Charlene Johnson Gerow**  
HDA, 7-1-51 to 12-31-51

**Marjory Lou Gordon**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 6-30-57

**Marian E. Hermance**  
HDA, 9-1-57 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 2-28-59 Trans. to U.P. Ctr.

**Betty V. Bernard**  
EHE, 7-1-59 to 8-27-61

**Joyce M. Dunn Totten**  
EHE, 7-25-62 to 8-9-63

**Barbara C. Farran**  
EHE, 4-1-64 to 10-31-65

**Sharron J. Walker**  
EHE, 2-1-69 to 9-30-70 w/Lenawee, Washtenaw

**Stephanie M. Donovan**  
EHE, 9-21-70 to 3-13-73 w/Lenawee, Washtenaw

**Harriet A. Hamberg**  
EHE, 5-1-73 to 8-31-77 w/Lenawee, Washtenaw

**Virginia K. Ortiz**  
EHE, 9-1-77 to date w/Lenawee, Washtenaw

**Frank H. Dexter**  
4-H, 4-1-22 to 9-30-22

**Jack E. Bergsma**  
4-H, 3-25-46 to 12-31-48

**Robert L. Keene**  
4-H, 12-15-48 to 8-31-49

**Robert G. Maldegen**  
4-H, 9-1-49 to 12-31-50

**Paul W. Cook**  
4-H, 1-1-51 to 8-31-51

**James C. Lawson**  
4-H, 5-18-51 to 9-30-53

**Joe T. Waterson**  
4-H, 10-16-53 to 8-15-60 Study leave

**Melvin J. Thompson**  
4-H, 3-1-60 to 12-15-62

**Betty Lou King**  
4-H, 4-1-60 to 9-20-61

**James M. Hutchinson**  
4-H, 9-1-61 to 12-15-61

**Linda F. Parrett**  
4-H, 8-6-62 to 1-31-63

**William D. Price**  
4-H, 2-18-63 to 9-10-64

**John H. Stanley**  
4-H, 11-1-64 to 6-15-67

**Gene C. Whaples**  
4-H, 8-15-67 to 8-14-69

**Lynn D. Gould**  
4-H, 9-1-69 to 3-31-75 Trans. to Clare

**Robert J. Rice**  
4-H, 1-1-76 to 12-14-77 w/Lenawee, Washtenaw; Trans. to Kalamazoo

**Dale H. Brose**  
4-H, 2-1-78 to date w/Lenawee, Washtenaw

## MONTCALM COUNTY

**Edwin D. Greenhoe**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Gifford Patch, Jr.**  
CAA, 4-17-18 to 8-31-20

**Clair Taylor**  
CAA, 11-1-20 to 12-31-20

**B. Eldon Shaffer**  
CAA, 1-1-21 to 6-30-23

**Ernest K. Chamberlain**  
ACAA, 8-1-33 to 10-31-33

**Victor C. Beal**  
CAA, 1-16-36 to 8-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 6-30-62 *Trans. to DAA*

**Joseph L. Harrington**  
ACAA, 7-1-55 to 2-29-56

**L. G. Rothney**  
ACAA, 1-1-56 to 12-31-57 *Trans. to St. Joseph*

**Clayton D. Reid**  
ACAA, 1-16-58 to 3-31-58  
EAA, 4-1-58 to 1-31-62 *Trans. to 4-H*

**James L. Crosby**  
CED, 8-1-62 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Victor C. Beal**  
DAA, 7-1-62 to 12-30-64 *w/Ionia, Kent; Retired*

**Keith C. Sowerby**  
EAA, 10-1-67 to 12-31-78 *Dairy, w/Isabella, Ionia; Retired*

**George W. Atkeson**  
EAA, 4-1-79 to date *w/Ionia*

**Marian E. Johnson**  
HDA, 9-15-40 to 5-20-43 *w/Gratiot, Isabella, Shiawassee*

**C. Leora Smith**  
HDA, 7-1-43 to 3-31-45 *w/Gratiot, Isabella; Trans. to Shiawassee*

**Margaret J. Swanson**  
HDA, 8-20-45 to 12-15-45 *w/Gratiot, Isabella*

**Mary Louise Kincaid**  
HDA, 12-1-46 to 8-15-48

**Jean McKinley Wilson**  
HDA, 8-15-48 to 7-14-49 *Trans. to St. Joseph*

**Phyllis O. Constance**  
HDA, 9-1-50 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 3-31-64 *Trans. to Kent*

**Mildred R. Mahan**  
EHE, 8-1-65 to 12-31-65  
EHE, 11-1-70 to date *w/Barry, Ionia*

**Albert C. Warne**  
4-H, 7-1-43 to 5-31-48 *w/Gratiot, Ionia*  
4-H, 6-1-48 to 6-30-55 *Retired*

**James I. Sprague, Jr.**  
4-H, 7-1-55 to 12-31-56

**Dean L. Quirin**  
4-H, 3-1-57 to 12-31-57

**Phillip Roberts**  
4-H, 1-1-58 to 6-30-59

**E. Dean Troop**  
4-H, 8-10-59 to 11-30-61

**Clayton D. Reid**  
4-H, 2-1-62 to 12-31-62

**John A. Catey**  
4-H, 7-1-62 to 7-31-63

**Jerrold L. Brown**  
4-H, 1-1-64 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 11-15-66 *w/Barry, Ionia; Trans. to Saginaw*

**Richard J. Allen**  
4-H, 3-15-67 to 4-30-69 *w/Barry, Ionia; Trans. to Lenawee*

**Jerry Lee Mills**  
4-H, 6-1-69 to 2-8-70 *w/Barry, Ionia*  
4-H, 2-9-70 to 10-22-70 *Sick leave; Deceased*

**Patricia A. Reynolds**  
4-H, 1-1-71 to 11-15-72 *w/Barry, Ionia*

**John G. Evert**  
4-H, 2-12-73 to 12-31-79 *w/Barry, Ionia; Trans. to Mason*

**Bernard R. Jardot**  
4-H, 7-1-80 to date

## MONTMORENCY COUNTY

(See OTSEGO)

## MUSKEGON COUNTY

**Ralph L. Olds**  
CAA, 3-1-16 to 10-31-19 *Temp.*

**O. F. Marvin**  
CAA, 11-1-19 to 12-31-19 *Temp.*

**S. J. Linck**  
CAA, 2-1-20 to 11-1-20 *Temp.*

**Dwight C. Long**  
CAA, 11-1-20 to 5-15-23

**Carl H. Knopf**  
CAA, 5-16-23 to 6-30-55 *Retired*

**Clarence C. Mullett**  
ACAA, 7-1-29 to 9-30-29 *Trans. to Newaygo*

**Charles R. Kaufman**  
ACAA, 5-1-47 to 9-30-48 *Trans. to Livingston*

**Eugene F. Dice**  
ACAA, 8-22-49 to 6-30-52 *Trans. to Ottawa*

**Donald Hearl**  
ACAA, 7-1-53 to 6-30-55  
CAA, 7-1-55 to 3-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 1-31-68 *Trans. to St. Clair*

**Harold R. Ferris**  
CAA, 2-1-68 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 12-31-79 *Trans. to Saginaw*

**Glenn W. Sommerfeldt**  
CRDA, 1-1-62 to 8-31-64 *Muskegon area*

**Harriet M. Lundberg**  
CMIA, 7-1-56 to 4-30-58

**Jean E. Kinney**  
HDA, 10-1-35 to 7-31-37 *w/Mecosta, Newaygo, Oceana*

**Dorothy Vasold**  
HDA, 8-1-37 to 8-31-39 *w/Mecosta, Newaygo, Oceana*

**Vivian E. Rae**  
HDA, 10-22-51 to 6-30-54 *Trans. to Manistee, Mason*

**Luella M. Nault**  
HDA, 1-1-55 to 9-15-57 *Study leave*

**Elizabeth E. Nickell**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 4-30-73 *w/Newaygo, Oceana; Retired*

**Judith G. VanWesten**  
EHE, 4-23-73 to date *w/Newaygo, Oceana*

**William J. Atchison**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17  
4-H, 4-1-18 to 10-31-18

**Albert F. Drost**  
4-H, 7-1-55 to 4-15-57

**Donald C. Harmer**  
4-H, 4-15-57 to 12-31-58

**James W. Lone**  
4-H, 7-13-59 to 8-31-61

**Maurice E. Voland**  
4-H, 11-1-61 to 9-30-64  
4-H, 10-1-64 to 8-31-68 *Study leave; Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**Jack L. Parker**  
4-H, 12-1-64 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to date *w/Newaygo, Oceana*

**Sara L. Paton**  
4-H, 1-9-78 to 5-31-79 w/Kent, Ottawa; Trans. to Kent  
**Dennis J. Knapp**  
4-H, 11-6-78 to 9-30-79  
**Oliver C. Ragsdale**  
4-H, 1-1-80 to date

## NEWAYGO COUNTY

**Harry B. Blandford**  
CAA, 6-10-13 to 8-31-17  
**Hugh M. Van Aken**  
ACAA, 9-10-17 to 11-7-17  
**Simon Harkema**  
CAA, 10-22-17 to 10-31-19  
**Clair Taylor**  
CAA, 1-1-21 to 11-30-24 Trans. to Eaton  
**Harold C. Stinson**  
CAA, 12-1-24 to 8-15-28 Trans. to Gratiot  
**Harold J. Foster**  
CAA, 9-24-28 to 9-30-29 Reappointed to Barry  
**Clarence C. Mullett**  
CAA, 10-1-29 to 1-15-52 Trans. to N.W. Hort. Agt.  
**Clare M. Musgrove**  
CAA, 3-1-52 to 3-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 4-30-63 Trans. to DFMA, Allegan  
**W. Lane Rushmore**  
CED, 6-1-63 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date  
**Lois Jean Knopf**  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 6-10-55  
**Helen W. Wissner**  
HDA, 8-1-55 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 6-23-59  
**Janice Rae Christensen**  
EHE, 9-1-59 to 9-9-60  
**Mildred M. Omlor**  
EHE, 1-1-61 to 10-30-63  
**Doris D. Shapter**  
EHE, 10-1-64 to 10-31-65  
**Ruth M. Hoolihan**  
EHE, 12-17-73 to 2-29-80 w/Lake; Retired  
**Lana A. Ford**  
EHE, 12-1-79 to date w/Oceana  
**Arden M. Peterson**  
4-H, 11-1-46 to 4-30-50 w/Oceana; Trans. to State 4-H Staff  
**Fred W. Dostal**  
4-H, 6-1-50 to 4-15-54 w/Oceana  
4-H, 4-16-54 to 2-29-56 Trans. to Lake  
**Romilly E. Graham**  
4-H, 4-16-56 to 8-31-60  
**Ray E. Howard**  
4-H, 7-1-61 to 10-31-64 Trans. to Mecosta  
**Marvin M. Eppelheimer**  
4-H, 3-1-65 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 10-1-76 Retired

