

## **History of WMU's College of Education and Human Development**

1900

- In existence are the following: State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Central State Normal School at Mt. Pleasant and Northern State Normal School at Marquette.

1901

- Governor vetoes bill passed by legislature creating a fourth normal school.

1903

- May 27. Governor Bliss signs bill providing for establishment of Western State Normal School.
- June 23. Civic leaders offer State Board of Education incentives to locate new institution in Kalamazoo.
- Aug. 28. State Board of Education selects Kalamazoo as site for new Normal School. WMU was the last state sponsored teacher-training program in the state of Michigan authorized by the legislature.
- Oct. 19. Kalamazoo voters authorize city to borrow \$70,000 to build and operate the new school.
- Nov. 27. State Board of Education selects Prospect Hill (an overgrown orchard) as campus site.
- WMU was originally founded to fulfill a teacher shortage and the lack of training opportunities in West Michigan.

1904



The old Vine Street school in 1904. The first sessions were held in this building. April 1. Dwight Bryant Waldo selected by State Board of Education as "principal" of Western State Normal School.

- May 16. Work begins on grading land on Prospect Hill.
- May 19. Waldo announces creation of the Rural School Department. Ernest Burnham heads the department and develops it into a model program that is nationally recognized.
- June 27. Western's first session (six weeks summer) enrolls 117 students, who attend classes in the Kalamazoo High School Building.
- Sept. 26. First fall term begins.
- September. Training School begins with grades one, two and four. Grades one and two housed in the Methodist Church House, grade four on the third floor of the YMCA.
- Oct. 10. Men's Athletic Association created.
- Oct. 12. Beginning of the Rural Sociology Seminar.

1905

- Jan. 18. The Rural Sociology Seminar constitution adopted.

- Jan. 25. Western State Normal Athletic Association's organization completed. Open to all male students interested in team sports. A girl's basketball team also exists.
- Feb. Orchestra organized.
- April 6. Chapter of Young Women's Christian Association started at Western.
- Spring 1905-09. Training School's classes housed in the city's new Vine Street School.
- Spring 1905. Training School adds grades three, five and six.
- June 22. Western's first commencement. Granting of life teaching certificates to five students and three-year rural teaching certificates to four students.
- Summer 1905. Extension program initiated. Summer classes for teachers working for extension of life certificates.
- Sept. 1. Administrative offices moved from Kalamazoo College building into newly constructed administration building (central portion of East Hall).
- Sept. Department of Art established. Domestic economy and manual training departments absorb the drawing department.
- Oct. 24. Men students form the Riley Literary Society.
- Nov. 21. Women students form the Amphictyon (literary) Society.
- Nov. 23. Administration (and classroom) building dedicated. Department of Manual Training remains housed in a city school building.

## 1906

- Department of Expression is spinoff of English department. Renamed speech department in 1908.

## 1907

- Seven students complete life certificates for teaching, through extension program.
- Language department divides into German and Latin departments.
- Rural education department holds first rural progress day for residents of area rural communities. Conducted continuously until 1940.

## 1908

- June 22. Gymnasium and classroom building dedicated (north section of present East Hall).
- June. Railroad (trolley) dedicated. In use until 1947.
- September. Model one-room school opens in Kalamazoo district #2 (Oakwood), where rural education students observe a Western-appointed teacher in action.
- Manual training department renamed manual arts department.
- State of Michigan appropriates \$60,000 for a training school building.

1909

- Training school adds seventh grade.
- Physical training department divided into physical education for men and physical education for women.
- Domestic science department and art departments divided.

1910

- Training school adds eighth grade.

1911

- Normal High School begins with grade 9 (later named State High School, then University High School).

1912

- High school students will now be part of the training school and will use their own high school classrooms, separate from college classrooms..

1914

- Western offers a course in commerce. Three years later it has grown to be the commerce department.
- The Department of Handwriting is established but offers no college credit. It continues until 1940.
- Athletics fields developed between Asylum Road (Oakland Drive) and Michigan Central Railroad tracks.

1915

- The German department is renamed modern language department, as French is introduced. In 1919 it introduces Spanish.

1917

- State Board of Education authorizes state normal schools to offer third year of work in preparation for life certificates and Western requires it.
- Terms "major" and "minor" officially introduced into curriculum.
- September. Rural education uses a model one-room school on Michigan Avenue, replacing the Oakwood school. In use until 1924.

1918

- State Board of Education grants degree privileges to state's normal schools and Western begins to offer four-year bachelor's degrees.
- October. Completion of U.S. Government barracks for use by Student Army Training Corps.
- Nov. 11. World War I ends.
- Dec. 21. Student Army Training Corps disbanded. Government deeds barracks to Western, which uses the building for classrooms until it is razed in June 1953.

1920

- Two-year course in physical education for men introduced.

1921

- September. Manual training building completed.
- Industrial arts department renamed manual arts department.

1922

- Rural education.

1931

- Psycho-Educational Clinic, the first of its kind in Michigan outside Detroit, is established.

1932

- Psycho-Educational Clinic begins to administer psychological and scholastic aptitude tests to all students entering Western.
- W.K. Kellogg Foundation begins sending southwest Michigan children and adults to Psycho-Educational Clinic for psychological and academic assessment and treatment.

