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# THE BADGER QUARTERLY

State University  
of Wisconsin  
News for—

If you want to be a Badger,

just come along with me---



Alumni, Parents  
and Citizens  
of the State

Dec., 1943

Issued Quarterly by the University of Wisconsin. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the Act of August 12, 1912. Madison, Wis., Dec., 1943

Vol. 6, No. 2

## F. O. Holt Heads New Department of Public Service

To expand the University of Wisconsin program of service to the entire state, the University Board of Regents created a new department of public service, and named Dean Frank O. Holt, of the Extension division, as its head at a recent meeting.

The new department replaces the office of assistant to the president set up by the Regents last June.

Duties of Holt as director of the department were listed by the Regents as follows:

1. To accelerate and expand a program of state relations designed to develop closer contacts between the University and business, industry, labor, professional, agricultural, and other groups in

(See Public Service P. 3, Col. 5)

## Student Army Doctors Get Battle Training



This looks like a scene from a European battlefield, doesn't it? The picture was taken on the Wisconsin campus recently, as 30 graduating army medical students spent a day practicing working under simulated conditions of the battlefield. This is one of many ways in which State University is helping to train America's manpower for war. For complete story on these "student soldiers in white", see page 8.

## Regents Study U. W. Postwar Building Plans

A \$5,000,000 University of Wisconsin building program to include enlargement and improvement of Wisconsin General hospital, the fireproofing of Bascom hall, and the construction of several new buildings was adopted by the University Board of Regents at a recent meeting.

The program and the schedule proposed for the construction work will be presented to the State Legislature with the request for funds by the Regents, as a part of the state's building program following the war.

The request for appropriations for enlarging and equipping the Wisconsin General hospital to meet post-war needs was asked by the Regents to be considered a state-wide project, and the enlargement to be treated as distinct from the University building program.

The Regents' construction and development committee recommended that funds for the fireproofing of Bascom hall be given

(See Building Plans P. 8, Col. 1)

## New Gun Pointer Is Brain Child of University of Wisconsin Grad

To some of the world's greatest inventions for the aims of both peace and war, evolving from the work of scientists trained at the University of Wisconsin, — the milk test, the submarine detector, food irradiation, radar — now is added the electrical gun director, an aiming device which can spot enemy planes and blow them from the skies by shifting the switches of its "electrical intellect." To this new marvel of science, having vastly more efficiency and accuracy than the old mechanical detector used formerly, the U. S. army attributes part of its success in shooting down enemy planes.

The brains behind the new device is Dr. David B. Parkinson, formerly of Green Bay, Wis., who took the first two years of college work at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee and received the bachelor's degree from the University at Madison in 1933 and the doctorate in 1937. During his graduate work in physics and later teaching at Madison he assisted in developing and operating a 2,500,000-volt electrostatic generator and in the artificial transmutation of elements by



PARKINSON

means of that apparatus.

Parkinson's "electrical brain" recently was demonstrated and publicized by the army for the first time in New Jersey where he is attached to the Bell telephone laboratories staff. It is known officially as the M-9 electrical gun pointer, and is manufactured by the Western Electric company at Chicago and by several subcontractors.

The device developed out of a dream, during Hitler's invasion of the Low Countries in 1940, when Parkinson conjured himself as a member of a Dutch anti-aircraft gun crew bringing down Nazi planes with an electrical gun control mechanism. This led to intensive application to the job of making the dream come true. The new mechanism was turned over to the army a week before Pearl Harbor. After tests it was pronounced by Maj. Gen. L. H. Campbell, Jr., chief of the army ordnance department, to be "one of the greatest advances ever made in the art of gun fire control."

"Our men," he reported, "are knocking down an average of one plane to every 90 shots of 90 millimeter ammunition. In the last war we used to hit a plane on the average of every 17,000 shots, and then rarely knocked them down."

The electrical pointer, it was said, already has been used successfully by our troops on various battlefronts.