## OAKLAND COUNTY

**Harry McCracken**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17  
**Charles B. Cook**  
CAA, 3-1-18 to 12-31-23  
**Harold M. Vaughan**  
CAA, 2-1-26 to 1-15-31

**Karl D. Bailey**  
CAA, 2-1-31 to 2-28-49  
DHA, 3-1-49 to 1-31-60 East; Retired  
**George D. Hurrell**  
ACAA, 10-1-41 to 8-31-42  
**Edmond W. Alchin**  
ACAA, 9-1-46 to 11-30-47 Trans. to Cheboygan  
**Edmond W. Alchin**  
CAA, 4-1-49 to 8-31-55 Trans. to Saginaw  
**Frederick W. Gettel**  
ACAA, 8-1-48 to 4-10-50  
**Willard E. Bosserman**  
ACAA, 4-21-50 to 6-30-53 Trans. to St. Clair  
**Ray E. Poynor**  
ACAA, 7-1-53 to 8-31-53  
**Hans H. Haugard**  
ACAA, 12-21-53 to 6-30-54 Trans. to Gratiot  
**John K. Bray**  
ACAA, 8-1-54 to 5-31-56 Trans. to Lapeer  
**Lyle B. Abel**  
CAA, 11-20-54 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 10-31-67 Retired  
**John K. Trocke**  
ACAA, 12-1-54 to 8-31-56 Trans. to Presque Isle  
**Wayne B. Siefert**  
ACAA, 1-1-57 to 2-28-58  
EHA, 3-1-58 to 2-28-62  
DHA, 3-1-62 to 10-31-64 S.E. Dist.  
**Max E. Austin**  
DHA, 12-7-64 to 9-30-65 S.E. Dist.  
**James E. Lincoln**  
DHA, 10-1-65 to 7-15-73 S.E. Dist.  
**J. B. Poffenberger**  
ACAA, 11-5-56 to 2-28-58  
EAA, 3-1-58 to 11-30-65 Trans. to Presque Isle  
**William F. Muller**  
CAA, 9-1-67 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 4-30-74 Trans. to Macomb  
**Wayne H. Nierman**  
CED, 12-1-74 to date  
**Gregory M. Patchan**  
EHA, 3-1-72 to date  
**Eva Carrett**  
HDA, 2-1-20 to 12-31-23  
**Muriel E. Gilbert**  
HDA, 6-1-24 to 9-30-26  
**Ethel McDonald**  
HDA, 11-1-26 to 1-31-29  
**Elisabeth P. Weld**  
HDA, 1-21-29 to 2-29-34 Trans. to Jackson  
**Leona DeYoung MacLeod**  
HDA, 5-1-34 to 8-31-38 Trans. to MSU  
**Lola T. Dudgeon**  
HDA, 9-1-38 to 8-31-41  
**Mabel R. Smith**  
HDA, 9-22-41 to 12-31-41  
**Mary J. E. Woodward**  
HDA, 1-1-42 to 2-28-47 Trans. to State 4-H Staff  
**Josephine H. Lawyer**  
HDA, 1-7-48 to 6-30-54  
CMIA, 7-1-54 to 7-31-66 Detroit area  
**Frieda A. Bennett**  
AHDA, 10-1-53 to 12-31-54  
HDA, 1-1-55 to 2-28-57

**Mary Hixon Hardy**  
HDA, 1-1-55 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65 *Trans. to Macomb*

**Luella M. Nault**  
HDA, 9-16-57 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 7-15-59

**Carolyn R. Schrock**  
EHE, 7-1-59 to 8-12-61

**Mary Jane VanMeter**  
EHE, 4-1-63 to 7-15-64

**Carol C. Kurth**  
EHE, 9-15-64 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 12-15-66 *w/Macomb, Wayne*

**Rosalie J. Hawley**  
EHE, 7-1-67 to 6-12-70 *w/Wayne*

**Janice Ann Kukar**  
EHE, 3-1-69 to 7-22-74 *w/Wayne*

**Frances M. Miller**  
EHE, 7-20-70 to 7-16-71 *w/Wayne*

**Mary K. Yadrick**  
EHE, 8-1-71 to 8-29-75 *w/Wayne*

**Janet L. Voorheis**  
EHE, 10-1-74 to 12-31-78 *w/Wayne; Trans. to Macomb*

**Cynthia D. Crain**  
EHE, 11-3-75 to date

**Elaine M. Glasser**  
EHE, 3-1-79 to date

**Emily L. Castle**  
4-H, 7-1-18 to 10-31-18

**George H. Kimball, Jr.**  
4-H, 8-1-21 to 3-31-22  
4-H, 9-1-22 to 12-31-22  
4-H, 2-1-23 to 1-31-28  
4-H, 1-1-29 to 2-28-31

**Walter Gospill**  
4-H, 2-1-28 to 12-31-28

**Milbourne H. Avery**  
4-H, 3-1-31 to 1-31-34 *Trans. to Saginaw*

**Raymond P. Teschler**  
4-H, 8-9-43 to 7-15-44 *w/Macomb*

**Robert Lynox Lewis**  
4-H, 8-15-44 to 1-31-47  
4-H, 2-1-47 to 8-15-48

**John K. Trocke**  
4-H, 6-1-49 to 5-31-50

**John K. Bray**  
4-H, 7-20-50 to 7-31-54 *Trans. to ACAA*

**John H. Worthington**  
4-H, 8-16-54 to 8-31-65 *Trans. to Cass*

**Suzanne Sturgis Meyer**  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 1-31-58

**Jane Elizabeth Hoerath**  
4-H, 2-1-58 to 1-23-59

**Ruth M. Montney**  
4-H, 12-1-61 to 9-15-65

**Emil L. Fimbinger**  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 6-30-70 *w/Macomb, Wayne*

**Richard W. Brown**  
4-H, 7-1-66 to 12-31-68 *Trans. to Ingham*

**Heidi E. Spaller**  
4-H, 12-16-68 to 7-15-69

**James L. Harden**  
4-H, 9-22-69 to 11-8-76

**James W. McPherson**  
4-H, 11-1-70 to 8-31-71 *w/Wayne*

**Rodney A. Petteys**  
4-H, 3-1-72 to 4-30-74 *w/Wayne; Trans. to 4-H, At-large*

**Thomas F. Schneider**  
4-H, 1-24-77 to date

**Susan Kirkland**  
4-H, 2-1-80 to date

## OCEANA COUNTY

**Bernie F. Beach**  
CAA, 8-15-17 to 8-31-19

**Irving T. Pickford**  
CAA, 11-1-20 to 10-31-23

**Carl H. Hemstreet**  
CAA, 5-1-24 to 5-15-34 *Trans. to Grand Traverse*

**James F. Thar**  
CAA, 3-15-35 to 2-28-38

**Lyle E. Tompkins**  
CAA, 3-1-38 to 7-31-48 *Trans. to DHA, W. Mich.*

**Russell N. Johnson**  
ACAA, 2-16-40 to 1-9-41 *Trans. to Manistee*

**Harvey J. Elliott**  
CAA, 10-1-48 to 5-15-50

**F. Earl Haas**  
CAA, 7-1-50 to 3-31-55 *Trans. to Clinton*

**Harry W. Lynch**  
ACAA, 8-16-54 to 8-6-57

**William J. MacLean**  
CAA, 4-1-55 to 10-31-58  
CED, 11-1-58 to 4-30-64 *Trans. to DMA, W. Dist.*

**Lawrence W. Stebbins**  
CED, 8-15-64 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 9-14-71 *Trans. to Ottawa*

**Edgar L. Strong**  
CED, 12-1-71 to date

**William J. MacLean**  
DMA, 5-1-64 to 6-30-75  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to 2-29-80 *Retired*

**Mary Seekel Thompson**  
HDA, 2-1-28 to 12-31-32 *Trans. to Kent*

**Mildred M. Omlor**  
HDA, 7-5-49 to 4-15-54 *w/Newaygo*  
HDA, 4-16-54 to 10-15-56 *Trans. to Jackson*

**Barbara E. Culver**  
HDA, 10-16-56 to 10-31-58  
EHE, 11-1-58 to 5-14-60

**Linda A. Vescelius**  
EHE, 8-15-61 to 5-11-62

**Valeria Owsiany Wilder**  
EHE, 1-16-67 to 9-30-71 *w/Muskegon, Newaygo; Retired*

**Toni D. McKinney**  
EHE, 12-1-71 to 5-12-72 *w/Muskegon, Newaygo*

**Linda Lee Olson**  
EHE, 9-18-72 to 7-22-74 *w/Muskegon, Newaygo*

**Cathy L. Gallagher**  
EHE, 1-1-75 to 9-14-79 *w/Muskegon, Newaygo*  
EHE, 9-15-79 to 3-15-80 *Study leave, MSU*

**Ralph A. Dold**  
4-H, 2-1-58 to 5-31-63

**Andrea A. Ay**  
4-H, 10-1-63 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 9-1-72 to 12-31-76  
4-H, 1-1-77 to date *w/Newaygo*

## OGEMAW COUNTY

**William F. Johnston**  
CAA, 4-9-17 to 10-31-17 *w/Crawford, Oscoda, Roscommon*

**William E. McCarthy**  
CAA, 6-15-19 to 12-31-26 Trans. to Bay

**Ralph B. Coulter**  
CAA, 3-1-27 to 7-31-58 Retired

**James L. Crosby**  
CED, 7-1-58 to 7-31-62 Trans. to Montcalm

**Harold R. Ferris**  
CED, 10-22-62 to 2-28-65  
CAA, 3-1-65 to 1-31-68 Trans. to Muskegon

**Reuben Kaarre**  
CAA, 3-1-68 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Irene M. Baird**  
HDA, 10-16-53 to 7-31-58  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 12-30-64 Retired