1933

- One result of the depression is that dropping enrollment and a great reduction of state revenues makes the dismissal of some Western teachers necessary.
- Feb. President Waldo makes an auto trip to Lansing to pick up the money to pay the teachers.
- Spring. Newly elected democratic governor tries to oust President Waldo, whom he has accused of hiring only republicans. The charge is proven untrue and Waldo is retained.

1934

- State Board of Education authorizes teachers colleges to grant general degrees of bachelor of arts and bachelor of science to those students not preparing to teach.
- When the Michigan governor, who is not sympathetic to higher education, announces he favors closing Western, President Waldo and his assistant, Paul V. Sangren, devise a successful six-part campaign to convince the governor to keep Western open.
- Western Michigan University develops a two-year non-teaching degree in the Division of Vocational and Practical Arts.

1935

- Jan. 30. The state Senate votes to keep Western open.
- Western requires four-year course for life certificate in teaching.

1936

- Speech Correction Clinic started.
- Western adopts occupational therapy curriculum, but not as part of the education department.
- Western offers its first special four-year non-teaching course.

- Sept. 1. All life certificate teachers now compelled to have four years of college.
- Sept. 1. Paul V. Sangren becomes Western's second president, a post he holds until June 30, 1960.

#### 1937

- State study finds its secondary school curriculum in need of vocational training and student guidance.
- Division of Student Personnel and Guidance established.
- Spring. First annual conference on guidance (for high school teachers) held on campus.
- Summer. Western offers first course in guidance.
- Manual arts department renamed industrial arts department.
- Western is first Michigan college to offer a course in audio-visual education.

#### 1938

- Summer. Faculty series of conferences to discuss curriculum revision and reorganization in accordance with John Dewey's Progressive Education Movement.
- Sept. Western changes from terms to semesters.
- Speech correction added to special education.
- Nov. 9. State Board of Education approves building of Health and Personnel building.

#### 1939

- Western changes its nickname from the Hilltoppers to the Broncos.
- Feb. Western forms its graduate division and in cooperation with the University of Michigan, begins its first graduate program, in teacher education. One of the first courses offered is to train teachers to become guidance workers.
- 1939-42. Western is one of seven American teachers colleges to participate in a major national study of teacher education. The study eventually leads to important changes in Western's offerings and organization.
- Curriculum Bureau renamed Textbook Library and becomes available for use by college students.

- The 1939-40 Bulletin lists two religious education courses in the Department of Education.
- Western initiates the vocational aviation mechanical department, stating "A modest beginning necessitated sharing the general shop equipment with the industrial arts department."

#### 1940

- Mechanical Trades building constructed.
- Junior high and senior high curricula combined as secondary curriculum.
- The education and psychology department is separated into the education department and the psychology department.
- The handwriting department is discontinued.
- Vocational aviation mechanics separates from industrial arts.
- Faculty Committee on Defense formed to consider the institutional problems caused by the international situation.

#### 1941

- Director of Summer School named (had previously been conducted by a committee).
- Dec. 7. Committee on Defense renamed the War Council.
- With the advent of World War II, most on-campus housing is soon occupied, for the rest of the war, by 900 Navy men and Marines stationed at Western for training.

#### 1942

- The teacher training department becomes part of the education department.
- The commerce department is renamed business education.
- All-day faculty conference on the war and its relation to higher education.
- Psycho-Educational Clinic begins testing and interviewing all prospective nursing students for Bronson Methodist Hospital.
- Early and later elementary curricula combined as elementary curriculum.
- The Theatre, a music and dramatic arts building, is constructed for The Players.



- 1942-46. Western acquires five residential houses (on Walwood Place between Walwood Hall and East Hall), which are used during the war to house freshman women. Later, home economics uses one as a “practice house” for in-residence requirement for students in its home management semester .
- Trimester plan (sixteen-week terms) introduced, because Navy makes no provision for long furloughs.

1944

- Western adopts a new motto: "That all may learn."
- Psycho-Educational Clinic opens a reading laboratory to give individualized assistance to Western students.

1945

- Western groups its academic departments into academic divisions. Those that will continue in some form into the twenty-first century's College of Education are the divisions of teacher education, physical education and vocational education.
- Rural education department renamed rural life and education.
- Western establishes a Veterans Counseling and Guidance Center in anticipation of WWII veterans entering college under the G.I. Bill of Rights.
- Nov. 1. Teacher Education Division assumes control of veterans' vocational school at Pine Lake—for rehabilitation of disabled veterans.

1946

- Librarianship becomes a department entirely separate from the library department. Its function is to prepare librarians for small rural and local libraries.
- Department of Industrial Arts renamed Department of Industrial Arts Education.

1947

- New master's degree (in cooperation with University of Michigan) curriculum introduced in Pupil Personnel and Guidance.
- The 1947-48 Bulletin of Western Michigan Teachers College lists the following divisions: Fine Arts; Languages and Literature; Physical Education and Health (Physical Education for Women, Physical Education for Men); Science and Mathematics; Social Sciences; Teacher Education (includes the departments of Education, Librarianship and Rural Life and Education); Vocational Education

(consists of departments of Business Education, Home Economics, Industrial Arts and Education).