In the recent initial demonstration, simulated enemy planes flew

(See GUN POINTER P. 7, Col. 2)

## Wisconsin Honors Three County Agents

Three Wisconsin county agents were honored at the national meeting of the County Agents' association in Chicago in November. They are A. D. Carew of Green Lake county; R. V. Hurley of Dane county; and J. N. Kavanaugh of Brown county.

Each state selects three outstanding county agents for this honor. They must have completed at least ten years of continuous work in a county and have made an outstanding success of several agricultural projects.

## Reed, U. W. Grad, Heads U. S. Economic Affairs in London

Philip D. Reed, '21, former Milwaukeean and board chairman of General Electric company, was recently appointed by President Roosevelt as chief of the United States mission for economic affairs in London, to succeed W. Averell Harriman who recently became ambassador to Russia.

Mr. Reed in his new job will be responsible for handling the economic affairs of the American government in the United Kingdom. He will represent the foreign administration, the war shipping administration, the war production board, the petroleum agency for war and other like agencies.

As boss of America's Lend-Lease in Great Britain, Mr. Reed is one of the key men in Anglo-American relations. Of Britain's aid to America, Lend-Lease in reverse, the London Evening Standard quotes

(See REED P. 7, Col. 3)

## Two Anonymous 'Friends' Give U. W. \$200,000

A gift conservatively estimated as amounting to about \$200,000 was accepted by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents recently from two anonymous persons who signed themselves simply as "Two Friends of the University."

The gift, made up largely of cash and securities in American industries, and a communication from the anonymous donors, was presented to the Regents by Pres. C. A. Dykstra of the State University. The gift is among the largest ever received by the State University.

The donors declared in their communication that the gift was tendered in recognition of "the outstanding service of the University of Wisconsin to the state and nation, and to the young people who come to its campus."

Only one condition attached to the gift, the donors requested, was that "this gift remain completely and forever anonymous."

Following is the communication in full from the donors:

"To the Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

"Recognizing the outstanding

(See \$200,000 GIFT P. 4, Col. 5)

## Ass'n of American Universities Names U. W. As President

The University of Wisconsin was appointed to act as the president institution of the Association of American Universities at the annual conference of the organization held in Bloomington, Ind., recently.

The association is an organization of the major graduate schools of the country, the purpose of which is to develop graduate study and research. The president institution acts as chairman of the executive committee in considering the needs of the association, plans the program for the following year, and carries on the direction of such business as may arise of concern to the graduate schools. Thirty-four universities were represented at the conference by their president or deans. Acting Dean Harold W. Stoke of the graduate school represented the University of Wisconsin.

This particular year one of the more important assignments which the association has made is that of a special committee for the study

(See ASSOCIATION P. 3, Col. 3)

## Faculty Approves U. W. Calendar for 1944-45 Year

A single eight-week summer session for 1944, to replace the former combined six and eight-week sessions, and a summer semester of 15½ weeks, were approved by the University of Wisconsin faculty when it recently adopted a proposed academic calendar for the University for 1944-45.

The calendar included schedules for the 1944 summer semester, the eight-week summer session, and the first and second semesters of the 1944-45 school year, continuing the University on the present war-time round-the-year basis.

The eight-week session will be

(See CALENDAR P. 3, Col. 4)

## State Prisoners Aid Scientists in Study of Human Vitamin Demands; Find Need Tripled

A recent cooperative effort between the prisoners at the Waupun State prison and the medical staff of the University of Wisconsin is producing research material in medical science which may help to bring the war-worn world back to normal health when the battle is won.

Prisoners at the Waupun institution have volunteered to serve as subjects for research on adult human vitamin requirements — a question made of particular urgency by conditions developed during the war. This research is resulting in the establishment of some criteria for vitamin needs and the minimum requirement to maintain health.

The research has shown that the average human adult needs three times as much vitamin C as authorities had formerly considered necessary. This fact has been established after continuing the



DR. E. L. SEVRINGHAUS

research program over a period of 15 months. The program was under the direction of Dr. Elmer L. Sevringhaus, professor of medicine at the University of Wisconsin.