**Margaret M. Mielock**  
EHE, 2-1-75 to 7-31-76 w/Alcona, Arenac, Iosco, Oscoda  
EHE, 8-1-76 to date w/Alcona, Arenac, Oscoda

**Lemuel H. Rhodes**  
4-H, 11-1-35 to 2-29-44 w/Alcona, Arenac, Iosco, Oscoda

**Alfred G. Hakola**  
4-H, 7-1-44 to 9-30-48 w/Arenac, Iosco

**Alvin F. Root**  
4-H, 11-1-49 to 8-31-51 w/Arenac; Trans. to Shiawassee

**Jay Edward Laarman**  
4-H, 9-1-51 to 7-19-52 w/Arenac

**Junior E. Malosh**  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 9-20-70 w/Arenac, Iosco, Oscoda  
4-H, 9-21-70 to 3-31-76 Disability retirement

**Franklin W. Kapp**  
4-H, 10-1-76 to date w/Arenac, Iosco, Oscoda

## ONTONAGON COUNTY

**Roswell G. Carr**  
CAA, 11-15-15 to 1-15-19

**William N. Clark**  
CAA, 2-15-22 to 8-15-27

**Albert B. Dorrance**  
ACAA, 8-15-27 to 10-31-27

**Milton S. Francis**  
CAA, 11-1-27 to 4-30-35

**Arthur R. Schubert**  
CAA, 5-11-35 to 1-31-38 Trans. to U.P.

**K. John Moilanen**  
CAA, 6-1-38 to 3-12-42  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 12-30-65 Retired

**Arthur D. Markle**  
CAA, 5-1-42 to 1-15-46 Trans. to Luce

**Julius A. Drake**  
CAA, 10-22-51 to 3-15-52

**Allan C. Slye**  
CENRA, 8-1-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Flora E. McElhinney**  
HDA, 10-3-17 to 6-30-19 w/Houghton

**Bernetta G. Kahabka**  
HDA, 7-8-46 to 6-30-53 w/Gogebic  
HDA, 7-1-53 to 7-31-54 Study leave

**Lola Jean Jaakkola**  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 6-30-58  
EHE, 1-1-59 to 6-30-59

**Marion K. Maxon**  
EHE, 6-1-59 to 9-14-62 Trans. to Mason

**Roy E. Cheney**  
4-H, 6-16-18 to 7-31-18

**Mary R. Thompson**  
4-H, 9-1-25 to 8-31-26 Trans. to Gogebic

**Lester J. Howard**  
4-H, 7-1-67 to 9-15-69 w/Gogebic; Trans. to Otsego

## OSCEOLA COUNTY

**Charles L. Rose**  
CAA, 3-1-17 to 10-31-17 w/Lake  
CAA, 11-1-17 to 2-29-20

**Cliff W. Wing**  
CAA, 3-6-22 to 4-30-23 w/Lake

**Ralph Trafelet**  
CAA, 1-1-29 to 7-31-42 Trans. to Alpena

**Winfield S. Harrison**  
CAA, 8-1-42 to 9-4-49

**Abram P. Snyder**  
CAA, 12-20-49 to 7-31-53 Trans. to Ionia

**William C. Butts**  
CAA, 8-1-53 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 10-31-69 Retired

**Richard M. Kirch**  
CED, 2-1-70 to date

**Jean Wilson Leach**  
HDA, 1-1-55 to 7-31-55 Leave  
HDA, 8-1-55 to 2-29-56 w/Lake  
HDA, 3-1-56 to 5-31-58

EHE, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 2-28-67 w/Missaukee, Wexford  
EHE, 3-1-67 to 9-30-75 w/Mecosta  
EHE, 10-1-75 to 9-30-76 w/Mecosta, Missaukee, Wexford; Retired

**Margaret A. Bethel**  
EHE, 9-1-76 to 8-31-78  
EHE, 9-1-78 to date w/Wexford

**Evelyn P. Kinney**  
4-H, 5-1-20 to 7-31-20  
4-H, 7-1-21 to 10-31-21

**George H. Bartlett, Jr.**  
4-H, 3-1-56 to 11-30-59 Trans. to Wexford

**Laurence A. Cushman, Jr.**  
4-H, 3-1-60 to 3-14-67 Trans. to Berrien

**George B. Parmenter**  
4-H, 7-1-67 to 1-31-70 w/Mecosta

**Robert H. Haile**  
4-H, 4-1-70 to 12-5-76 Trans. to Mason

## OSCODA COUNTY

**William F. Johnston**  
CAA, 4-9-17 to 10-31-17 w/Crawford, Ogemaw, Roscommon

**Warren J. Cook**  
CAA, 2-1-56 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 8-31-64 w/Crawford; Trans. to Kalkaska

**David D. Olson**  
CED, 11-1-64 to 9-30-65 w/Crawford  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-76 Dist. Forester, N.E.;  
Trans. to U.P.

**Robert F. Ojala**  
CED, 8-15-76 to 3-15-80 Dist. Forester, N.E.

## OTSEGO-MONTMORENCY COUNTIES

**Harvey G. Smith**  
CAA, 7-1-12 to 12-31-15 Farm Mgt. Field Studies,  
w/Alpena, Presque Isle

**Rollin D. Bailey**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17 w/Antrim

**Lawrence R. Queal**  
CAA, 4-6-18 to 1-1-19

**Howard Hindes**  
CAA, 4-23-19 to 1-31-20 Montmorency

**Arthur C. Lytle**  
CAA, 5-1-19 to 7-15-30 Otsego

**Harold D. Lakin**  
CAA, 4-8-29 to 9-30-33 Montmorency, to SCS

**Leon L. Drake**  
CAA, 7-16-30 to 12-31-33 Otsego

**Arthur W. Glidden**  
CAA, 1-15-34 to 3-31-34  
CAA, 4-1-34 to 12-31-37 w/Crawford  
CAA, 1-1-38 to 11-30-46 Trans. to Grand Traverse

**Winfield S. Harrison**  
ACAA, 5-1-39 to 2-14-40

**Raymond M. McMullen**  
CAA, 12-1-46 to 7-31-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-24-69 Deceased

**Lester J. Howard**  
CED, 9-15-69 to date

**Orville F. Walker**  
DMA, 11-15-59 to 7-31-64 N. Dist.; Retired

**Alice Hertzler**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 8-31-38 w/Alpena, Crawford, Presque Isle

**Joyce I. Engel**  
HDA, 9-1-53 to 8-31-54 w/Cheboygan

**Julia B. Saigeon Beard**  
HDA, 11-1-54 to 7-31-58 w/Cheboygan  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 6-30-67 Also 4-H  
EHE, 7-1-67 to 2-28-74 Trans. to Emmet

**Lester V. Benjamin**  
4-H, 6-15-26 to 10-10-30 w/Cheboygan

**Mary Ilford**  
4-H, 11-1-30 to 9-30-32 w/Cheboygan

**George K. Johnson**  
4-H, 12-1-48 to 6-30-54 w/Cheboygan

**John C. Post**  
4-H, 7-1-54 to 3-31-57 w/Cheboygan; Trans. to Gratiot

## OTTAWA COUNTY

**Delory L. Hagerman**  
CAA, 1-1-16 to 2-9-20 Deceased

**W. F. Buskirk**  
ACAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Duncan L. McMillan**  
ACAA, 12-18-17 to 3-31-18 Trans.

**Beryl O. Hagerman**  
ACAA, 2-12-18 to 5-17-19 Temp.; Deceased

**Clinton P. Milham**  
CAA, 4-1-20 to 2-10-34 Trans.

**Leo R. Arnold**  
CAA, 2-19-34 to 6-30-53 Retired

**Richard A. Machiele**  
CAA, 7-1-53 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 8-31-71 Retired

**Lawrence W. Stebbins**  
CED, 9-15-71 to date

**Eugene F. Dice**  
ACAA, 7-1-54 to 9-24-55

**Robert J. Van Klompenberg**  
ACAA, 7-1-56 to 5-31-58  
EAA, 6-1-58 to 2-28-73  
DMA, 3-1-73 to date w/Allegan, Kent, Muskegon, Newaygo

**George T. Stachwick**  
DMA, 2-1-57 to 8-31-59 w/Kent

**John K. Trocke**  
DMA, 8-1-60 to 3-31-76 Trans. to Washtenaw

**Norman J. Brown**  
DMA, 9-1-73 to 4-30-76 N.W. Mich.; Trans. to Saginaw

**Carl C. Hoyt**  
DMA, 7-15-59 to 6-30-75  
EAA, 7-1-75 to date

**Charles Pistis**  
DESGA, 10-1-77 to date Sea Grant, W. Mich.

**Grace H. Hitchcock**  
HDA, 10-3-17 to 10-31-20 Temp.

**Eva Schurr**  
HDA, 7-1-21 to 11-30-23 Temp.

**Bertha J. Wellington**  
HDA, 1-1-24 to 9-30-25 Temp.

**Ruth D. Morley**  
HDA, 9-15-25 to 4-30-29

**Esther C. Lott**  
HDA, 5-8-29 to 12-31-32 Trans. to At-large

**Grace A. VanderKolk**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 5-26-65 Deceased

**Margaret Jane Suydam**  
EHE, 3-1-69 to 6-30-71 w/Allegan, Kent; Retired

**Diane Kay Seybert**  
EHE, 8-1-71 to 8-31-73 w/Allegan, Kent

**Susan G. Schram**  
EHE, 1-1-74 to 9-14-76 w/Allegan, Kent; Trans. to MSU

**Joann M. Brugger**  
EHE, 1-1-77 to date

**Janise F. Aubry**  
EHE, 12-1-78 to date

**Charles W. Morrice**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 12-31-17

**Russell S. Harrington**  
4-H, 11-1-17 to 12-31-17

**Lida Rogers**  
4-H, 7-1-18 to 9-30-18

**Harvey J. Elliott**  
4-H, 9-20-43 to 4-30-46 w/Muskegon  
4-H, 5-1-46 to 9-40-48 Trans. to Oceana

**E. Dean Troop**  
4-H, 1-15-49 to 6-30-50

**Jack C. Ferver**  
4-H, 7-15-50 to 3-31-51

**Robert A. Campbell, Jr.**  
4-H, 4-10-51 to 5-31-52

**Eugene F. Dice**  
4-H, 7-1-52 to 6-30-54 Trans. to ACAA

**Willis S. Boss**  
4-H, 7-1-54 to date

## PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY

**Harvey G. Smith**  
CAA, 7-1-12 to 12-31-15 Farm Mgt. Field Studies,  
w/Alpena, Montmorency

**Carl M. Kidman**  
CAA, 4-20-17 to 4-30-20

**Edward S. Brewer**  
CAA, 4-26-20 to 4-30-21

**Colond M. McCrory**  
CAA, 5-15-21 to 1-31-23

**Ivan J. Sours**  
CAA, 2-15-23 to 11-30-23



**Frank B. Thompson**  
CAA, 4-1-27 to 8-15-27

**John A. Brown**  
CAA, 8-15-27 to 12-31-55 Retired

**William P. Kirkpatrick**  
ACAA, 7-1-54 to 9-30-55  
CAA, 10-1-55 to 7-31-56 Trans. to Barry

**John K. Trocke**  
CAA, 9-1-56 to 8-31-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 7-31-60 Leave; Trans. to Dist. Mkt., Ottawa