1948

- New curriculum in librarianship prepares elementary and secondary teacher-librarians for state provisional certificates.
- 1948-49 Bulletin lists all academic divisions as now having permanent chairmen and two with name changes: Division of Physical Education, Health and Recreation; and Division of Vocational and Practical Arts Education.
- Surplus national government war materials obtained to erect temporary building known as the Physical Education Annex.
- High school and training school combined and renamed Campus School.
- Campus School cafeteria opens.
- Department of Industrial Arts Education absorbs trade and industrial education and renamed Department of Industrial Arts Education.
- Manual arts renamed vocational industrial arts.

1949

- 1949-71. Psycho-Educational Clinic conducts reading demonstrations for teachers and reading therapy students.

1950

- June 1. Western leases Clear Lake Camp for five years to conduct an experiment in camping education.
- Home economics education develops a general home economics major, a minor in clothing and a minor in food.
- Home economics education moves from East Campus to McCracken Hall.

1951

- Campus School adds a nursery school.
- Audio-Visual Center established.
- Department of Industrial Arts Education divides into Department of Industrial Technical Education and Department of Industrial Arts Education.

1952

- Western Michigan College of Education begins to offer course work for its own Master of Arts degree in education, now independently from the University of Michigan (had been cooperative degree with U of M since 1939). All of Western's masters' degrees offered through the School of Education, many known as "Teaching of..."
- Western institutes new policy allowing students in teacher education twelve off-campus credits toward a master's degree.
- Western prepares for national teacher shortage, as well as its overall expansion, due to the nation's economic growth, rising birth rates and range of social problems.

1953

- Jan. 25. First Master of Arts awarded by Western.
- Department of Education offers master's degree program in counselor education.
- Master's degree program offered in teaching of home economics.
- Master's degree program offered in teaching of industrial education.

1954

- The Department of Rural Life and the Department of Education coordinates the newly formed cooperative Junior College-School of Education two-year program of teacher education.

1955

- Western Michigan College of Education renamed Western Michigan College.

1956

- Western Michigan College reorganizes into five schools: School of Applied Arts and Sciences, School of Business, School of Education, School of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the School of Graduate Studies. Schools renamed colleges in 1970.
- James Griggs becomes the first dean of the School of Education, 1956-65.
- The School of Applied Arts and Sciences is made up of the Division of Vocational Education . Its three departments are distributive education, home economics, industrial arts. In 1957 the school adds five more departments and is renamed the School of Applied Arts and Sciences.

- Forty percent of all undergraduates on campus and most of those off campus, are enrolled in the School of Education curricula, as are nearly all of Western's graduate students.

1957

- Western Michigan College is renamed Western Michigan University.
- The School of Education now has twelve undergraduate programs in education.
- The School of Education divides into five departments: education, librarianship, physical education for men, physical education for women, rural life and education (agriculture goes to the School of Applied Science). It also includes the Campus School, Paw Paw Schools and the Educational Services Library.
- On Oct. 4, the Soviet Union launches Sputnik, which has major long-term impact on U.S. education. It forces American educators to better prepare its students in mathematics and science. Teachers have to be trained, new texts needed, new content defined, new approaches identified. In the decades to come this will also impact the College of Education as the Federal government makes vast amounts of grant money available and education changes in both content and method.

1958

- Congress passes National Defense Education Act to train and upgrade teachers of science and mathematics, as well as guidance counselors, who are expected to counsel gifted students into rigorous science and math courses.
- School of Business continues to participate with the School of Education in the master's program teaching of business education.
- Department of Librarianship, which has been part of the School of Education, is transferred to the School of Graduate Studies, but the preparation of teachers to be school librarians remains in the School of Education.

1959

- Women's intercollegiate athletics program begins as its teams in field hockey, basketball, golf and volleyball are groomed for intercollegiate competition. Women's intercollegiate athletics will gain increasing emphasis in the following two decades. Until 1976, men's and women's athletics remain in the Department of Physical Education for Men and Department of Physical Education for Women within the School of Education.

- For the first time, the Department of Rural Life and Education's four-year degree graduates outnumber its two-year curriculum graduates.

1960

- WMU becomes a pioneer in the development of specialist, or sixth-year, degree programs, as the School of Education introduces Specialist in Education degrees in school administration and in school psychology.
- Educational Leadership faculty join with faculty from four other Michigan universities in the development of a graduate program at Flint, Michigan, as part of the community education program supported by the Mott Foundation.
- The Psycho-Educational Clinic publishes the professional journal **Reading Horizons**. Internationally respected, it continues to the present day to be published in the College of Education.
- The State Limited Teaching Certificate curriculum and the two-year rural elementary curriculum are terminated, but a shortage of adequately prepared rural school teachers remains acute.
- The Department of Pupil Personnel and Guidance introduces two special courses in individual counseling, in keeping with the national trend begun in the 1950s toward creating the specialty of counseling psychologist. This trend is based on the premise that guidance teachers also do individual counseling that uses psychological principles and that community agencies provide counseling as well.