Feeding the people of many nations after the war will be this country's problem, and there will not be enough food to give anyone more than he needs. Therefore the nutritionists and food authorities must know the minimum amounts of various elements of a diet that will bring an undernourished person back to normal health and then keep him healthy.

Nutritionists, doctors, and scientists have wanted to know some of these requirements for a long time, but they can't confine free persons to laboratories, or control their diets and habits in other ways in order to measure their

(See PRISONERS AID P. 7, Col. 4)



## Three Alumni Return to U. S. On Gripsholm

When the Swedish liner, the Gripsholm, docked in New York early this month, three well-known alumni of the University were among the 1,236 Americans repatriated from Japan. The returning alumni are Emilie "Mickey" Hahn, '26, J. John Mokrejs, '23, and Charles D. Culbertson, '20.

Miss Hahn was the first woman to be graduated from the University's College of Engineering and to date still holds the distinction of being the only woman graduate of the College's course in mining and metallurgy. An explorer and author, Miss Hahn has worked in the Southwestern United States as a courier for the Santa Fe railroad, lived ten months in Africa with the pigmy and gorilla tribes, travelled across darkest Africa from coast to coast in country never before visited by a white woman. She is the author of "Seductio ad Absurdum" which received great enthusiasm from the critics, "Congo Solo" and the biography of the three sisters of China, "The Soong Sisters." She was living in Hong Kong at the time she was interned.

Mr. Mokrejs worked his way through college by playing the violin at Cop's Cafe in Madison which was then located at 11 W. Main st. He was graduated from the school of commerce and immediately took a job with General Electric company as a traveling auditor, later becoming president and general manager of the China United Lamp company of Shanghai, where he was captured when the Japs took the city.

Mr. Culbertson joined the Eastman Kodak company upon graduation and in 1924 went to Shanghai as the Oriental manager. In 1927 he became a partner in the Swan, Culbertson and Fritz investment banking company. Two years ago when war clouds loomed dark on the horizon, Mr. Culbertson returned to the United States where he settled his family in San Mateo, Calif., but returned, himself, to Shanghai where he spent 21 months until his repatriation in October.

## 20 at U. W. Enroll in New Occupational Therapy Course

Twenty University of Wisconsin students have enrolled in the new course in occupational therapy recently set up and approved by the State University faculty. These students are beginning a four or five year course which will train them for work in hospitals for the present war emergency and for post-war rehabilitation, when they will help disabled and physically handicapped persons to return to normal living.

The students in the course may specialize in the teaching of arts and crafts, in directing beneficial recreation, or in education for the handicapped persons. Students entering work for this degree register in the College of Letters and Science during the first two years of work and transfer to the School of Education for the third and fourth years.

## U. W. Approves Studies In Child Development

Requirements for a master's degree in the new child development course of study at the University of Wisconsin were approved by the State University faculty at its first regular fall meeting. The regulations for the child development master's degree provide that the student will be admitted for work toward the degree upon the approval of the committee on child development and require that an amount of work equivalent to 24 semester hours beyond the bachelor's degree be completed, that a thesis be written, and that candidates must pass final comprehensive examinations covering the thesis or equivalent and the fields studied.

## U. W. Trains WACs in Physiotherapy



WACs are studying physiotherapy at the University of Wisconsin medical school now in preparation for duty as technicians with the army. Shown above with Miss Eleanor Larsen, instructor in physiology in the Medical school, is a part of the group now at Wisconsin. They are examining the operation of a cardboard representation of the human brain and nervous system, which must be understood before they can practice physiotherapy.

## 'Ranger Mac' of U. W. Builds For State's Future for 22 Years

One of the state's most important contributors to the future of the country, and probably one of the best known conservationists in the state, is Wakelin "Ranger Mac" McNeel, a member of the University of Wisconsin Extension division for the past 22 years.