**A. Rex Sieting**  
CED, 11-15-59 to 9-30-65

**J. B. Poffenberger**  
CAA, 12-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 5-31-78 Retired

**Richard A. Long**  
CED, 7-15-78 to date

**Carolyn R. Schrock**  
HDA, 7-1-55 to 7-31-58  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 6-30-59 Trans. to Oakland

**Elizabeth L. Horrocks**  
EHE, 5-1-60 to 7-31-68 w/Alcona, Alpena; Trans. to 4-H

**Kristin Ann Sorgenfrei**  
EHE, 5-1-72 to 2-29-76 w/Alpena  
EHE, 3-1-76 to 1-31-78 w/Alpena, Montmorency  
EHE, 2-1-78 to date w/Montmorency

**Douglas Van Steere**  
4-H, 6-1-22 to 10-31-22

**Llewellyn B. Karr**  
4-H, 1-1-36 to 12-31-38 w/Alpena, Cheboygan, Crawford, Otsego,  
Montmorency  
4-H, 1-1-38 to 7-31-41 w/Alpena, Cheboygan, Otsego, Montmorency

**Howard C. Zindel**  
4-H, 8-1-41 to 9-15-41 w/Alpena, Cheboygan, Otsego, Montmorency  
9-16-41 to 3-3-46 Military leave; Trans. to MSU

**Andrew L. Olson**  
4-H, 11-1-41 to 12-31-44 w/Alpena, Otsego, Montmorency;  
Trans. to Grand Traverse

**Claude M. Elmore**  
4-H, 2-1-45 to 6-30-46 w/Alpena, Cheboygan, Otsego, Montmorency

**Dean R. Rhoads**  
4-H, 12-9-57 to 8-31-63 Trans. to Schoolcraft

**Robert E. Poppy**  
4-H, 10-21-63 to 4-30-68 Trans. to Kalkaska

**Elizabeth L. Horrocks**  
4-H, 8-1-68 to 9-30-76  
4-H, 10-1-76 to date w/Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Emmet

## ROSCOMMON-CRAWFORD COUNTIES

**William F. Johnston**  
CAA, 4-9-17 to 10-31-17 w/Ogemaw, Oscoda  
CAA, 1-1-18 to 12-31-19

**Rollin D. Bailey**  
CAA, 5-1-21 to 4-3-28 Deceased

**Harry Lee Barnum**  
CAA, 9-1-34 to 6-30-52 w/Missaukee; Retired

**Einer G. Olstrom**  
CAA, 7-1-52 to 11-30-54 w/Missaukee; Trans. to MSU

**Willard E. Bosserman**  
CENRA, 9-1-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 6-30-79 Retired

**Roy V. Spangler**  
CED, 7-1-79 to date

**Estelle Nelson**  
HDA, 10-1-35 to 9-30-37 w/Clare, Gladwin, Kalkaska, Missaukee

**Mary Lorena Jones**  
HDA, 11-1-37 to 12-31-41 w/Clare, Kalkaska, Missaukee

**Leona Mae Fisher**  
HDA, 1-1-42 to 6-15-44 w/Clare, Kalkaska, Missaukee

**Clare Glidden Slate**  
HDA, 8-15-49 to 6-30-53 w/Missaukee, Wexford

**Margaret C. Browne**  
HDA, 8-1-53 to 6-30-54 w/Missaukee, Wexford

**Donna Jeanne Summers**  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 6-30-55 w/Missaukee

**Velma F. Izzard**  
HDA, 7-1-55 to 8-31-57 w/Missaukee

**Vivian E. Rae**  
HDA, 9-23-57 to 7-31-58 w/Missaukee  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 7-31-59 w/Missaukee; Trans.

**Betty S. Guettler**  
EHE, 1-1-61 to 12-31-61 w/Missaukee

**Jane W. Venable**  
EHE, 1-1-62 to 12-31-63 w/Missaukee, Wexford

**Juanita Van Valin**  
EHE, 8-1-64 to 6-30-66 w/Missaukee

**Heidi E. Matthias**  
EHE, 12-1-66 to 9-30-67

**Merrily Lacasse Baldwin**  
EHE, 10-1-67 to 12-31-75  
EHE, 1-1-76 to date w/Oscoda

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY

**L. V. Crandell**  
CAA, 3-1-13 to 3-31-15

**Clark L. Brody**  
CAA, 4-1-15 to 2-28-21

**Roy M. Shane**  
ACAA, 1-5-18 to 6-30-18

**Carl M. Kidman**  
CAA, 3-15-21 to 3-31-25

**Claude L. Nash**  
CAA, 4-6-25 to 4-30-27

**Earl C. McCarty**  
CAA, 5-1-27 to 10-31-47 Retired

**Kenneth J. Anderson**  
CAA, 11-1-47 to 4-30-53

**Gerhard F. Gettel**  
ACAA, 1-15-49 to 9-30-49 Land-Use Planning

**Robert E. McAlpin**  
ACAA, 8-1-49 to 9-30-50 At-large

**Irving R. Wyeth**  
CAA, 5-1-53 to 2-28-57 Trans. to CES Adm., U.P.

**La Verne W. Wegener**  
ACAA, 5-10-54 to 12-23-56 Deceased

**Ellsworth A. Netherton**  
ACAA, 3-1-57 to 5-31-58  
EAA, 6-1-58 to 5-1-63 Trans. to DFMA, S.E. Mich.

**Ellsworth A. Netherton**  
DFMA, 5-1-63 to 12-31-67 Trans. to Hillsdale

**Simo Pynnonen**  
CAA, 3-1-57 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 5-1-80 Retired

**Richard L. Townsend**  
EAA, 7-1-63 to 4-30-67

**Lyle B. Thompson**  
EAA, 4-1-68 to 6-30-72 Trans. to Isabella

**Donald Hearl**  
DFMA, 2-1-68 to 6-30-73 S.E. Mich.; Retired

**Thomas W. Purdy**  
EAA, 9-15-72 to 6-30-75 Dairy, Livestock, w/Macomb;  
Trans. to Dickinson

**George W. Robb**  
EAA, 7-15-76 to date Dairy, Livestock, w/Macomb

**Clara Waldron**  
HDA, 11-27-17 to 12-31-20

**Ruth Fuerstenau Reid**  
HDA, 8-9-48 to 12-31-50

**Marilyn M. Ledebuhr**  
HDA, 7-1-51 to 10-31-54

**Barbara Ann Church**  
HDA, 9-27-54 to 12-31-55

**Delilah D. Keller**  
HDA, 5-16-56 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 6-30-67 w/Genesee, Lapeer  
EHE, 7-1-67 to 6-30-73 w/Macomb; Retired

**Judith M. Marks**  
EHE, 8-1-73 to 12-31-75 w/Macomb  
EHE, 1-1-76 to date w/Macomb, Sanilac

**Harry K. Wakefield**  
4-H, 11-1-35 to 12-31-36 w/Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac

**Kenneth J. Anderson**  
4-H, 1-25-37 to 10-31-41 w/Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac

**Louie E. Webb**  
4-H, 11-1-41 to 10-31-43 w/Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac;  
Trans. to State 4-H Staff

**Stanley A. Mahaffy**  
4-H, 2-1-44 to 7-14-45 w/Sanilac; Trans. to Lapeer

**Gleason D. Rohlfs**  
4-H, 7-15-45 to 11-30-46 w/Lapeer, Sanilac; Trans. to Huron

**Francis C. Ronan**  
4-H, 9-1-45 to 1-31-46

**Kenneth J. Anderson**  
4-H, 2-1-46 to 10-31-47 Trans. to CAA

**Abram P. Snyder**  
4-H, 11-24-47 to 12-19-49 Trans. to Osceola

**Clare M. Musgrove**  
4-H, 1-20-50 to 2-29-52 Trans. to Newaygo

**John H. Worthington**  
4-H, 3-1-52 to 8-31-54

**Willard E. Bosserman**  
4-H, 7-1-53 to 3-31-55 Trans. to Missaukee

**Richard S. Austin**  
4-H, 7-1-55 to 7-14-60 Trans. to Mason

**Joe T. Waterson**  
4-H, 8-15-60 to 12-31-60 Trans. to State 4-H Staff

**John H. Heller**  
4-H, 7-15-61 to 8-31-63

**Jack H. Melton**  
4-H, 5-1-64 to 12-9-64

**Eugene C. Miller**  
4-H, 1-1-66 to 5-31-71 Trans. to Kalamazoo

**Earl W. Threadgould, Jr.**  
4-H, 7-1-71 to 11-30-78 Trans. to Ingham

**Georgene Bourdeau Bender**  
4-H, 6-1-77 to 12-31-77  
4-H, 1-1-78 to date w/Macomb

## ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

**John M. Wendt**  
CAA, 12-15-14 to 12-31-19

**Alen J. Hutchins**  
CAA, 2-1-20 to 8-31-22

**Leo Ross Binding**  
CAA, 9-1-22 to 10-31-26

**George F. Gray**  
ACAA, 8-1-33 to 10-31-33

**James P. Hoekzema**  
CAA, 1-15-34 to 5-31-45

**Vernon F. Hinz**  
CAA, 5-15-45 to 3-31-50 Trans. to Kalamazoo

**Harvey J. Elliott**  
CAA, 5-16-50 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 12-30-65 Retired

**L. G. Rothney**  
EAA, 1-1-58 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 8-14-66 To AID, Nigeria

**Friedrich J. Henningsen**  
CAA, 8-15-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Ilene M. Bailey**  
HDA, 4-14-16 to 7-1-17

