The arrival of fall will be marked by the opening of a new rainwater garden located in the Museum's entry plaza. The rain garden mimics nature by letting rainwater soak into the ground instead of running directly into streets and storm systems, helping to filter the water that will eventually find its way to rivers, streams, and lakes. This new outdoor exhibit was part of a larger Michigan Department of Environmental Quality grant project that Kalamazoo Valley Community College received. Watch for details about a grand opening ceremony later this year.

In addition to this new outdoor exhibit, three other special exhibits will be part of the fall lineup: Frank Lloyd Wright: Architecture of the Interior, Bikes: Science on Two Wheels, and What We Carried: Fragments and Memories from Iraq and Syria.

Photographs and drawings on display September 8 to December 9, 2018, show why many consider Frank Lloyd Wright to be one of America’s greatest architects. Kalamazoo and Galesburg are fortunate to have examples of Wright’s Usonian style of architecture. See pages 3 and 12 for related stories.

Bikes, open September 22, 2018, to January 6, 2019, tells the history and evolution of the bicycle. Through interactive exhibits and with over 40 bikes on view, visitors will enjoy the science behind this invention. Check out the calendar for special programming by Kalamazoo’s Open Roads Bike Program. See pages 4, 5, 8, and 9 for more details.

What We Carried runs December 16, 2018, to April 15, 2019. Since 2003, more than 140,000 refugees from Iraq and Syria have immigrated to the U.S. Most came with just the clothes on their backs and small mementos. Photographer Jim Lommasson gathered images of these items to document their story. Lommasson will visit Kalamazoo a week before the exhibit opens to conduct a similar photographic documenting of items brought by recent refugees to the area for a special presentation on the day the exhibit opens. Please contact the Museum if you would like to participate in this project.

Please visit kalamazoomuseum.org for additional programming details and volunteer opportunities. Have a wonderful fall full of fun, creativity, and living well. museON, everyone!
A collection of drawings and photographs titled Frank Lloyd Wright: Architecture of the Interior, will be displayed at the Museum from September 8 to December 9, 2018. The exhibit showcases designs of American architect Frank Lloyd Wright’s houses and their interiors. The 28 drawings and photographs show Wright’s distinct style and why he is considered one of the greatest of American architects. Wright was prolific throughout his long career, designing more than 1,000 buildings. He is famous for his “organic architecture” philosophy, which harmonized the natural landscape and human values with the structure itself.

This exhibition of high-quality reproduction drawings of interiors, furnishings, and household objects offers a view into Wright’s creative conception of the interior spaces of his houses. In Wright’s house designs, structure and ornament are one. Every feature of the house—from the overall structure, to the interior, down to the smallest details and objects—was conceived by Wright from the beginning as a single idea.

A few of the houses and interiors represented in the exhibit are:

- Frederick Robie House, Chicago, Illinois
- Herman Mossberg House, South Bend, Indiana
- Edward E. Boynton House, Rochester, New York
- Table and Chair Design, Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, Scottsdale, AZ
- “Taliesin Line” project, “The Four Square” Design for Heritage-Henredon

Wright maximized the feeling of open space while accommodating various functions for daily living. In the Robie House, for example, a single sightline extends from one end of the house to the other, visually connecting all of the areas. Functional furnishings were built into the structure in order to free floor space.

This objects are not decorated, but rather the character of the structure engages the viewer’s senses of sight and touch by color, texture, pattern, contour, light, and shadow. The works in Architecture of the Interior reveal how all elements in Wright’s design express the overarching abstract geometric order of the house.

Frank Lloyd Wright: Architecture of the Interior was organized by International Arts & Artists, Washington, DC, in cooperation with The Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, Scottsdale, AZ.
The bicycle, or some version of it, has been around since the nineteenth century and is still a popular form of transportation. Bikes are a part of everyday life from childhood through adulthood, but we don’t often notice the science behind this invention. The exhibit BIKES: Science on Two Wheels delves into the history and mechanics of the bicycle. The exhibit will be displayed at the Museum from September 22, 2018, to January 6, 2019. It highlights more than 40 variations of bikes from the late 1800s to modern times, including classics and rare oddities. Through a dozen interactive displays, visitors are encouraged to engage in the science, history, design, and art behind the bicycle.

The exhibit's four sections show the cultural impact the bicycle has had on the world.