1961

- WMU receives a grant from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare to establish a teacher-trainee program for mobility specialists for the blind, the only such program in the world. It is housed in one of the former residential houses on Walwood Place.
- The first counseling practicum laboratory is set up in two rooms in the downstairs of Orr House (on Walwood Place).

1962

- Specialist in Educational Counseling degree initiated.
- School of Education now offers twenty different curricula.
- Oct. 19. WMU's Computer Center opens in Wood Hall, consisting of an IBM 1620 and auxiliary equipment. Open to faculty, staff and students.

1963

- As the decade of the sixties begins, Western has a national reputation as a teacher-training institution. Its educators are, for the most part, in the traditional mold. But with expanding social awareness in the United States, demands for educational change and young faculty with innovative ideas coming into the School of Education, the sixties (continuing into the seventies) are a time bursting with experimentation, new programs and projects. The following terms and programs of the times came and some went, but they left their marks: individual differences, individualized teaching, experience-based learning, open classroom, teacher corps, urban education, teaching the disadvantaged, Kalamazoo Project, and early childhood, to name a few.
- Dr. James Griggs becomes dean of the School of Education.
- The Department of School Services within the School of Education is organized, consisting of graduate programs only: educational leadership, special education, guidance and personnel, blind rehabilitation and mobility.

1964

- Sangren Hall is completed and the School of Education moves its offices and departments (except for Physical Education) into it from East Campus. The building includes the Educational Resources Center, and Guidance and Personnel's Consultation Center (training lab).
- WMU awards its first Specialist in Counselor Education degree.
- The School of Education reorganizes into Department of Teacher Education; Department of Physical Education (which includes men's physical education, women's physical education, intramurals and athletics); and the Department of School Services—which includes educational administration and supervision; guidance and personnel services; and the Center for Orientation and Mobility Training (for the blind), which is part of special education.
- 1964-72 National Defense Education Act funds institutes: one year for new counselors, one summer for upgrading partially trained counselors.
- Western's cross country team wins NCAA Division I championship. Repeats in 1965. Athletics at this time are still part of the Department of Physical Education.

1965

- School of Education lays groundwork for the Ed.D. in educational leadership.

1966

- Two of WMU's first five doctoral degree (Ed.D.) programs, offered for the first time this year, are in educational leadership and special education.
- University High School closes; most of its faculty are absorbed into the Department of Teacher Education. All supervised teaching is transferred to public schools.
- Master of Arts in teaching of reading is offered.
- The American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education confers its distinguished Achievement Award for Excellence on the Educational Resources Center.
- Home economics, and career and technical education (still part of the School of Applied Arts and Sciences) move from McCracken Hall to permanent housing in the Engineering and Technical Building (renamed Kohrman Hall in 1980).
- The Department of Special Education and the Institute of Blind Rehabilitation (renamed from Center for Orientation and Mobility) separate from the Division of School Services but remain departments within the School of Education.

1967

- The Mott Foundation makes a major grant to the School of Education to develop a regional Community Education Development Center, which is accomplished by the Department of Educational Leadership. A community school program makes use of school buildings evenings and Saturdays by presenting classes and activities that meet the needs of members of the community at large. The center develops and promotes such programs and trains persons to administer them.
- The School of Education, in cooperation with other schools on campus, designs a specialist degree program to prepare teachers to teach the following subjects in community colleges: business, English, history, librarianship, mathematics and science.
- The Department of Special Education, now independent of the Division of School Services, obtains its first chair.
- The author of the Second Annual Report of the Department of School Services refers to the secretaries as "girls," and in citing the department's insufficient office and classroom space looks to the future when "some new buildings are opened which will take some departments out of Sangren Hall. This is likely to be several years in the future."

1968

- WMU confers its first two doctoral degrees, one Ed.D. in counselor education and one Ed.D. in educational leadership.
- The doctoral program in counseling and personnel becomes independent of the Ed.D. in educational leadership.
- On April 5, black students occupy the Student Center following the assassination of Martin Luther King the previous day. President Miller negotiates with and satisfies them. One result is the MLK Scholarship program for black students, which still benefits many students in the College of Education as well as other WMU students.

1969

- On June 30 the remainder of the Campus School, the elementary portion, closes. Most of its faculty remain in the School of Education.
- The School of Education and the Department of Linguistics in the School of Liberal Arts and Sciences develop a linguistics major for a Master of Arts degree in teaching in the community college.
- The Department of School Services is divided into the Department of Educational Leadership and the Department of Counseling and Personnel.
- The Department of Physical Education introduces a curriculum in adaptive (special education) physical education. This is the first such certified program in the United States. The department also offers to persons who do not necessarily have teaching certification separate master's degrees in the areas of sports science, sports studies (coaching and administration) and athletic training, as well as master's degrees in the emphasis areas of the teaching of physical education and special physical education
- From 1969 to 1975, the Department of Special Education uses a grant from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to conduct in-service education for teachers of children with special needs in Indian boarding schools on the reservations, to which the teaching faculty travel.

1970

- Western Michigan University's schools are renamed colleges. The School of Education is renamed the College of Education, with James E. Griggs as its dean. The School of Applied Arts and Sciences is renamed the College of Applied



Sciences and still contains the departments of home economics and industrial education.