**Laverne Jones**  
HDA, 11-26-17 to 8-31-19

**Dorothy Erler**  
HDA, 3-1-46 to 12-31-48 Trans. to U.P.

**Jean McKinley Wilson**  
HDA, 7-15-49 to 9-30-52 Trans. to Mecosta

**Ann G. Meyering**  
HDA, 11-1-52 to 1-31-54

**Doris Van Riper Rice**  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 6-30-56

**Mary L. Muller**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 12-31-59

**Vivian Riggs Cleland**  
EHE, 6-15-60 to 9-30-63

**Bethel J. Schmidt**  
EHE, 7-1-64 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 10-31-68 w/Branch, Hillsdale  
EHE, 11-1-68 to date

**George E. Chadwick**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 8-31-18

**Henry C. Gleason**  
4-H, 11-11-35 to 4-30-38 w/Berrien, Cass, Van Buren

**Duncan G. Leitch**  
4-H, 6-15-48 to 12-31-51 Trans. to Branch

**John H. Avery**  
4-H, 7-1-53 to 12-11-54

**Hildred J. Hart**  
4-H, 1-17-55 to 7-31-65 Retired

**William S. Wilson**  
4-H, 7-1-65 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 11-15-66 w/Branch, Hillsdale

**Gale L. Arent**  
4-H, 12-1-66 to 10-31-68 w/Branch, Hillsdale  
4-H, 11-1-68 to 8-31-70 w/Kalamazoo; Trans. to Kalamazoo

**Barton J. Ingraham**  
4-H, 9-1-70 to 11-30-72 w/Kalamazoo

**Robert J. Rice**  
4-H, 2-1-73 to 12-31-75 w/Kalamazoo; Trans. to Monroe

**Thomas J. Walton**  
4-H, 1-1-76 to 5-22-77

**Eugene C. Miller**  
4-H, 11-1-77 to 10-26-79

**Lynn M. Fiegel**  
4-H, 1-1-80 to date

## SAGINAW COUNTY

**Earl P. Robinson**  
CAA, 4-1-13 to 8-31-17

**Jesse Stutsman**  
CAA, 9-20-17 to 11-30-19

**Arthur G. Bovay**  
CAA, 3-1-20 to 6-30-23

**Alden B. Love**  
CAA, 8-6-23 to 9-30-30 *Trans. to MSU*

**Leonard J. Braamse**  
CAA, 10-15-30 to 11-30-39 *Trans. to MSU*

**George E. Landsburg**  
CAA, 12-1-39 to 5-24-52  
CAA, 5-25-52 to 6-7-54 *Leave, India*  
CAA, 6-8-54 to 2-28-58  
CED, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 6-6-66 *Retired*

**Loren S. Armbruster**  
ACAA, 2-1-45 to 7-14-47 *Trans. to Barry*

**Loren D. Black**  
CAA, 7-1-52 to 9-30-53 *Trans. to Tuscola*

**Raymond E. Vasold**  
ACAA, 8-1-53 to 2-28-58  
EAA, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 5-31-66  
CAA, 6-1-66 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 2-29-76 *Trans. to DFMA, E. Mich.*

**Boyd C. Wiggins**  
ACAA, 8-1-54 to 12-16-56 *Trans. to Branch*

**Edmond W. Alchin**  
ECRDA, 1-1-55 to 1-15-58 *Trans. to MSU*

**Richard M. Kirch**  
ACAA, 3-1-57 to 2-28-58  
EAA, 3-1-58 to 8-31-59 *Trans. to Cheboygan*

**Delbert L. Bierlein**  
ACAA, 3-1-58 to 3-31-58  
EAA, 4-1-58 to 9-27-62

**Norman J. Brown**  
CED, 5-1-76 to 11-1-79

**Harold R. Ferris**  
CED, 1-1-80 to date

**Quentin Ostrander**  
DMA, 1-1-59 to 6-30-76 *w/Bay*

**Hans H. Haugard**  
DMA, 8-1-57 to 12-31-58 *w/Midland*

**Russell Howes**  
DFMA, 5-1-63 to 2-28-69 *w/Bay*

**Lyle A. Thompson**  
EAA, 1-1-64 to 3-31-68 *Livestock; w/Bay*

**Jerrold L. Brown**  
EAA, 11-16-66 to 12-31-67

**Marvin M. Preston**  
EAA, 7-1-68 to 2-29-72 *Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**William J. Hamilton**  
EAA, 6-1-72 to 7-14-76 *Trans. to Huron*

**Samuel J. Woods**  
DAA, 1-1-76 to 1-10-77 *Field Crops; w/Tuscola*

**Richard N. Haueter**  
EAA, 1-1-77 to 11-30-77

**Philip A. Seitz**  
EAA, 2-1-78 to 1-31-80 *Trans. to Iron*

**Nancy Garber Bartlett**  
CMIA, 8-16-54 to 2-29-56

**Eleanor R. Gifford**  
CMIA, 1-16-56 to 2-15-58

**Margaret Doughty**  
CMIA, 8-1-58 to 6-30-62 *Trans. to Isabella*

**Sheila S. Morley**  
CMIA, 2-15-63 to 6-30-72 *Trans. to State Mkt. Staff*

**Mary E. Douglas**  
CMIA, 11-1-72 to 8-31-73

**Janet M. Jacobson**  
CMIA, 2-1-74 to 6-30-79

**Helen Arms**  
HDA, 5-1-18 to 9-30-18

**Rose Hogue**  
HDA, 5-1-18 to 9-1-18

**Nina Streeter**  
HDA, 10-1-18 to 6-30-19

**Dorothy Kurtz**  
HDA, 7-1-21 to 11-30-21

**Grace Mitchell**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 3-1-45 *w/Midland; Trans. to Midland*

**Edith G. Green**  
HDA, 3-15-45 to 5-31-46

**M. Amalie Vasold**  
HDA, 7-1-46 to 12-31-49 *Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**Betty Etzler Schuman**  
HDA, 6-26-50 to 3-15-53

**Mary Ellen Delsipee**  
HDA, 9-1-53 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to date *w/Bay, Midland*

**Mary Garlick Wahl**  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 12-31-68 *w/Bay*

**Charley Mae Lee**  
EHE, 12-1-70 to date *w/Midland*

**Elizabeth Bender Wilson**  
EHE, 7-1-71 to 9-30-76 *w/Midland*

**Geraldine G. Peebles**  
EHE, 2-3-75 to 11-1-76  
EHE, 9-1-77 to date

**Carol W. Selby**  
EHE, 1-1-80 to date

**Burton S. Tefft**  
4-H, 1-1-18 to 3-31-18

**R. E. Trippensee**  
4-H, 5-15-18 to 12-31-18

**Theresa McDonald**  
4-H, 5-1-18 to 12-15-19

**Cecil P. Pressley**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 5-10-18

**Arthur L. Strang**  
4-H, 5-16-20 to 5-15-22

**Clare A. Rood**  
4-H, 4-16-24 to 5-9-28 *Trans.*

**Leonard J. Braamse**  
4-H, 6-15-28 to 10-15-30 *Trans. to CAA*

**Roscoe G. Smith**  
4-H, 11-1-30 to 1-31-34 *Trans. to Clinton*

**Milbourne H. Avery**  
4-H, 2-1-34 to 12-31-35 *Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**George E. Landsburg**  
4-H, 6-1-36 to 11-30-39 *Trans. to CAA*

**Kenneth Ousterhout**  
4-H, 1-1-40 to 12-31-45 *Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**James F. Halm**  
4-H, 1-7-46 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 6-30-71 *w/Bay, Midland; Retired*

**Garald G. Robbins**  
4-H, 6-19-67 to 6-30-70

**Tim Foster**  
4-H, 1-1-71 to 5-23-77 *w/Bay, Midland*

**Robert F. Bolger**  
4-H, 7-1-71 to 5-16-72 *w/Bay, Midland*

**Philip A. Seitz**  
4-H, 8-1-72 to 1-31-78 *Trans. to EAA*

**R. Joseph Heagany**  
4-H, 9-1-78 to date *w/Bay, Midland*

**Dempsey B. Allen**  
4-H, 9-1-77 to date

**Donald G. Platt**  
4-H, 11-1-77 to date

## SANILAC COUNTY

**Grant Smith**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**John D. Martin**  
CAA, 6-1-20 to 12-31-28

**Carroll J. Hart**  
CAA, 1-1-29 to 12-31-31

**John D. Martin**  
CAA, 2-1-32 to 6-30-34

**Cecle C. Conolly**  
ACAA, 8-12-33 to 10-31-33

**Russell S. Wait**  
CAA, 5-15-34 to 1-31-37

**Clarence E. Prentice**  
CAA, 2-1-37 to 2-28-49 *Trans. to MSU*

**Elmer S. Markle**  
ACAA, 4-20-43 to 7-16-44

**Harold R. Clark**  
ACAA, 7-15-44 to 11-30-47 *Trans. to Iosco*

**Gerhard F. Gettel**  
ACAA, 10-1-47 to 1-14-49 *Land-Use Planning; Trans. to St. Clair*

**Albert T. Hall**  
CAA, 3-1-49 to 10-31-53 *Trans. to Lapeer*

**Keith C. Sowerby**  
ACAA, 10-16-53 to 2-28-58  
CAA, 3-1-58 to 8-31-58  
CED, 9-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 9-30-67 *Trans. to Montcalm*