- **The Origins:** features the evolution of, and the precursors to, the modern bicycle
- **The Classics:** showcases bicycles from the 1930s to the late 1970s
- **The Sport Bikes:** focuses on multi-speed bikes and changes in technology
- **Oddities and Offshoots:** displays examples of “not-so-ordinary” bikes

Kalamazoo Valley Community College foreign language instructor Kevin Fuchs is one of the city's many bike enthusiasts. He has used a bike as his main form of transportation since high school and has been a serious cyclist for almost 20 years. He rides his bike to the Texas Township Campus every day, a round trip that spans 19 miles. “I bike about 3,000 miles per year,” Fuchs said. “I'm a four-season rider, and I swap out the tires in the winter for a pair of carbide-studded snow tires.” He bikes on most winter days unless the snow makes it too dangerous, in which case he uses a bicycle/public bus combination.

Fuchs' bicycling needs have evolved through the years. “I rode a variety of older-style—what they now call vintage ten-speed—bicycles made by Schwinn, Motobecane, Huffy, etc. and had a Trek mountain bike for a short period,” Fuchs said. “Finally, in 2009, I purchased the bicycle that I am still riding today. It is a Surly Crosscheck, and it seemed the best bicycle for my purposes. I have it set up as a touring bike with a rear rack for panniers. I had to ride a lot of lemons before I finally got the bike that was the most appropriate for me. I’ve added and changed things and tweaked things here and there over the years and have it dialed in where it fits just right.”

Self-sufficiency is one aspect of biking that appeals to Fuchs. “I enjoy the exercise, being outdoors, and the autonomy and independence that I feel pedaling my way from point A to point B while not contributing to climate change, not to mention the savings from not having to fill up at the pump,” he said. “When I’m packed and ready to ride to work, I feel like a self-contained unit with tools and spare tubes, should I have a flat. I have to get to work somehow, so why not ride, enjoy being outside, and get some exercise along the way? It is meditative and relaxing and allows me to enjoy the process of getting there. It encourages me to be in the present and not wish the commute away, but rather enjoy the journey. Every small trip around town that would otherwise seem mundane becomes an adventure.”

Kalamazoo Valley Community College librarian Jim Ratliff has been a biking fan even longer than Fuchs, and the sport continues to delight him. “I’ve enjoyed bicycles since I was a child: the spinning wheels creating the magic of balance and speed, the freedom of transportation, and the fun of tinkering to optimize the bike,” he said. “I remember thumbing through a 1970s Schwinn catalog studying the specs of the BMX Scrambler with gold mag wheels and saving my dollars. I couldn’t afford that Schwinn, so I bought a used, spray-painted Murray for $15. I did wheelies like Evel Knievel, explored dirt trails, and wore the rear tire thin laying skid patches. I rode that bike on every street of my town. I still get those thrills today.”

Fuchs and Ratliff are looking forward to checking out the BIKES exhibit and are certain that the popularity of their favorite mode of transportation will never dwindle, especially in southwest Michigan. “The Kalamazoo/Portage area has made some great strides in making our community accommodating and friendly to bicyclists and pedestrians,” Fuchs said. “I hope that our city and county leaders continue to expand and create safe and enjoyable bicycle paths for everybody to ride.”

This exhibition is organized by Carnegie Science Center in cooperation with the Bicycle Museum of America.
Exhibit Pays Tribute to the Beloved K-WINGS

A special display highlighting the history and local culture of the Kalamazoo Wings (K-Wings) will be on view at the Museum from October through March. The exhibit pays tribute to the city’s pro hockey team that began in the fall of 1974, making it the oldest continually operating professional sports franchise in Kalamazoo.

Entering the International Hockey League (IHL) in 1974 and remaining a member of that league for the next 26 years, the K-Wings captured their first league championship during the 1978-79 season by defeating the Grand Rapids Owls in game seven of the finals and claiming their first ever Turner Cup in only their fifth season in the league.

The following year proved to be another success for Kalamazoo. The K-Wings battled the Fort Wayne Komets in the championship series, winning the Turner Cup for the second year in a row. Goal-tender Georges Gagnon was the winning goalie as a rookie and took home the Norris Trophy for the lowest goals-against average the following year. The 1980-81 season saw the team enter the finals for a third consecutive season only to be eliminated by the Saginaw Gears thus preventing the team from a three-peat.

In 1982, the Kalamazoo Wings gained national recognition when on March 17, St. Patrick’s Day, the famous “Green Ice Game” was played for the first time. Typically a sellout game, fans still come in their green gear to drink green beer and watch hockey played on green-colored ice. The beginning of this tradition also marks the first colored-ice pro hockey game in history.