- On March 11, students demonstrate in front of the Administration Building over the administration's rejection of the student election that approved the constitution of the new Associated Student Government. That evening, a group of students occupy parts of Sangren Hall.
- WMU enrollment peaks at over 22,000; the College of Education reaches its all-time peak enrollment as well, with over 6,000 students.
- The College of Education's Urban Education Project operates from 1970 to 1972. It is an interdisciplinary, experimental program that opens teacher education students' social consciousness and gives them the skills they need to become teachers in urban environments.
- The dance program of the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation transfers to the College of Arts and Sciences, as dance is now a performance art rather than taught as a physical education activity.
- The Career Opportunities Program prepares students from inner cities to become teachers in elementary schools in the inner city.
- The Department of Home Economics' undergraduate program in fashion merchandising is the largest undergraduate program in the College of Applied Arts and Sciences.

1971

- Dr. John Sanberg becomes the new dean of the college, replacing Dr. James Griggs.
- North Central Association grants full accreditation to College of Education doctoral programs.
- The fall enrollment in the College of Education is 6,100, which is 14 percent of the total university enrollment.
- The Center for Directed Teaching is established.
- The Educational Resources Center, a laboratory for learning and teaching the production of audio-visual materials, opens in Sangren Hall.

1972

- The Institute of Blind Rehabilitation and Mobility becomes a department independent of the Department of Special Education.
- The Department of Counseling and Personnel takes over its own doctoral program from the Department of Educational Leadership.
- Research Evaluation Development Center established by the College of Education.

#### 1973

- The WMU Para School Learning Center opens on Kalamazoo's north side. It provides after-school tutoring and support services to at-risk public school students and their families.
- In December the Reading Center and Clinic moves from east campus into permanent quarters in Sangren Hall.
- The College of Education opens its Office of Educational Orientation and Advisement for advising undergraduates whose majors are in the College of Education departments and for giving information to graduate students. To the present time, the College of Education is the only WMU college to require one-to-one (individual) advisement of all freshmen.
- College of Education personnel conduct the first of NASA's annual summer workshops on campus for teachers of all grade levels.
- The Evaluation Center is established in the College of Education.

#### 1974

- The Department of Special Education's doctoral programs become independent of the Department of Educational Leadership.
- From 1974 to 1977, the College of Education conducts a doctoral level program in educational leadership in cooperation with the University of Guam on the Guam campus. Subsequently, twenty Guam students complete residency and dissertation requirements for doctorates on the WMU campus.

#### 1975

- On Aug. 22, the Department of Physical Education for Men and the Department of Physical Education for Women merge under the new name: Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation. The department implements a school health major (although school health classes had been taught in the department for decades.)

- The Department of Teacher Education begins a master's program in early childhood education.
- Air conditioning is installed in Sangren Hall.

1976

- The Board of Trustees in January appoints WMU's Title IX coordinator in the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, giving women's sports equal status and funding to men's. The same year, WMU's athletics program separates from the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation to form the WMU Division of Intercollegiate Athletics.
- On Sept. 9, the formation of the new College of Health and Human Services is announced. Two departments from the College of Education, Speech Pathology and Audiology and Blind Rehabilitation and Mobility, become part of the new college.
- The Department of Educational Leadership implements an Ed.D. program at Selfridge Air Force Base near Mt. Clemens, MI. Twenty-six doctoral students are admitted the first year.
- NASA bases its regional two-week Bicentennial Project in the College of Education, which also becomes one of the first of NASA's regional research and educational centers.
- From 1976 to 1987 the College of Education's Science and Mathematics Education Center operates on Sangren Hall's second floor. It provides consultative services to educational institutions on all levels and encourages research and consultation by the college's faculty and staff.

1977

- The Department of Special Education is the only department in the College of Education that offers four degrees: B.S., M.A., Sp.Ed. and Ed.D. Its graduate programs include early childhood education; learning disabilities; and administration and supervision of special education programs and services.
- The Department of Education and Professional Development is created from the combined the Department of Directed Teaching and the Department of Teacher Education.
- The College of Education now offers separate doctoral degrees in educational leadership, special education and counseling and personnel. In conjunction with

the College of Arts and Sciences it offers a doctorate in science education. Also, the Ed.D. in counseling psychology is approved this year.

- National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education grants the College of Education full accreditation through 1982, including its doctoral programs.

1978

- The Department of Special Education adds to its graduate programs a master's degree for teachers of the gifted and talented.
- The Center for Community Education Development, which was begun in 1967 as the Community Development Center by the Department of Educational Leadership, is renamed the Center for Community Leadership Training. Its purpose now is to build "community" in government, business, industry, social service agencies, health maintenance organizations, universities, state departments of education and schools.

The 1970s had been a decade of much curriculum innovation, special programs, services to communities and schools, creative faculty and generating of grants. Although College of Education at Western Michigan University enrollments had begun to drop in the mid-1970s, further innovation and building on the momentum begun during that period continued into the 1980s.

1980

- March 21. The Department of Home Economics celebrates its 75th anniversary.

1981

- The Department of Counseling and Personnel opens its state-of-the-art Center for Counseling and Psychological Services in Sangren Hall.

1982

- The Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation introduces its undergraduate program in exercise science, a program for non-teachers that does not require students to have education courses.