**Alden E. Orr**  
CAA, 12-1-53 to 9-4-58  
EAA, 9-5-58 to 3-24-59

**Edward R. Cole**  
EAA, 9-1-59 to 10-31-65

**Edgar L. Strong**  
EAA, 12-15-65 to 11-30-71 *Trans. to Oceana*

**A. Rex Sieting**  
CAA, 9-1-67 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**William M. Bivens**  
EAA, 7-1-71 to 11-30-75 *Dairy; Tuscola, Huron; Trans. to Jackson*

**Joseph R. Shaltry**  
EAA, 7-24-72 to 8-31-77 *Trans. to Midland*

**Earl J. Beiler**  
EAA, 2-1-78 to date

**Lynn R. Harvey**  
EMPA, 9-1-71 to 9-30-74 *Trans. to Jackson*

**Isabel Raynard Maynard**  
AHDA, 1-1-46 to 6-30-46  
HDA, 7-1-46 to 3-31-48 *Deceased*

**Dorothy J. Mulder**  
HDA, 7-1-48 to 8-31-51

**Mary Van Allsburg**  
HDA, 7-1-52 to 8-14-53 *Trans. to Menominee*

**Elizabeth W. Jukes**  
HDA, 1-11-54 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 11-20-59

**Jean E. Schubel**  
EHE, 12-1-59 to 10-31-62 *Trans. to MSU*

**Eleanor J. Keller**  
EHE, 11-19-62 to 8-31-64

**Judith A. Schroeter**  
EHE, 8-1-67 to 6-15-69 *w/Huron, Tuscola*

**Judith M. Marks**  
EHE, 8-11-69 to 7-31-73 *w/Huron, Tuscola; Trans. to St. Clair*

**Cynthia D. Crain**  
EHE, 7-1-74 to 10-31-75 *w/Huron, Tuscola; Trans. to Oakland*

**Peggy J. Houck**  
EHE, 2-15-78 to date *w/Tuscola*

**Dwight C. Cavanaugh**  
4-H, 9-1-21 to 11-30-21

**Keith C. Sowerby**  
4-H, 4-1-48 to 10-15-53 *Trans. to ACAA*

**Delbert L. Bierlein**  
4-H, 12-21-53 to 2-28-58 *Trans. to Saginaw*

**Robert R. Schultheiss**  
4-H, 3-1-58 to 9-14-64

**Elaine A. Ellis**  
4-H, 6-1-66 to 8-31-67 *w/Huron, Tuscola*

**Janice O. Harwood**  
4-H, 11-1-67 to 8-31-69 *w/Huron, Tuscola*

**Gerald O. Jessup**  
4-H, 2-1-70 to 8-31-72 *w/Huron, Tuscola*

**Charles W. McNeill**  
4-H, 11-1-72 to 5-4-73 *w/Huron, Tuscola*

**Thomas G. Bartol**  
4-H, 9-1-73 to 8-31-76 *w/Huron, Tuscola; Trans. to Shiawassee*

**Danny C. Sandmann**  
4-H, 10-15-76 to date *w/Huron, Tuscola*

## SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

**Edward G. Amos**  
CAA, 7-1-16 to 12-31-17

**George F. Kinsting**  
CAA, 4-8-18 to 6-30-19

**Cecil P. Pressley**  
CAA, 11-5-19 to 12-31-21

**Tracey R. Shane**  
CAA, 2-1-22 to 11-30-24

**Lee Stewart**  
CAA, 9-20-27 to 2-29-36

**William Cargo**  
CAA, 1-6-37 to 4-30-41 *w/Mackinac; Trans. to Houghton*

**Joseph L. Heirman**  
CAA, 6-1-41 to 5-31-47 *w/Alger; Trans. to Delta*

**Clayton D. Reid**  
CAA, 6-1-47 to 12-31-57 *w/Alger; Trans. to Montcalm*

**Nelson D. Cushman**  
CED, 3-1-58 to 6-30-63

**Dean R. Rhoads**  
CED, 9-1-63 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 8-31-67 *Trans. to Dickinson*

**Howard H. Handorf**  
CENRA, 9-1-67 to 6-30-68 *w/Alger*  
CENRA, 7-1-68 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 4-30-72

**Elvin Hepker**  
CED, 9-1-72 to date

**Jennie Williams**  
HDA, 1-20-18 to 6-30-20

**Hazel G. Crook**  
HDA, 3-1-54 to 10-31-54 *w/Alger*

**Mary Lou Hoholik**  
HDA, 6-13-55 to 12-31-57 *w/Alger*  
HDA, 1-1-58 to 2-28-58  
EHE, 3-1-58 to 7-31-63

**Grace M. Villwock**  
EHE, 7-15-64 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 12-31-65 w/Delta, Menominee; Trans. to Houghton

**John J. Krammin**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 6-15-18

**Nellie Fredeen**  
4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Carrie M. Moore**  
4-H, 7-1-20 to 10-31-20  
4-H, 7-1-21 to 12-31-21

**Helen P. Shane**  
4-H, 7-1-22 to 12-31-22

**Per G. Lundin**  
4-H, 7-1-23 to 12-31-23  
4-H, 5-1-24 to 10-31-24

**Helen Tyrell**  
4-H, 8-1-25 to 10-31-25

**Bernard F. Gaffney**  
4-H, 7-1-26 to 12-31-26  
4-H, 7-1-27 to 9-30-27

**W. Herman Johnson**  
4-H, 4-1-30 to 6-30-30

**William E. Rakozy**  
4-H, 11-1-76 to 2-28-78 w/Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac

## SHIAWASSEE COUNTY

**A. B. Cook**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Don A. Meeker**  
CAA, 1-19-18 to 11-6-18

**Homer E. Dennison**  
CAA, 4-16-19 to 2-28-21

**John V. Sheap**  
CAA, 3-1-21 to 7-31-25

**E. R. Hancock**  
CAA, 8-15-33 to 1-15-50

**Blair G. Woodman**  
CAA, 2-1-50 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 6-30-63 Retired

**Harry S. Wilt**  
ACAA, 4-1-55 to 5-31-58  
CAA, 6-1-58 to 6-30-63  
CED, 7-1-63 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 7-1-72 Retired

**George R. McQueen**  
CED, 7-1-72 to 9-30-79 Trans. to Clinton

**Lowell Rothert**  
CED, 10-1-79 to 12-31-79 Acting

**Joseph A. Lessard**  
CED, 1-1-80 to date

**W. Conard Search**  
EAA, 7-1-63 to 9-30-66 Trans. to Allegan

**Richard S. Austin**  
EAA, 1-1-67 to date

**Roy V. Spangler**  
CEA, 10-1-74 to 6-30-79 Pub. Policy; Trans. to Roscommon

**Elsie Titsworth**  
HDA, 3-1-43 to 1-31-45

**C. Leora Smith**  
HDA, 4-1-45 to 9-30-47 Trans. to MSU, 4-H

**Mary B. Strickland**  
HDA, 2-9-48 to 1-31-49

**Marian E. Hermance**  
HDA, 6-19-50 to 8-31-57

**Barbara S. Henrikson**  
HDA, 7-1-56 to 7-31-57

**Margaret S. Foster**  
HDA, 8-1-57 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65 Trans. to Ingham

**Helen B. Meach**  
EHE, 3-1-69 to 5-30-72 w/Clinton, Gratiot; Trans. to Arenac

**Phyllis Louise Johncock**  
EHE, 9-18-72 to 9-30-76 w/Clinton, Gratiot; Trans. to MSU

**Jean F. Story**  
EHE, 9-1-76 to 9-30-78 w/Clinton, Gratiot  
EHE, 10-1-78 to 6-20-80

**Kathryn E. Cummings**  
EHE, 7-1-80 to date

**Martin V. McGill**  
4-H, 4-16-18 to 8-31-18

**Lucien P. Fay**  
4-H, 4-22-46 to 12-31-46

**Daniel M. Hollinger**  
4-H, 9-1-49 to 6-15-51

**Alvin F. Root**  
4-H, 9-1-51 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 3-31-76 w/Clinton, Gratiot; Retired

**Thomas G. Bartol**  
4-H, 9-1-76 to 5-10-79 w/Clinton, Gratiot

**Lowell Rothert**  
4-H, 5-11-79 to 9-30-79 Acting; Trans. to Acting CED

**Dean S. Kiesling**  
4-H, 1-1-80 to date

## TUSCOLA COUNTY

**Alexander MacVittle**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17  
CAA, 11-21-17 to 7-31-22

**John W. Sims**  
CAA, 10-1-22 to 3-15-27 Trans. to MSU

**Don B. Jewell**  
CAA, 3-16-27 to 2-29-32 Trans. to Benzie

**Edward L. Hammond**  
CAA, 3-1-32 to 12-31-34

**Evart L. Benton**  
CAA, 12-20-34 to 7-31-38 Trans. to MSU

**Norris W. Wilber**  
CAA, 8-1-38 to 2-19-49 Deceased

**H. William Newland**  
ACAA, 7-5-45 to 10-31-46

**Loren S. Armbruster**  
CAA, 5-1-49 to 12-31-50

**George C. MacQueen**  
ACAA, 3-1-50 to 12-31-50 Trans. to Tuscola

**Byron E. Carpenter**  
ACAA, 1-1-51 to 12-31-51

**Alfred P. Ballweg**  
CAA, 5-16-51 to 3-31-58  
CED, 4-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 10-31-69 Retired