One of the more significant affiliation changes for the K-Wings took place before the 1987-88 season. The Minnesota North Stars became the team’s NHL affiliate, ending ties with the Detroit Red Wings. Under the North Stars, the K-Wings’ colors changed from red, white, and blue to green, black, and gold of the parent club, Minnesota.

Ken Hitchcock coached the team from 1993 to 1996. He was elevated to the Dallas Stars, a member of the NHL, in the middle of the 1995-96 season as the head coach, where he remained for six seasons. In 1999, the Stars won the Stanley Cup championship. Hitchcock moved on to coach the Philadelphia Flyers, Columbus Blue Jackets, St. Louis Blues, and one final season with the Dallas Stars from 2017-2018. He is known as the third winningest coach in NHL history, with 823 victories.

In 1995, the K-Wings name was altered and the team became known as the Michigan K-Wings. With the IHL expanding nationally from coast to coast the league strategized in an effort to attract more fans regionally at home and on the road visiting major cities across the nation.

In 2000, the Michigan K-Wings ceased operation as a member of the IHL and later that summer, reunified under a new franchise, formerly the Madison Kodiaks of the United Hockey League (UHL). During the 2005-06 season, the team won their third championship as a member of the United Hockey League (UHL), by winning the Colonial Cup.

In the 44-year history of the franchise, more than 200 players went on to play in the NHL, including Jamie Langenbrunner and Marty Turco.

Langenbrunner played for the Michigan K-Wings in the 1995-96 season and earned the Most Valuable Player award. He was recalled to the Dallas Stars for the next season and won the Stanley Cup Championship in 1999 with the Stars, and again in 2003 with the New Jersey Devils. Langenbrunner finished his NHL career with the St. Louis Blues in 2013, where he had played for his last two seasons.

Turco began his successful hockey career at the University of Michigan, where he remains the NCAA all-time wins leader. He was drafted by the Dallas Stars in 1998 and played for the Michigan K-Wings until 2000. Turco won the IHL rookie of the year award in 1999. After playing nine seasons for the Dallas Stars, he was signed by the Chicago Blackhawks and ended his career with the Boston Bruins in 2012. Turco holds the Stars’ team record for number of wins, shutouts, assists, and games played by a goaltender. Don Cherry, a Canadian hockey personality, pegged Turco as “the smartest goalie in the NHL.”

The Kalamazoo Wings have held three championship trophies and continue to provide Kalamazoo a professional-level sports team that is thrilling and affordable. We wish them luck as they head into their 45th season this October.
Make sure to check out K-Wings jerseys, hockey sticks, and much more on exhibit from October through March.
Kalamazoo is home to many bicycle shops, clubs, and organizations that not only promote bike safety, but also work to make Kalamazoo a bicycle-friendly community. In May 2017, the League of American Bicyclists awarded Kalamazoo with a Bronze Bicycle Friendly Community award. The League grants the award based on a community’s commitment to making their city safe for bicyclists and encouraging a strong bike culture that promotes bicycling. Kalamazoo has a long and remarkable history of bicycle manufactures, retailers, and bicycle clubs dating back over 125 years.

With the invention of the chain drive “safety bicycle,” the development of equally sized rubber tires, and a decrease in production costs, the bicycle craze swept throughout the United States, hitting Kalamazoo around 1890. Kalamazoo’s first bicycle shop belonged to brothers Maurice and Clarence Blood. Although most famous for having the first production automobile in Kalamazoo years later, they owned and operated the Kalamazoo Cycle Company at 208 N. Rose Street for 10 years before transitioning to the auto industry. The company was established in June 1891 with a capital stock of $10,000 and with Dr. Rush McNair serving as president. The bicycle spanned the transportation gap between the horse-drawn carriage and the automobile, and it has been said that Dr. McNair preferred the bicycle as his mode of transportation rather than a carriage.

Around the city, Maurice Blood was known for his innovative bicycle contraptions. Within a few years of opening the shop, he had numerous patents for bicycle accessories, including parcel carriers, a seat attachment to accommodate a second rider on the bicycle, a child’s seat, a support stand (an early kickstand) that converted into a front-wheel mud guard, and a trouser guard to project a rider’s pants.