Approximately 49,000 school children have enrolled to listen regularly to his weekly broadcast, "Field With 'Ranger Mac'." Reforestation is one of his projects, and during the past year he has helped to supervise the planting of more than 1,500,000 trees.

Most of his time is devoted to Wisconsin 4-H clubs, as assistant 4-H club leader. He travels all over the state encouraging conservation work and nature studies.

But every Monday morning for the past ten years he has "hit the trail" to talk about nature and trees and animals with his young friends over station WHA on the Wisconsin School of the Air. He

young and old: Earthworm Farming; Whither Go the Animals; Birds of the Snow; Br'er Rabbit and His Kin; and, perhaps best of all, a program devoted to spring flowers called "Love 'em and Leave 'em."

In his 10 years of broadcasting he has yet to duplicate a program. He often has spent hours of study and research that he might present the most interesting and useful facts about nature to his young listeners. He loves youngsters, he loves nature; and when he can combine the two he is in his glory. His aim is to teach the common things in nature to boys and girls.

Wakelin McNeel feels that children are the greatest sufferers from a war; not because of the curtailment of physical things, but because of the uncertainty and instability in their thinking, due to war conditions. So with the sane, calm, nature talks, he makes children feel the stability and certainty of nature, even in the world at war.

"Ranger Mac" was recently awarded the George Foster Peabody Award for the best educational radio program of 1942.

## Alumni Attend Rally Dinner at Oshkosh

Approximately 185 University alumni from Oshkosh, Green Bay, Neenah and Menasha and their friends attended a Wisconsin rally dinner sponsored by the Oshkosh chapter of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association Tuesday evening, Nov. 29.

President Dykstra, Public Service Director Frank Holt, and Comdr. L. K. Pollard of the navy school on the Wisconsin campus, were the principal speakers at the banquet, the theme of which was "Our University in War-time." Clayton F. Van Pelt, president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, spoke at the meeting on behalf of the Alumni Association.

Mr. A. C. Davey, '21, of the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation in Oshkosh, and chairman of the general arrangements committee, was assisted by a committee of 40 Oshkosh alumni who went all-out to make this rally a really "bang-up" affair.

## List New Films

Additions to the rich resources of educational films owned or controlled by the University of Wisconsin are listed in a new supplement to the catalogue of the bureau of visual instruction, University Extension division, at Madison. A total of 125 new subjects has been acquired.

## Glover Resigns From Regents; Jones Named

Regent A. J. Glover, a member of the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents since 1937, recently resigned as a member of the board. John D. Jones, Jr., of Mt. Pleasant, Racine county, has been appointed to succeed him; his appointment is subject to confirmation by the State Senate when it reconvenes in January.

Glover, who was first appointed to the board in 1937, was reappointed recently for the term ending May 1, 1949, and was known as a farmer representative on the board. His resignation came because of ill health, according to his letter to the governor.

Jones, who attended the University of Wisconsin, was director of the Wisconsin department of agriculture from 1923 to 1927. He is now head of the Farm Credit Administration in St. Paul and represents North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. He has retained his residence on his farm in Racine county. He will resign soon as head of the FCA and will continue the operation of the 165-acre dairy farm.

In accepting Glover's resignation the governor complimented him on the many years of service he has devoted to the board and said he regretted his resignation.

In a letter to the Governor, Glover said:

"My health does not permit me to do my full duty on this board. It has been my conviction that in a democracy all citizens capable of rendering a service should give some of their time to public affairs. This I have done throughout the years, and it is not an easy or pleasant task to discontinue such work and sever my relationship with such a splendid group of men who constitute the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin."

## Agriculture Grad Dies

Alfred Vivian, emeritus dean of agriculture at Ohio State university, and a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, is dead. Vivian, whose Wisconsin home was in Mineral Point, was the author of a number of books on agriculture and was widely known for his research in soils. He majored in chemistry at Wisconsin.