**Loren D. Black**  
ACAA, 3-1-52 to 6-30-52 Trans. to Saginaw  
Twp. EAA, 10-1-53 to 3-31-55 Denmark Twp.

**Quentin R. Ostrander**  
ACAA, 7-1-53 to 3-31-55  
Twp. EAA, 4-1-55 to 12-31-58 Twp. Prog.; Trans. to Bay

**Don R. Kebler**  
ACAA, 6-1-55 to 9-30-65

**Don R. Kebler**  
EAA, 10-1-65 to date

**William L. Bortel**  
CED, 1-1-70 to date

- James O. Olson**  
EAA, 7-23-73 to 3-12-74 w/Huron, Sanilac
- Samuel J. Woods**  
EAA, 7-1-74 to 12-31-76 w/Huron, Sanilac  
EAA, 1-1-76 to 1-10-77 w/Huron, Sanilac, Saginaw
- William J. Hamilton**  
DFMA, 12-1-77 to date
- Mildred M. Omlor**  
HDA, 7-1-45 to 7-4-49 Trans. to Oceana
- Jean E. Gillies**  
HDA, 8-1-49 to 10-31-56 Study leave
- Frances T. Clark**  
HDA, 5-1-56 to 3-31-58  
EHE, 4-1-58 to 5-7-63 Deceased
- Barbara S. Henrikson**  
EHE, 7-1-64 to 9-30-65  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 7-31-66 w/Huron, Sanilac
- Judith Ann Schroeter**  
EHE, 8-1-67 to 6-15-69 w/Huron, Sanilac
- Mary E. Kerr**  
EHE, 8-11-69 to 9-23-71 w/Huron, Sanilac
- Sherry Lynn Lowell**  
EHE, 1-1-72 to 2-9-73 w/Huron, Sanilac
- E. Aliene Mills**  
EHE, 4-1-73 to 10-28-77 w/Huron, Sanilac
- Murray G. Crawford**  
4-H, 2-1-47 to 5-22-48
- Byron E. Carpenter**  
4-H, 7-1-48 to 12-31-50
- George C. MacQueen**  
4-H, 1-1-51 to 2-15-55 Trans. to Livingston
- William F. Muller**  
4-H, 4-1-55 to 7-31-59 Trans. to Mackinac
- Eddie E. Schrader**  
4-H, 7-20-59 to 4-30-65
- George R. Pattullo**  
4-H, 7-1-65 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 6-30-66 w/Huron, Sanilac
- Bernard R. Jardot**  
4-H, 7-20-67 to date w/Huron, Sanilac
- A. Robert Earl**  
ACAA, 7-1-56 to 2-28-59  
CED, 3-1-59 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date
- Lawrence W. Stebbins**  
ACAA, 7-13-59 to 8-14-64 Trans. to Oceana
- Friedrich J. Henningsen**  
ACAA, 2-1-65 to 9-30-65  
EAA, 10-1-65 to 8-14-66 Trans. to St. Joseph
- Dane Richard Binkley**  
EAA, 2-1-67 to 5-21-68
- William G. Plummer**  
EAA, 5-1-68 to 1-31-74 Trans. to Calhoun
- Frederick L. Hinkley**  
EAA, 7-1-74 to date
- Ruford (Jack) Bittner**  
DMA, 7-1-54 to 10-24-60 w/Berrien; Deceased
- W. Stewart Carpenter**  
EHA, 1-1-61 to 11-30-71
- Jordan B. Tatter**  
DHA, 5-1-72 to 6-30-75 S.W. Mich.  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to 12-15-75 S.W. Mich.
- Theodore M. Thomas**  
DHMA, 5-1-76 to date S.W. Mich.
- W. Conard Search**  
DFMA, 3-1-67 to date S.W. Mich.
- Eleanor Densmore**  
HDA, 12-15-35 to 1-31-36 w/Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph; Trans. to Kent
- Leona E. Seyfred**  
HDA, 7-1-45 to 3-31-52
- Esther Ann Richmond**  
HDA, 7-1-52 to 12-31-53
- Valeria M. Owsiany**  
HDA, 2-22-54 to 5-30-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 8-31-64  
EHE, 9-1-64 to 2-28-66 Study leave  
EHE, 9-1-66 to 1-15-67 w/Berrien, Cass; Trans. to Oceana
- Diane Lee Barber**  
EHE, 7-1-67 to 8-14-70 w/Berrien, Cass
- Marilyn Sue Peterson**  
EHE, 10-1-70 to 10-15-71 w/Berrien, Cass
- Constance H. Reed**  
EHE, 11-29-71 to 12-31-78 w/Berrien, Cass  
EHE, 1-1-79 to date
- Charles H. Carroll**  
4-H, 8-1-18 to 9-30-18
- Orrin C. Goss**  
4-H, 5-1-20 to 9-30-20  
4-H, 4-1-22 to 12-31-22
- A. M. Shaw**  
4-H, 3-16-23 to 11-15-23
- Henry C. Gleason**  
4-H, 11-11-35 to 4-30-38 w/Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph; Trans. to Cass
- Ruford (Jack) Bittner**  
4-H, 8-1-38 to 9-30-40 w/Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph; Trans. to Cass
- James S. Willoughby**  
4-H, 6-1-54 to 5-31-55
- A. Robert Earl**  
4-H, 7-1-55 to 6-30-56 Trans. to ACAA
- James F. Thar**  
4-H, 7-1-56 to 2-28-57
- Gerald W. Davis**  
4-H, 3-11-57 to 9-30-58  
4-H, 6-1-58 to 12-31-58
- Friedrich J. Henningsen**  
4-H, 1-1-59 to 1-31-65 Trans. to ACAA

## VAN BUREN COUNTY

- Charles M. Frey**  
CAA, 7-1-13 to 8-31-13 Farm Mgt. Field Studies
- Thomas A. Farrand**  
CAA, 3-1-16 to 2-28-18
- Wesley C. Eckard**  
CAA, 3-1-18 to 2-28-25
- Earl Bangs**  
ACAA, 6-25-18 to 10-1-18
- William F. Johnston**  
CAA, 3-1-25 to 12-31-35 Trans. to MSU
- John G. Woodman**  
CAA, 1-1-36 to 4-30-45
- Jerry H. Mandigo**  
ACAA, 7-1-43 to 4-30-45  
CAA, 5-1-45 to 2-29-48 Trans. to Berrien
- Denio A. Caul**  
ACAA, 9-15-45 to 2-29-48  
CAA, 3-1-48 to 6-30-55 Trans. to CES Adm.
- Kermit V. Washburn**  
ACAA, 6-7-48 to 7-15-55  
CAA, 7-16-55 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 3-31-59 Retired
- Leonard J. Hill**  
ACAA, 8-22-55 to 3-31-56

**Theodore A. Sprangel, Jr.**  
4-H, 3-8-65 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 4-15-66 w/Berrien, Cass

**Edward A. Poole**  
4-H, 10-1-67 to date w/Berrien, Cass

## WASHTENAW COUNTY

**W. E. Underdown**  
CAA, 5-1-17 to 10-31-17

**Harold S. Osler**  
CAA, 2-8-18 to 6-30-51 Retired

**George D. Hurrell**  
ACAA, 9-1-42 to 12-31-43

**Donald R. Johnson**  
ACAA, 5-1-49 to 6-30-51  
CAA, 7-1-51 to 5-31-58  
CED, 6-1-58 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to 5-5-75 Deceased

**Wilbur A. Dexter**  
ACAA, 7-1-54 to 1-31-56  
ACAA, 7-1-56 to 5-31-58  
EAA, 6-1-58 to 3-31-63  
DFMA, 4-1-63 to 9-30-68 Trans. to MSU

**Robert W. McCrory**  
EAA, 4-1-63 to 12-31-67 Trans. to Chippewa

**Joseph William Ames**  
EAA, 7-1-68 to date

**John W. Comstock**  
CED, 11-1-75 to 10-1-80 Retired

**Roberta L. Lawrence**  
EHA, 12-1-76 to date

**Kerry J. Kelly**  
EHA, 8-1-79 to date

**John K. Trocke**  
DHMA, 4-1-76 to 9-2-78 Deceased

**Bertella May Russell**  
HDA, 1-1-36 to 6-30-38

**Ardis H. Nugent**  
HDA, 8-1-38 to 5-31-42

**Frances E. Wilson**  
HDA, 7-1-42 to 8-31-47

**Mary C. Wiseman**  
HDA, 10-1-47 to 8-31-48

**Anna B. Brown**  
HDA, 9-1-48 to 5-31-58  
EHE, 6-1-58 to 12-31-62

**Alice E. Epple**  
EHE, 8-1-60 to 11-15-64  
EHE, 6-1-67 to 12-14-68 w/Lenawee, Monroe;  
Trans. to MSU

**Helen W. Fairman**  
EHE, 1-1-65 to date w/Lenawee, Monroe

**Jeanette Doris Drew**  
EHE, 2-1-70 to 4-12-72

**Marion B. Prince**  
EHE, 8-15-72 to date

**E. F. Lyons**  
4-H, 1-1-19 to 8-21-20 Deceased

**Amy B. Huesman**  
4-H, 7-16-18 to 9-30-18

**Beryl O. Hagerman**  
4-H, 1-1-21 to 12-31-21

**A. L. Watt**  
4-H, 4-1-22 to 3-31-24

**Frank C. Essick**  
4-H, 5-24-24 to 12-31-26

**Arthur E. Hagen**  
4-H, 1-1-27 to 3-31-33

**Lyle A. Thorburn**  
4-H, 1-1-46 to 10-15-46

**Marion T. Bust**  
4-H, 3-19-47 to 1-31-49

**Frank V. Gendron**  
4-H, 7-23-51 to 9-30-55 Trans. to MSU

**Marvin W. Boss**  
4-H, 1-1-56 to 3-31-58

**Emil L. Fimbinger**  
4-H, 7-1-58 to 11-30-59 Trans. to U.P.

**James M. Hutchinson**  
4-H, 12-1-59 to 5-15-61

**Sharon Lee Hall**  
4-H, 1-1-61 to 10-21-62 Trans. to CMI Agt., Grand Rapids

**Robert W. McCrory**  
4-H, 6-1-61 to 3-31-63 Trans. to EAA

**Lora Kay Wise**  
4-H, 1-1-63 to 8-6-66

**Norman A. Brown**  
4-H, 9-1-63 to 10-31-64 Trans. to MSU

**Edward A. Poole**  
4-H, 3-1-65 to 9-30-65  
4-H, 10-1-65 to 9-30-67 w/Lenawee, Monroe; Trans. to Van Buren

**Carolyn O. Little**  
4-H, 1-1-67 to 5-15-70

**Duncan E. Sanford**  
4-H, 5-1-70 to 8-20-74

**Beverly D. Chethik**  
4-H, 4-18-75 to 5-11-78

**Bernadette M. Sietz-Garbe**  
4-H, 8-1-78 to date

**Rodney A. Petteys**  
4-H, 1-15-75 to date w/Lenawee, Monroe

**Charlene Berels**  
4-H, 7-1-80 to date

## WAYNE COUNTY

**O. I. Gregg**  
CAA, 6-1-17 to 9-15-22 Trans. to MSU

**Ralph J. Carr**  
CAA, 9-16-22 to 8-23-36 Deceased

**Ellsworth I. Besemer**  
CAA, 10-15-36 to 4-30-48

**Philip R. Biebesheimer**  
CAA, 7-12-48 to 8-31-58  
CED, 9-1-58 to 7-31-62 Retired

**Russell T. Delp**  
DHA, 8-15-46 to 12-31-48

**John D. Potts**  
ACAA, 5-1-49 to 11-15-52

**Nicky A. Smith**  
ACAA, 6-15-53 to 8-31-58  
EAA, 9-1-58 to 10-31-60 Trans. to MSU

**Edgar C. Kidd**  
EAA, 9-1-59 to 10-31-68 Trans. to Monroe

**Donald D. Juchartz**  
EHA, 7-1-56 to 7-31-62  
CED, 8-1-62 to 9-30-65  
CAA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**Gurdon K. Dennis**  
EHA, 9-15-62 to 9-30-65  
DHA, 10-1-65 to 6-30-75  
DHMA, 7-1-75 to date