With the increase of the popularity of bicycles being used for transportation and recreation for both men and women, by 1895, the business had expanded, filling three large storefronts along North Rose Street. They were known as the largest cycle store and most complete bicycle repair shop in Michigan. Along with repairing and selling various types of bikes, the Kalamazoo Cycle Company manufactured the Fortune Cycle, a highly customizable bicycle with nearly unlimited options for the tires, handle bars, saddles, pedals, and gears. The cycle touted a strong, firm frame that was guaranteed forever.

In 1891, Maurice served as a founding member of the Kalamazoo Cycling Club. The club, organized by a group of local wheelmen, aimed to secure laws for the protection of bicyclists and increase enjoyment of the sport of cycling, and it ultimately advocated for the construction and maintenance of high-quality paved roads and bicycle paths. During the 19th century, most roads were dirt or gravel, and they became rutted and dangerous for cyclists with heavy horse and buggy traffic. While the automobile often gets the credit for being the catalyst for the movement to improve and expand roadways in the United States, it was the bicycle craze of the late 19th century that truly started this “Good Roads” movement. The movement greatly expanded as the popularity of the automobile grew. In 1896, the club, now open to both men and women, raised money to build the Gull Lake bike path along Gull Road through Richland and out to Gull Lake.

While the city is continuing to work on becoming a more bike-friendly community, one can take a look through history and see that Kalamazoo has a longstanding commitment to promoting a strong bike culture.
Notice the seat attachment for the child in this 1895 advertisement for the Kalamazoo Cycle Co.

Brothers Maurice and Clarence Blood, c. 1903

Open Roads Bike Program is a 501c3 nonprofit organization located in Kalamazoo with a HUGE mission: to teach bike mechanic skills and social skills to youth in order to better prepare them for their future. As many young organizations do, Open Roads came from humble beginnings, starting in the garage of the founder, Ethan Alexander, with spare bikes he collected and a few community youth in need.

Over the last 10 years, Open Roads has grown tremendously and now operates four core programs throughout the year. Whether a youth is interested in learning basic repair skills during summer fixapaloozas, the more in-depth earn-a-bike six-week program, or long-term volunteering and paid apprenticeships, participants will leave the program with the skills and knowledge to continue to following their goals.

One of the most rewarding and unique programs Open Roads facilitates is the Youth Advisory Board. This paid board gives students the opportunity to plan events, advise on activities, and continue strengthening their leadership skills well into the future.

The KVM is looking forward to collaborating with Open Roads this fall in the BIKES: Science on Two Wheels special exhibit and strengthening our community’s youth one pedal at a time. Look for more information on our website, kalamazoomuseum.org.
CIVIC THEATRE CELEBRATES 90 YEARS

Embarking on their 90th season, Hello, Dolly! will kick off the Civic Theatre season on September 22, 2018. So how did the Civic get its start?

The history stretches back before there was the Civic to call home. The entertainment landscape was changing. Large traveling productions were not stopping in towns of fewer than 200,000 people. Local acting groups were fizzling out, and talking pictures began to dominate the entertainment scene. In 1929, a group of creative and talented people wanted quality theater entertainment to stay in Kalamazoo. Those intrepid first few named themselves the Kalamazoo Civic Players. Their ranks included Arthur Kohl and Frances Hall Kohl (popular local actors), Howard Chenery (Broadway playwright and performer and Kalamazoo Central High School drama teacher) and Louise Carver (former professional actor).

Starting out in the Lincoln School Auditorium, the group produced nine plays over nine weeks and were met with a strong response. Building off that successful first run, a board of directors and a non-profit organization were formed, and in the fall of 1929, they began a 12-play season in the Central High School auditorium (now Chenery Auditorium). Before the year’s end, Dr. William E. Upjohn gave
the Players a house (formerly the home of Judge Hezekiah G. Wells) on the corner of South Street and Park Street to have as their headquarters and rehearsal space. Dr. Upjohn, of pharmaceutical fame, was interested in the cultural life of Kalamazoo. He pondered initially giving the city a planetarium, but in summer of 1930, he announced that he planned to build a Civic Auditorium.

October 12, 1931, was the official opening for the Civic Auditorium. Festivities included displays of autumn flowers and a small orchestra. The Kalamazoo Symphony Orchestra gave a brief recital, and a group of speakers took turns commemorating the event. Partygoers were able to finish out the night dancing on the stage. A quote from Dr. Upjohn included in the opening night brochure reveals the intent of his philanthropy. It reads: “As a beautiful symbol of this whole trend of consistent effort for public good we now have this Civic Auditorium, dedicated to he happy use of leisure, to our cultural life and to the widest civic use.”