1983

- The Department of Home Economics, still a part of the College of Applied Arts and Sciences, now renamed the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences, merges with the Department of Distributive Education and the Department of Agriculture, acquires all of the vocational education programs and all business education

programs from the College of Business and is renamed the Department of Consumer Resources and Technology. The first components of this department had moved into its permanent quarters in Kohrman Hall in 1980.

- The Department of Counseling and Personnel receives accreditation from the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs, making WMU the first institution of higher learning in Michigan to be thus accredited.

1984

- Dr. Arnold Gallegos becomes the new dean of the college, replacing Dr. John Sanberg.
- The Merze Tate Center for Research and Information Processing (later renamed the Merze Tate Center for Research and School Reform) opens in Sangren Hall to support the College of Education faculty and graduate students. It is made possible through a gift from the 1927 WMU graduate who became a distinguished diplomatic historian.
- The College of Education publishes the first issue of its newsletter, the "Network."
- The College of Education's Office of Certification, Orientation and Advisement merges with the Office of Professional Field Experiences to form the Office of Admissions, Advising and Field Placement.
- A faculty-staff lounge opens in Sangren Hall. The dean writes in the newsletter that the faculty and staff must now make it a point to leave their desks for breaks and lunch.

1985

- The Department of Counseling and Personnel is renamed the Department of Counselor Education and Counseling Psychology. It consists of graduate programs only in counseling psychology, school counseling, counseling in community agencies and counseling in higher education.
- The Special Education Learning Laboratory is opened by the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation. It offers individualized, remedial and developmental programs to community children with a variety of handicapping conditions, while at the same time it is a faculty-supervised laboratory setting for undergraduate and graduate students to receive training in teaching physical education to special-needs children.

1986

- A U.S. Department of Education grant funds the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation's training program in physical education for special education teachers and it becomes the first such certified program in the nation.
- The Department of Counselor Education and Counseling Psychology appoints the first permanent director of its Center for Counseling and Psychological Services.
- WMU's annual conference on guidance and counseling, the nation's oldest such continuous conference, celebrates its 50th anniversary.
- The COE's Education Technology Instructional Laboratory (computer lab) opens in Sangren Hall. Eventually there is also an enabling or adaptive technology center for Special Education students.

1987

- The Department of Consumer Resources and Technology acquires microcomputers and Computer Aided Design software to be used to train its textile and apparel students in the state-of-the-art technology used in the industry.

1988

- The Department of Educational Leadership launches its leadership academy to train teachers to become administrators.

1990

- The reading center and clinic in the '90s. The Department of Consumer Resources and Technology transfers from the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences to become a department in the College of Education. The same year, the department's International Study Program conducts its first annual trip abroad. It also assumes directorship of the Sara Swickard Preschool, although the on campus preschool continues to be administered by the Division of Student Affairs, which had founded it.
- Dr. Charles Hodge becomes the new dean of the College of Education, replacing Dr. Arnold Gallegos.
- The Reading Center and Clinic becomes an official training site for the Reading Recovery Program, a national program with sites all over the country. The program trains first-grade teachers in intensive short-term help for students who are struggling in the beginning stages of reading.

- In the March issue of the "Network," the dean of the College of Education discusses the debate on whether or not to make Sangren Hall a smoke-free building.

1991

- The Department of Consumer Resources and Technology introduces a ten month graduate program in dietetics.

1992

- Dr. Charles Hodge retires as dean of the College of Education.

1994

- The Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation moves into office, classroom and lab facilities in WMU's new Student Recreation Center, its permanent home.
- The Department of Consumer Resources and Technology renames its vocational education section career and technical education, which now consists of all of the department's undergraduate programs. The department educates all prospective secondary teachers in the fields of home economics, vocational education and business education.

1995

- Dr. Donald Thompson becomes the new dean of the College of Education.
- The Department of Consumer Resources and Technology is renamed the Department of Family and Consumer Sciences.

1996

- Dr. Frank Rapley becomes the new dean of the College of Education, replacing Dr. Donald Thompson.
- The Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation initiates its Unified Sports Program, the adult version of the Special Olympics that involves both community and student volunteers. This is the first such program offered on a university campus.
- The Department of Family and Consumer Sciences chair co-develops curriculum materials for Michigan's custodial grandparent support groups. It becomes a nationally recognized program and its published materials are widely used.

- The Reading Center and Clinic is remodeled and renamed the Dorothy J. McGinnis Reading Center and Clinic.
- The Department of Counselor Education and Counseling Psychology now offers the Ph.D. in counseling psychology, as well as the Ed.D.

1997

- The Department of Family and Consumer Science's interior design program earns six-year accreditation, the longest term of accreditation granted by the National Foundation for Interior Design Research. The department's dietetics program earns national accreditation the same year.

1998

- The College of Education restructures itself into its current five departments: counselor education and counseling psychology; educational studies; family and consumer sciences; health, physical education and recreation; teaching, learning and leadership. The former Department of Special Education is now part of the Department of Educational Studies, which administers the former Department of Educational Leadership's Ph.D. program in measurement, research and evaluation. The Ed.D., specialist and master's programs of the former Department of Educational Leadership now make up a unit of seven full-time faculty in the Department of Teaching, Learning and Leadership.
- The Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation's Special Olympics program earns for WMU the Special Olympics Michigan Outstanding School Award.
- The Department of Educational Studies begins its project for training teachers to accommodate special needs students in science classrooms: Science Education-Adapted Learning for Students.