## U.W. Board of Visitors Serves As 'Seeing Eye' for State Citizens

An efficiency expert which helps to keep the University of Wisconsin and all its branch services operating smoothly and effectively as an efficient institution on the campus and throughout Wisconsin — serving the welfare of the people of the entire state — is the State University's Board of Visitors.

The board serves as a constant "seeing eye" for the University administration, since its main duty is to examine the operation of the University and to make recommendations to guide the Board of Regents, with which the visitors cooperate continuously.

The duties of the visitors, as stated in the Laws of the Regents for the Government of the University of Wisconsin are:

"... to render such assistance as they may be able in the development of the efficiency of the University, and to that end, they may examine generally the work of the University, the conditions, methods, manner and subjects of instruction in the various schools, colleges, divisions, and departments, the conditions of the buildings and grounds, and any other matter relative to the welfare of the University and its faculty and students."

The visitors, in the performance of their examining, may hold special hearings or investigations at which they may require the attendance of any business officer, employee, student, professor or other educational officer of the

University as a witness.

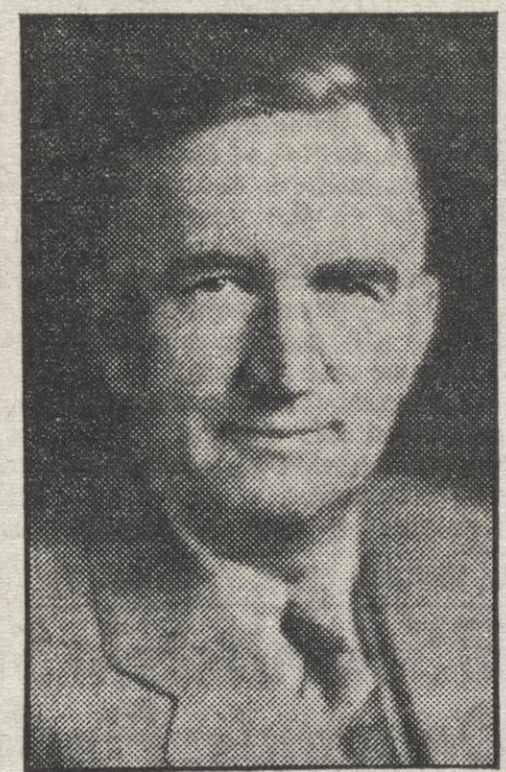
Once each year the visitors submit to the regents a report of their proceedings and their recommendations for the betterment of the University, faculty, and students. And also once each year the visitors meet jointly with the regents to consider the reports and recommendations of the visitors.

The members of the Board of Visitors receive no compensation for the time they spend in the performance of their duties. Only travelling and hotel expenses necessarily incurred are refunded to them.

Twelve Wisconsin citizens and alumni serve as members of the board, the term of office for each visitor being four years. Three of the members are nominated by the Governor, six by the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and three by the Board of Regents.

Present officers of the board are Basil I. Peterson, Madison, president; Miss Maude M. Munroe, Baraboo, vice president; and Robert K. Coe, Whitewater, secretary.

Other members of the present board are Marcus A. Jacobson, Waukesha; A. D. Gillett, Eveleth, Minn.; George P. Hambrecht, Madison; Myron T. Harshaw, Chicago; Ralph Balliet, Platteville; Mrs. Carl A. Johnson, Madison; Mrs. George Lines, Milwaukee; Thorwald Beck, Racine; and Col. Emory W. Krauthoefer, Milwaukee.



WAKELIN MCNEEL  
"Builder of the future"

has become their friend, "Ranger Mac." One school has published a monthly nature magazine called The Trailhitter. Others have planted school forests, established school museums, made vivariums, built bird houses and feeding stations, and in a variety of ways carried on the explorations of nature begun for them by "Ranger Mac" by radio.

One time, wishing to find out how many listeners he had, he "forgot" the last line of a poem he was reading; the next day he had letters from some 1,500 Trailhitters, all eager to help, who had mailed in the last line of the poem.