Designed by New York architect Aymar Embury II, the building cost $300,000. It is made of Indiana limestone and trimmed with scarlet and black marble. The original interior décor had bold patterns, with blue and silver, and bright draperies. There was blue-green velour upholstery, brown plaster walls and ceiling, and black, silver, and sky cycloramas that were highlighted in reviews of the fledging theater. By the 1936-1937 season, membership had passed 1,000 and continued to grow. The Kalamazoo Children’s Civic Theater formed in 1942 as a partnership with Kalamazoo Public Schools. During World War II, the Civic went on the road with touring productions to other communities in the area, including Fort Custer and Percy Jones Hospital in Battle Creek, Michigan.

The Civic Auditorium was used heavily by not only the Civic Players, but other local performing groups. Eventually, more space was needed, and the Carver Center was opened in fall of 1958. Designed by longtime Civic business manager Norman Carver Jr., the Carver Center provided additional workshop and storage space, along with a second performance space and offices.

The Civic Players continued to grow, branching out to form the Civic Black Theatre in 1979. In 1989, the Civic presented Our Town, marking the 500th production from the theater. Growing pains once again emerged, and in 1996, construction began on the 20,000-square-foot addition to the Carver Center, the Suzanne D. Parish Theatre. This construction continued in 2005 with a two-story addition. Most recently, fundraising efforts were begun in 2016 for HVAC and other improvements to the historic building. In 2017, renovation work was completed on the lower lobby and lower restroom area. This year, the building will get a new copper roof, replacing the 87-year-old original roof, so take a look up to see the new copper gleaming in the sun.
Frank Lloyd Wright has grown to be a famous figure in the annals of American architectural history. With iconic designs like the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum in New York, Fallingwater in Pennsylvania, Taliesin in Wisconsin, and his studio and homes built in Oak Park, Illinois, his style has been stamped into the American landscape. Known early on for his Prairie style, Wright shifted to Usonian designs in the years following the Great Depression, responding to a need for affordable housing. From 1936 to 1959, 140 houses were built in the style, with the design focused on the complete integration of nature, home, and inhabitants.

Wright’s approach to design drew the attention of some Kalamazooans. A group of scientists working at the Upjohn Company formed an association with the goal of creating a new cooperative community. These families purchased 72 acres south of Galesburg, which became The Acres. Some of the families in this original group felt that Galesburg was too far from Kalamazoo, so six families purchased 47 acres overlooking Lorenz Lake (now Asylum Lake) in 1946 for $18,000 and created the non-profit corporation Parkwyn Village. By fall of that year, the group reached out to Frank Lloyd Wright to lay out the community. Wright accepted, and his first set of plans for the community were prepared in April 1947. His site plan fee was $1,500. Wright visited Parkwyn later in 1947 and completed plans for both Parkwyn and The Acres by October 1949.

The plan for Parkwyn included 40 lots, each approximately one acre in size, with seven acres left for gardens, tennis courts, playgrounds, and other communal use. Chinese elms, red pines, maples, spruce, and fir were among the 1,100 trees planted. Lots sold for about $1,000, and ownership of a lot meant membership in the non-profit. Infrastructure work was needed in this new area, and water, roads, and electrical were connected for an additional $27,600.

The homebuyers pooled their resources to purchase materials in bulk. They created molds to make their own concrete blocks and tackled as much of the construction process as they could. Local contractors were hired when skilled work was required to complete the project.

Wright designed four of the homes: the Robert & Rae Levin House (1948), the Eric V. Brown House (1949), the Ward McCartney House (1949), and the Robert D. Winn House (1950). Each home was based on a different geometric shape.

Helen McCartney (of the Ward McCartney House) wrote down some of her memories of the process of building their home. They requested plans for a $15,000 house, and their acre of land cost $1,650. Doing as much of the work as they could themselves, Helen recalled pouring the “soupy” concrete into molds and waiting for concrete blocks to dry out in the sun. She also noted the difficulty of finding steel rods during the metal restrictions of the Korean War.

In 2007, the last new home was built in Parkwyn Village. The most recent construction was in 2016 on the site of a home razed two years earlier. Neither Galesburg nor Kalamazoo’s communities were completed fully to Wright’s design, but his architectural vision lives on.