1999

- Faculty from the Department of Teaching, Learning and Leadership launch and maintain the Oak Park (Michigan) Project, an on-site graduate program that meets the specific needs of this transforming urban school system.
- Kent County launches a pilot program of services for custodial grandparents, coordinated by the Department of Family and Consumer Sciences and the Department of Teaching, Learning and Leadership.

2000



- Dr. David England becomes the new dean of the College of Education, replacing Dr. Frank Rapley.
- The Merze Tate Center for Research on School Reform receives a three-year grant for [Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology](#). This program prepares all pre-service elementary teaching students to master the College of Education's rigorous technology standards required for their graduation.
- The Midwest Educational Reform Consortium, a three-state collegiate consortium of which WMU is a partner, is awarded \$14 million by the U.S. Department of Education's Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs to establish GEAR UP learning centers in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. The program is administered in the College of Education and is affiliated with its Merze Tate Center for Research on School Reform.
- The College of Education gives its first monthly Way to Go! Award (to a faculty member) and Trail Blazer Award (to a graduate student).

## 2001

- On Mar. 27, the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation's offices and facilities are closed during President George W. Bush's speech in the Student Recreation Center. The press occupies the department's SPELL laboratory facilities on the first floor, while the Secret Service utilizes its third-floor offices and maintenance room.
- The Department of Family and Consumer Sciences offers a new family science program with child development emphasis, the first such program in Michigan.
- The College of Education creates a new position, coordinator of educational data, which provides all data needed for the college's academic operations.
- The College of Education gives its first monthly High Five! Award (to a staff member).
- The college presents its first annual College of Education Awards to staff, students and faculty.

## 2002

- Dr. Rollin Douma becomes the new dean of the College of Education, replacing Dr. David England.
- WMU renames its academic year's terms fall, spring, summer I, summer II.

- The Department of Educational Studies offers a master's degree program in educational technology. It also launches programs for master's and doctoral degrees in evaluation, measurement and research.
- The Department of Counselor Education and Counseling Psychology and the Department of Family and Consumer Sciences begin a joint master's degree program in marriage and family therapy.
- The Department of Family and Consumer Sciences offers its first courses for the Ed.D. in educational leadership with concentration in career and technical education. It is a cooperative program with Ferris State University.
- The Department of Teaching, Learning and Leadership enrolls 5,000 undergraduates from WMU's 23,000 undergraduate students. One thousand graduate students are enrolled in the department. On a scale of 1-5, the students rate the department's quality of instruction at 4.5. Its excellent reputation draws teaching students from most states and many countries.
- Overall, the College of Education is WMU's largest professional college, granting over one-fourth of all of the University's graduate degrees.

## 2003

- Dr. Gary Wegenke becomes the new dean of the College of Education, replacing Dr. Rollin Douma.
- WMU awards varsity letters to its women student-athletes who competed at WMU from the 1940s through the 1970s, years during which female intercollegiate athletes did not receive letters and WMU women's athletics was part of the Department of Physical Education for Women.
- The Department of Teaching, Learning and Leadership begins a Ph.D. program in educational leadership with concentration in higher education.
- The College of Education collaborates with several other WMU colleges on a Ph.D. program with concentration in evaluation.

## 2006

- After an extensive review, multiple departments within the College of Education were renamed and reconfigured. Three new academic departments will be formed and named. The new Department of Educational Leadership, Research and Technology contains the programs, courses and faculty associated with educational leadership; evaluation, measurement and research; and educational technology.

The new Department of Special Education and Literacy Studies contains the programs, courses and faculty associated with special education and reading. And the new Department of Teaching, Learning and Educational Studies contains the programs, courses and faculty associated with early childhood education, elementary education, middle level education, secondary education and socio-cultural foundations.

- The Department of Educational Studies was deleted, with programs, courses and faculty transferred. Special education programs and faculty moved to Department of Special Education and Literacy Studies; programs and faculty in educational technology and evaluation, measurement and research moved to the new Department of Educational Leadership, Research and Technology; and socio-cultural foundations moved to the new Department of Teaching, Learning and Educational Studies.
- The other departmental change involved the Department of Teaching, Learning and Leadership, which was deleted. Programs, courses and faculty in early childhood education, elementary education, middle level education, secondary education and education and professional development moved to the Department of Teaching, Learning and Educational Studies, while educational leadership courses and faculty moved to the new Department of Educational Leadership, Research and Technology.

2009

- The WMU Board of Trustees approved a name change for the college to the College of Education and Human Development. The rationale supporting the change was: "Approximately, one-third of the students in programs in the College of Education do not relate to the preparation of teachers. A few of these programs include athletic training, exercise science, recreation, family studies, dietetics, interior design, textiles and apparel studies, as well as many students in our graduate programs. To project a sense of 'inclusiveness' for all students and programs within the college and, in turn assist faculty in planning programs and seeking recognition for their work within the college's organizational structure; the new name was approved by most faculty, staff and appropriate curriculum review groups within the University."