**John F. Schwartz**  
 EAA, 7-1-67 to 2-28-69  
 EHA, 3-1-69 to 7-31-69

**John F. Leech**  
 EAA, 4-1-69 to 9-30-71

**Gerald E. Draheim**  
 EHA, 8-1-70 to date

**Forrest O. Strand**  
 DMA, 6-1-58 to 11-30-59

**Don L. Hine**  
 DMA, 5-1-60 to 5-31-68

**Ronald L. Beech**  
 DMA, 1-20-70 to 4-17-75 *Trans. to Midland*

**Bessie L. Rogers**  
 HDA, 3-18-18 to 6-30-19

**Marian H. Rogers**  
 HDA, 9-1-19 to 9-30-22

**Jennie Woodworth Wells**  
 HDA, 10-16-22 to 6-30-24 *Trans. to U.P.*

**Lois M. Corbett**  
 HDA, 7-1-24 to 5-31-29 *Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**Emma D. DuBord**  
 HDA, 9-1-29 to 12-31-55 *Retired*

**Margaret A. Cole**  
 HDA, 9-6-38 to 7-31-39

**Ruth M. Code**  
 HDA, 1-1-46 to 6-30-46

**Eleanor W. Mullikin**  
 AHDA, 10-16-54 to 12-31-55  
 HDA, 1-1-56 to 6-30-57

**Nina L. Baird**  
 HDA, 2-20-56 to 10-15-57

**Lucille A. Monark**  
 HDA, 9-1-57 to 8-31-58  
 EHE, 9-1-58 to 3-15-59

**Rosella McKinley Bannister**  
 HDA, 10-1-57 to 8-31-58  
 EHE, 9-1-58 to 7-31-61  
 EHE, 4-1-63 to 1-31-64

**Isabella F. McClellan**  
 EHE, 9-8-58 to 1-31-61

**Betty Lou C. Barger**  
 EHE, 1-23-61 to 10-31-62

**Janet L. Voorheis**  
 EHE, 1-1-63 to 9-30-65

**June L. Sears**  
 EHE, 6-1-63 to 9-30-65  
 EHE, 10-1-65 to 6-30-67 *w/Macomb, Oakland*  
 EHE, 7-1-67 to 9-30-72 *w/Oakland*  
 EHE, 7-1-73 to date

**Diane M. Place**  
 EHE, 2-1-64 to 3-20-64

**Karen Van Hine**  
 EHE, 9-1-64 to 9-30-65

**Kathleen R. Bufton**  
 EHE, 2-1-67 to 9-30-69  
 EHE, 10-1-69 to date *w/Oakland*

**Judy B. Bednar**  
 EHE, 7-1-69 to 6-15-71

**Johne R. Criner**  
 EHE, 11-1-71 to 12-31-78 *w/Oakland*

**Cathy L. Gallagher**  
 EHE, 2-1-72 to 12-31-74 *Trans. to Oceana*

**Eleanor C. Rhinesmith**  
 EHE, 3-1-79 to date

**Josephine H. Lawyer**  
 CMIA, 7-1-54 to 12-31-55 *Trans. to Oakland*

**Margaret Ann Hill**  
 CMIA, 1-1-56 to 8-15-56

**Marjorie G. Gibbs**  
 CMIA, 8-1-54 to 12-31-67

**Forrest O. Strand**  
 CMIA, 7-1-56 to 5-31-58 *Trans. to DMA*

**Hildegard F. Hesse**  
 CMIA, 3-25-68 to 5-16-69

**Arleen H. Arnold**  
 CMIA, 7-1-69 to date

**Mary H. Grosvenor**  
 4-H, 9-1-17 to 10-31-17  
 4-H, 4-16-18 to 7-31-18

**Karla H. Van Ostrand**  
 4-H, 7-1-18 to 9-30-18

**Glen O. Stewart**  
 4-H, 2-16-19 to 4-30-21

**Lawrence W. Ross**  
 4-H, 7-15-21 to 9-1-22

**William C. Boman**  
 4-H, 5-1-21 to 7-15-21

**J. W. Wagner**  
 4-H, 7-16-22 to 12-31-24

**Margaret Eckhardt**  
 4-H, 9-20-29 to 10-31-41

**Kenneth J. Anderson**  
 4-H, 11-1-41 to 1-31-46

**W. Dean Gordon**  
 4-H, 1-2-43 to 9-30-43

**Ada Peck Watson**  
 4-H, 9-15-43 to 8-31-45

**Marie A. Wolfe**  
 4-H, 10-1-45 to 9-30-49 *Trans. to State 4-H Staff*

**O. Raymond Lamb**  
 4-H, 1-16-49 to 5-14-53 *Trans. to Jackson*

**Nelson D. Cushman**  
 4-H, 1-25-50 to 2-29-52 *Trans. to Calhoun*

**Lois Irene Vetal**  
 4-H, 9-1-52 to 7-10-53

**Emil L. Fimbinger**  
 4-H, 9-1-53 to 8-31-55

**Betty M. Sorrells**  
 4-H, 2-1-55 to 3-31-55

**Barbara M. Goral**  
 4-H, 9-15-55 to 5-15-57

**Delwyn A. Dyer**  
 4-H, 6-22-53 to 9-21-60

**Don L. Hine**  
 4-H, 9-1-58 to 4-30-60 *Trans. to DMA, Detroit*

**Robert W. Paulson**  
 4-H, 10-1-59 to 9-30-65  
 4-H, 10-1-65 to 9-6-68 *w/Macomb, Oakland*

**Leslie A. Mack**  
 4-H, 7-1-60 to 6-30-61 *Trans. to MSU*

**William G. Younglove**  
 4-H, 7-1-69 to 8-31-71 *w/Macomb, Oakland*

**Douglas E. Maddex**  
 4-H, 5-1-72 to 6-30-76 *w/Macomb, Oakland*

**Ronald R. Smoker**  
 4-H, 9-1-72 to 10-18-74

**William M. Mills**  
 4-H, 8-10-73 to 1-31-80  
 4-H, 2-1-80 to date *w/Oakland*

**Dempsey B. Allen**  
 4-H, 8-1-76 to 8-31-77 *Trans. to Saginaw*



**Margaret A. Leskosky**  
4-H, 9-27-76 to date w/Oakland

**Delores L. Verriett**  
4-H, 12-1-77 to 6-12-78 w/Oakland

**James E. Locke**  
4-H, 9-1-78 to 4-30-79 w/Oakland

**Lester H. Schick**  
4-H, 3-1-77 to 10-1-78 Trans. to MSU

**Paul E. Bridgewater**  
4-H, 3-1-77 to 5-22-80 Urban Garden Prog.

**Patrick D. Livingston**  
4-H, 1-20-77 to date Sea Grant Prog.

**Dorothy M. Rhoda**  
4-H, 4-1-79 to 2-22-80

## WEXFORD COUNTY

**James F. Zimmer**  
CAA, 10-1-14 to 12-31-16

**George E. Piper**  
CAA, 1-10-17 to 11-3-17

**Clark D. Mason**  
CAA, 1-7-18 to 11-15-19

**William F. Johnston**  
CAA, 1-1-20 to 2-28-25 Trans. to Van Buren

**Kenneth Ousterhout**  
CAA, 3-1-25 to 12-31-28 Trans. to Antrim

**Philip R. Biebesheimer**  
CAA, 2-1-29 to 7-11-48 Trans. to Wayne

**L. Wendell Barnes**  
CAA, 8-1-48 to 7-31-58  
CED, 8-1-58 to 10-17-59 Deceased

**George H. Bartlett**  
CED, 12-1-59 to 9-30-65  
CENRA, 10-1-65 to 2-28-69  
CED, 3-1-69 to date

**June M. Peterson**  
EHE, 7-1-77 to 9-30-77 ENP  
EHE, 10-1-77 to date

**Clara Glidden Slate**  
HDA, 8-15-49 to 6-30-53 w/Missaukee, Roscommon

**Margaret C. Browne**  
HDA, 8-1-53 to 6-30-54 w/Missaukee, Roscommon  
HDA, 7-1-54 to 7-9-54 Trans. to MSU

**Ruth Gould**  
HDA, 9-1-54 to 7-31-58 Trans. to U.P.

**Jane W. Venable**  
EHE, 8-1-58 to 12-31-61  
EHE, 1-1-62 to 12-31-63 w/Missaukee, Roscommon

**Jean Wilson Leach**  
EHE, 10-1-65 to 2-28-67 w/Missaukee, Osceola  
EHE, 10-1-75 to 9-30-76 w/Missaukee, Mecosta, Osceola

**Marion K. Maxon**  
EHE, 5-1-67 to 8-31-75 w/Missaukee; Trans. to Benzie

**Linda Hummel Cole**  
EHE, 9-1-76 to 8-31-78 w/Missaukee

**Margaret A. Bethel**  
EHE, 9-1-78 to date w/Osceola

**Roy Noteware**  
4-H, 6-1-18 to 8-31-18

**Dee L. Weaver**  
4-H, 3-25-46 to 5-31-52 w/Missaukee, Roscommon

*[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document, possibly a letter or a report, with several lines of text visible but not readable.]*