The titles of some of Ranger Mac's programs indicate why his homespun nature talks appeal to



## Dykstra, Kreisler Write New Hymn for U. W., State

A new Wisconsin hymn, written by Pres. C. A. Dykstra, composed by violinist-Composer Fritz Kreisler, and arranged for band by Prof. Raymond F. Dvorak, was played in public for the first time during the Homecoming weekend at the University of Wisconsin.

Kreisler, an internationally known musician, composed the tune at the request of Pres. Dykstra several years ago, and when he had completed it the president volunteered to write the words to the hymn, which he entitled "Pioneers of Wisconsin." Prof. Dvorak, director of the University bands, then arranged the music for band use. The band played the piece at the annual Homecoming concert and between halves of the Homecoming Wisconsin-Northwestern football game, at which time the song was sung by William Pfeiffer of the University Music school.

The words to "Pioneers of Wisconsin" are as follows:

I  
Stout hearted men who through  
forest and fen  
Carried on with a will and a vision,  
Forefathers all, we give heed to  
your call,  
We will make true your dream for  
Wisconsin;  
Far-sighted men loving freedom so  
well—  
That the hardships of wilderness  
living,  
Only spurred you to build a free  
world for all—  
We sing you this song of thanks-  
giving.

### Chorus

Now, Forward, Wisconsin, Forever,  
Wisconsin  
To you we raise our song,  
We sing of your glory and retell  
the story  
With voices full and strong,  
We give our all for Alma Mater,  
Wisconsin by Mendota's shore,  
Then Forward, Wisconsin, Forever,  
Wisconsin, Your sons and  
daughters all,  
Sing to Wisconsin evermore.

### II

Clear thinking men who believed  
in the right,  
And who planned this new world  
for your children,  
We honor your labors and give you  
our pledge,  
To safeguard our homeland Wis-  
consin;  
Bold spoken men who had cour-  
age and faith  
To believe that their children for-  
ever  
Would seek out the truth and give  
it to all,  
We sing you this song of thanks-  
giving.

## U. W. Has Given More Than 62,000 Degrees Since '54

A total of 62,862 academic degrees have been granted by the University of Wisconsin since the first class of students was graduated in 1854, according to the statistical report recently released by the State University statistician.

In addition, the University has granted 286 honorary degrees, making a grand total of 65,148 degrees granted. This total includes only those degrees granted by June, 1943.

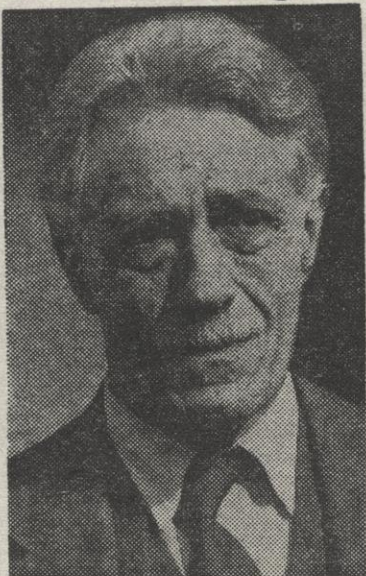
Since 1854, first degrees have been granted to 48,752 students for the completion of their undergraduate work in their various courses. A number of these degrees were granted in courses which have since been discontinued at this University. The number of those having earned higher degrees at the State University now totals 14,101, according to the records, which show that higher degrees were not granted by this institution until 1875.

The first degrees most commonly granted have been the Bachelor of Arts and the Bachelor of Science degrees, the records show. Of the higher degrees the master's degree has been earned by 9,735, the Doctor of Philosophy degrees by 3,071, and the Doctor of Medicine degree by 788.

## Team Up to Write New Song



PRES. C. A. DYKSTRA



FRITZ KREISLER

## U. W. Offers New Course to Examine Man in His Setting

Designed as a review of man in his true perspective—a physiologic machine in a cultural setting, a new course entitled "Man Biologically Considered" will be offered by the University of Wisconsin under the department of zoology next semester, directed by Prof. Michael F. Guyer.