Home of John and Jody Meyers, courtesy of MLive Media Group
Imagine riding a fast-moving merry-go-round, and you have been given one chance to make a full-court shot with a basketball. The ball must swish through the net; the rim is only partially visible and is moving relative to the carousel. Your success will depend on thousands of factors working together flawlessly. If this sounds difficult, consider its real-life application: in December 1968, 50 years ago, astronauts Frank Borman, William Anders, and James Lovell onboard Apollo 8 became the first humans to leave Earth's orbit and travel around the Moon. Neil Armstrong proclaimed the feat to be one of the riskiest and most daring missions of the Space Age.

October 2018 through December 2022 will mark a series of golden anniversaries commemorating America's manned effort to reach the Moon. With these celebrations, numerous books and documentaries will recount the untold stories of the Apollo space program. Like a wedding anniversary or a family reunion, these celebrations are opportunities to share memories between generations.

In 1968, the race to the Moon was heating up between the United States and the Soviet Union following a catastrophic year in which both countries lost astronauts due to accidents. President Kennedy set a goal of placing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to Earth by the end of the decade, but there was concern that the Soviets might send a mission to the Moon before this date.

In a daring move contingent upon the successful flight of Apollo 7, the next mission would be the first to launch a crew aboard a Saturn V rocket, leave Earth orbit for deep space, and carry humans out to the Moon. This was quite a feat, considering the state-of-the-art computers used aboard the Apollo spacecraft were thousands of times less powerful than a smartphone!

The Apollo 8 mission took place during Christmas of 1968. Had the crew been lost or forever trapped in lunar orbit, people would probably never have looked at the Moon in the same way. Over 1 billion people from around the world on Christmas Eve saw on their television screen images of a fragile blue planet against the inky blackness of space while listening to each astronaut read a portion from the Book of Genesis.

By going to the Moon, Apollo 8 helped humans discover their Earth through new eyes. Through the stories we share, we also discover ourselves. What do you remember about the Space Program?
Some cities are known for a celebrity, others for a product, like cereal or cars. Kalamazoo’s roots are deep in chemistry, microbiology, and agriculture. A unique cross-pollination between the three over the years has marked the land along with the culture, resulting in thriving fields of celery, mint, and flowers, as well as cutting-edge pharmaceuticals.

The local flourishing pharmaceutical industry explains, in part, why the Kalamazoo Section of the American Chemical Society (ACS) started in 1942. For over 75 years, this relatively small ACS section has established a strong, successful tradition of local scientists and students working together to share their knowledge and passion for chemistry within Kalamazoo and beyond.

In 1987, when the national ACS started an outreach program called National Chemistry Week to educate the public on the daily needs and uses for chemistry, a partnership between area chemists and the Kalamazoo Valley Museum (then the Kalamazoo Public Museum) was born. For over 30 years, chemists from across southwest Michigan have come together at our annual Chemistry Day event to share hands-on experiments and demonstrations following a national theme. Some favorites return year after year, while new and creative ideas also emerge. Generations of young attendees have gone on to become chemists and have returned as volunteer scientists. Chemists from numerous businesses, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo College, and Kalamazoo Valley Community College, as well as area high school instructors and students, all work together to create a chemical science fair that brings in more than 1,000 visitors annually.

In addition to this major annual event, chemistry has had such a profound impact on Kalamazoo and Southwest Michigan that it is only natural for it to be represented in the Museum’s collections, exhibits, and programs. The Museum’s Chemistry Day will be celebrating its 31st year on October 13. The Museum’s history gallery includes many revolutionary contributions from local chemists, the Upjohn Company, and Pfizer. The Kalamazoo Section of the ACS will be awarded the National Chemical Landmark award for their 1950-1990's steroid research. In recognition of this designation, an award ceremony, including presentations by local and national speakers, a panel discussion, and much more, will take place in May of 2019. The landmark plaque will be on display at the Museum. Watch for the complete program and information about this landmark achievement in the next museON.
3. Mummy linen. This strip of cloth was one of many wound around the body of a young woman in Ancient Egypt. To ensure her safe passage to eternal life, priests wrote prayers and spells on the strips. When mummies were dug up thousands of years later by early archaeologists, these spells remained intact. This mummy was publicly unwrapped in England as an exhibit in 1833. A.M. Todd of Kalamazoo bought this linen and donated it to the museum.

2. Hair curlers, c. 1915. These flexible leather pieces were once used to give your usual hair style a twist! What are they?