2010

- Groundbreaking takes place for the new Sangren Hall to be completed in 2012.
- Dr. John J. Wheeler replaces Dr. Gary Wegenke as dean.

## 2011

- In 2011, the Michigan Association recognized graduates of the physical education program in the Department of Human Performance and Health Education as the Elementary and Secondary Physical Education Teachers of the Year for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance.
- The Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation was changed to the Department of Human Performance and Health Education, approved by the Board of Trustees.

## 2012

- In January, Dr. Van E. Cooley replaces Dr. John J. Wheeler as interim dean.
- The new Sangren Hall is completed.
- In October, Dr. Walter Burt is named interim dean after the death of Dr. Van E. Cooley.
- The Department of Counselor Education and Counseling Psychology was presented Western Michigan University's Excellence in Diversity Award in the College and Department category.
- The Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education accredits the undergraduate Athletic Training Professional Program through the year 2022.
- In 2012 Tracy DeMars in the Department of Teaching, Learning and Educational Studies launched a successful Michigan Test for Teacher Certification test preparation program that includes workshops, tutoring and financial support to cover fees for taking the practice test online.

## 2013

- The Master of Arts in career and technical education in the Department of Family and Consumer Sciences as of fall 2013 are available as a primarily online graduate program, joining the first primarily online undergraduate programs at WMU in family science and child and family development.
- In 2013, The College of Education and Human Development launched a teaching with technology project with Apple to pilot the use of iPads in field-based teacher education courses.
- In September of 2013, the U.S. Department of Education announced a new, nearly \$5 million grant to Western Michigan University's educational leadership team of the

Department of Educational Leadership, Research and Technology, to continue to improve the line of work with school principals.

- For the 2013 fiscal year, the Department of Human Performance and Health Education received \$1.75 million in external funding awards. This amount accounted for 57 percent of the total awards received by the College of Education and Human Development and 7 percent of the total awards received by Western Michigan University.
- In July, Dr. Ming Li replaces Dr. Walter Burt as dean.
- In Fall 2013, "The Living Room," a 1-hour Michigan radio show, created and hosted by Allison Downey, recently won the Excellence in Broadcasting Award from the Michigan Association of Broadcasters for the special interest and cultural programming category.
- Western Michigan University's impressive 2013 class of Woodrow Wilson Michigan Teaching Fellows, led by project director Marcia Feters include peace corp veterans, a doctor of economics and an ornithologist.
- In 2013, a new master's in the arts in teaching program in the Department of Teaching, Learning and Educational Studies was approved for math and science. Students in the program receive a master's degree and teacher certification.
- In spring 2013, Jeffrey Jones and Dini Metro-Roland in the department of Teaching, Learning and Educational Studies, were awarded the National Endowment for the Humanities—Enduring Questions Grant (\$21,365) to develop and teach a course titled "What is Human Flourishing?"

## 2014

- Established the Educator Preparation Governing Council, an overarching structure responsible for overseeing all the educator preparation programs across four colleges in the institution. It is a policy-making and review body with oversight of any matter related to the preparation of PK-12 education professionals at WMU. Its ultimate goal is to improve the quality of educator preparation programs and the learning of our students. The establishment of the EPGC is both significant and historical as it is first time in the history of WMU, we have a coordinating body in educator preparation.
- Fully complied with all NCATE accreditation standards and gained continuous accreditation.

## 2015

- Started to offer a Ph.D. in Educational Leadership program in the Dominican Republic.
- Offered an administrative training academy in the Dominican Republic to 60 public school principals.
- Started a 3+2 Counseling Psychology program with Dillard University in New Orleans. This program will begin with the first two Dillard undergraduate psychology students admitted to begin an MA degree in CECP in the summer I of 2015. Their initial coursework in CECP at WMU will be a part of completing their 4th year of undergraduate degree studies with Dillard. The students will then complete a second year at WMU and be able to receive their MA in Counseling Psychology at the conclusion of their 5th year of studies.

## 2016

- Developed and launched a Future Educators Program in collaboration with the Kalamazoo Public School and Kalamazoo Promise. Six KPS-Promise students who have been admitted into WMU and wish to pursue a teaching career will each receive \$5,000 scholarships annually to complete the program. Starting Fall 2016. The purpose of the program is to recruit high school and college students to the field of education from underrepresented, socioeconomically disadvantaged, and for educationally at risk families in Kalamazoo.
- Developed and launched an innovative Ph.D. in Education and Human Development program. Following a master-apprentice model of doctoral preparation, this program combines the coursework-focused model of doctoral education primarily used in the US with the research-focused model of doctoral education embraced by European nations.
- Developed and launched a number of new master's programs, including MA in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (MA in TESOL), MA in Teaching with a Concentration in Teaching Chinese (MAT in Chinese Teaching), MA in Educational Leadership – K-12 Principal with a concentration in Interscholastic Athletic Administration, Certificate in Early Childhood Special Education, Certificate in Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports, and Accelerated Graduate Degree Programs (i.e., 3+2) in the Child Life Education and Family Life Education emphases of the MA in Family and Consumer Sciences.