1. If you thought this object was a fossil, you’d be right! The tricky part is guessing what it is from; although the pattern might remind you of fish scales or something reptilian, this is actually a fossil of tree bark, also known as petrified wood. This fossil dates to the Carboniferous period, which spanned from 359 to 299 million years ago. This object gives us clues about the conditions and natural history of the earth a long time ago. What is it?
**SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS**

**FIRST FLOOR**

**FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT: ARCHITECTURE OF THE INTERIOR**

SEPTEMBER 8 – DECEMBER 9, 2018

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

**WHAT WE CARRIED: FRAGMENTS AND MEMORIES FROM IRAQ AND SYRIA**

DECEMBER 16, 2018 – APRIL 15, 2019

This exhibit documents the stories of Iraqi and Syrian refugees’ journeys to America through images of their personal, carried objects. The exhibit showcases these chosen items and the cherished memories of their homeland.

**THIRD FLOOR**

**BIKES: SCIENCE ON TWO WHEELS**

SEPTEMBER 22, 2018 – JANUARY 6, 2019

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

FAMILY PROGRAMS

October 13, 12 – 4 p.m.
Chemistry Day FREE
Area chemists come together to explore “Chemistry in Outer Space!”

October 27, 12 – 4 p.m.
Ghoulish Transportation FREE
Transportation arts and crafts with a Halloween spin. Planetarium shows alternate every half hour from 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.: Nightwalk & This Is Halloween, Ghostbusters & Monster Mash.

November 10, 12 – 4 p.m.
Recycled Gifts
Follow the holiday parade to the KVM and design your own creations from recycled materials and crafts.

December 5, 1 – 2 p.m. FREE
Art and Tech Talk!
Students from Kalamazoo Valley’s Center for New Media will share their portfolio work and their multimedia creations related to paper airplanes.

CHILDREN’S LANDSCAPE

Closed for yearly maintenance September 4 – 7

EARLY CHILDHOOD EXPLORATION
Monday – Friday 9 a.m. – 3 p.m.
Saturdays 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Sundays 1 – 5 p.m.
Extended hours and no circle times during holiday breaks.
Adults with children five and under are invited to enjoy educational materials that support exploration, investigation, literacy, pretend play, social development, creative arts, math, and science.

September/October
Transportation
Games, puzzles, toys, and more related to cars, trucks, boats, planes, trains, and bikes.

November/December
Dinosaurs!
Dinosaurs are back, from playful environments to sorting and identification.

Circle Time Programs FREE
Monday – Friday at 10 a.m.
Saturdays at 11 a.m.

HOLIDAY SPECIALS

October 27, 11 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Ghoulish Planetarium Shows
11 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. FREE
See Family Programs

November 23
Black Friday Planetarium Shows for Families
$3/person
11 a.m. Season of Light
1 p.m. Let It Snow
2 p.m. SpacePark 360
3 p.m. Mystery of the Christmas Star
4 p.m. Dinosaurs at Dusk

Bronson Park, 5 – 7:30 p.m.
Tree Lighting Ceremony
The KVM will be providing holiday ornaments for children to decorate during the ceremony. See us there!

HOLIDAY BREAK
DECEMBER 26 – JANUARY 4

Family Planetarium Shows
Weekdays $3/person
11 a.m. Season of Light
1 p.m. Let It Snow
2 p.m. SpacePark 360
3 p.m. Mystery of the Christmas Star
4 p.m. Dinosaurs at Dusk

Family Performances
12 p.m. FREE
December 27
Judy Sima
Light up the holiday season with Hanukkah stories of miracles, menorahs, and magic dreidels.

December 28
Ralph and Genevieve Stocker
Visually amazing sand-painting combined with a sing-along.

December 31
Rosie Chapman

January 2
Drummunity!
Full audience participation in the percussion fiesta!

January 3
John Dudley
Amazing magic and tons of fun!

January 4
Guy Louis Sferlazza
Chautauqua Express shares instruments, music, and fun!

SENSORY SATURDAYS

September – April FREE
Join us for family performances with related activities and alternating adult lectures at 11 a.m.

September 15, 11 a.m.
Understanding the Diagnosis of Autism
Discover what it all means, from technical lingo to practical help.

October 20, 11 a.m.
Papa Crow
Jeff Krebs presents music from “Things That Roar!”

November 17, 11 a.m.
Explaining the Diagnosis to My Friends and Family
Knowledge is power; help friends understand what to expect and how hard it is to handle the unexpected.

December 15, 11 a.m.
Benjamin Music
Wiggle, dance, and sing along to funny songs for kids.

INNOVATION LAB ACTIVITIES
Put your imagination and innovative creativity to work on a variety of science and engineering activities which change daily. Contact our front desk for today’s offerings. FREE

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

OPEN ROADS, BIKE REPAIRS
September 23, 2:30 p.m.
Join Open Roads for two 30-minute demonstrations to learn the ABCs of bike repair! FREE
Recent Acquisition

FREE TO BE ME

In December 2017, Barbara A. Havlik of Kalamazoo donated a collection of items that she hopes will help tell her story as a member of the LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender) community. The Museum strives to collect and exhibit items that tell the story of people in the local community. Barbara’s collection of various artworks and a customized license plate allows the Museum to tell a story that it has not been able to tell before.

Barbara was a longtime member of the Kalamazoo group Lavender Morning. Started in 1979, Lavender Morning was the first group to unite and empower lesbians in Kalamazoo at a time when few LGBT people were openly identifying as anything other than heterosexual. After two local women were sexually assaulted and beaten for being lesbians, a group of about 45 women came together to look for ways to address sexual assault while protecting lesbian women in Kalamazoo at a time when the police could not always be counted on. Initially, members of the group participated in night patrols around the houses of women who requested them. The group went on to serve for 20 years as a community-building organization that planned potlucks, social events, and dances, and even published their own newsletter.

For many years Barbara proudly sported this WOMYN license plate on her car. Spelling woman or women with a “y” is part of the movement to show that “womyn” are not a sub-category of men. It recognizes that women have unique and different identities and roles that are not all defined by relationships to men. Even though Barbara never received any negative comments from anyone regarding her personalized plate, she recognizes that not everyone is as comfortable with such an open expression of their identity, especially if they do not have the love and support of friends and family as she does.

In 1999, Barbara was in Fort Wayne, Indiana, completing a training program for her job. While other co-workers went out on the town after a long day of work, Barbara spent her time creating this rainbow-colored hand-stitched “FREE 2 B ME” wall hanging. She estimates it took her nearly 200 hours to complete this piece. The project took a toll on her eyesight, as she needed new glasses by the time she finished this labor of love. The rainbow is the symbol of LGBT pride, expressing diversity, inclusion, peace, love, beauty, and joy.

The stained glass piece was made by Ellen Donovan and hung in Barbara’s home for many years. For centuries, the Greek symbol of Venus has been the representation of female or the gender identity of woman. Over time, the symbol has been modified to express various LGBT identities. The two interlocking female symbols are a lesbian symbol.

Barbara hopes that the community will love and enjoy these pieces that were purchased and made in love as much as she has. The Museum is honored that Barbara chose to share her story and these objects with the Museum. By doing so, she shares them with the Kalamazoo community, now and long into the future.
EXPAND YOUR HORIZONS

VOLUNTEER AT THE MUSEUM!

Thinking about finding new ways to get involved in our community? Consider volunteering at the Kalamazoo Valley Museum! We are looking for individuals to help us make our museum inviting and exciting to all. Whether you are interested in science, history, arts and crafts, teaching, storytelling, or just talking to people, the KVM has a place for you!

Volunteer and internship opportunities are available in the following areas of the Museum’s operations:

- **Hands-On Programs** – available to volunteers ages 14 and up
- **Historical Collections** – available to volunteers ages 18 and up (all positions currently filled)
- **Gallery Aides** – available to volunteers ages 16 and up
- **Museum Internships** – available to students ages 18 and up (currently accepting applications for the winter 2019 semester)

Get details and applications on our website: http://kvm.kvcc.edu/info/volunteers/
Family Planetarium Shows

Weekdays $3/person

11 a.m. Season of Light
1 p.m. Let It Snow
2 p.m. SpacePark 360
3 p.m. Mystery of the Christmas Star
4 p.m. Dinosaurs at Dusk

January 1 Museum hours are 1 to 5 p.m., with no 1 p.m. show. The January 4 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. shows will be suspended for the Fretboard Festival Play-In Contest.

Family Performances

12 p.m. FREE

December 27 - Judy Sima
Hanukkah stories of miracles, menorahs, and magic dreidels!

December 28 - Ralph and Genevieve Stocker
Visually amazing sand-painting combined with a sing-along.

December 31 - Rosie Chapman

January 2 - Drummunity!
Full audience participation in a percussion fiesta.

January 3 - John Dudley
Amazing magic and tons of fun for all ages.

January 4 - Guy Louis Sferlazza
Chautauqua Express shares instruments, music, and fun.

FREE GENERAL ADMISSION

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

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

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