In order to make the study complete in various phases, faculty authorities in such fields as astronomy, anthropology, psychology, education, mathematics, medicine, biochemistry, sociology, economics, literature, art, and philosophy will give lectures in the course.

The project of the course is to study man in his physical and social setting in comparison with other living creatures and to stress the part his intelligence has played in creating a directive environment which guides him into unique values found nowhere else in the world of life—values which to him constitute all that is most worthwhile. It is hoped that the course may be a study of human ecology, and to make it so the attempt is made to stress the cul-

## Association---

(Continued From Page One)

of a Federal post war education program. Members of this committee are Dean Stoke; President Frank Graham of the University of North Carolina, chairman of the committee; President James B. Conant, Harvard University; President Alan Valentine, University of Rochester; Dean John W. M. Bunker, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and Dean C. S. Yoakum, University of Michigan.

## U. Tests Soil in District

Seven district soil testing laboratories will be operated by the soils department of the University of Wisconsin in different parts of Wisconsin, announces H. H. Hull, in charge of the program. These laboratories will make soil tests for farmers free of charge, he declares. In addition to the one located at the University, laboratories will be operated at Viroqua, Ellsworth, Wausau, Chilton, Juneau, and Milwaukee.

tural factors involved in man's attitudes and values no less strongly than the concrete facts of form and function seen in the human machine.

## Dykstra Challenges U. W. Freshmen To Do Best for Country

"Your responsibility should dictate to you that you are honor bound to do your level best not only for yourself but because you are a citizen of your country in a great crisis," Pres. C. A. Dykstra challenged the new freshman class of the University of Wisconsin at the convocation held for them during orientation week at the State University.

The president, after mentioning the heavy schedule which the several thousand campus service men and women follow, asked the freshmen class if it could accept the challenge to recognize its duty—understand it, face it, and do something about it now.

As he referred to the great proportion of those who were planning to be at the university this fall, but who are now "in some camp, at some front, on some sea, under some sky, maybe under a bombing sky," Pres. Dykstra maintained that they are doing something for those at the university and asked if the students will use their free time to be helpful to them.

The "Golden age" is always in the future, he said, and it's the future that students must be particularly anxious about: their responsibility, their place in the community, the state, the nation, what's going to happen to the world, to the race.

## Calendar---

(Continued From Page One)

operated on the same basis as the former six and eight week sessions, and will allow students to carry from six to eight credits.

The calendar, as recommended, established the following schedule of instruction: May 30 to Sept. 16, 1944, full summer semester; June 26 to Aug. 18, eight-week summer session; Sept. 25 to Jan. 20, 1945, first semester of the 1944-45 academic year; Dec. 23 to Jan. 1, Christmas recess; Jan. 24 to May 22, second semester; April 12 to April 16, spring recess; May 26, commencement day.

## Coeds Study Children at U. W. School

The nursery school operated by the University of Wisconsin department of home economics has this year expanded to accommodate twice as many pre-school children as in former years and provide better facilities for observation by State University students.

Students preparing for important positions as nursery school teachers, so much in need now in war nurseries, may observe here the practical application of theories and practices advocated by authorities in the field. Students in education, psychology, and sociology interested in various phases of child development also use the nursery school in connection with their courses either as a laboratory for observation or for participation in the teaching of children at play.

### Study Nutrition

In addition to observing child growth and development in general and assisting in the teaching and guiding of their play, the students study a number of other phases of child development at the nursery school. Those in the course on nutrition and dietetics plan and prepare noon meals for the morning group of children under direction of a trained nutritionist; student nurses observe the children in connection with their study of the care of children in hospitals; while advanced students in child development courses observe the children in special situations to provide material for their field of study. Students in any department in the University doing special work in child development may arrange to use the nursery school for observation.

### School Is Expanded

The school, which was organized in 1925, has expanded now to operate both mornings and afternoons, whereas in previous years children attended in the mornings only. Now 16 children ranging in age from two years and four months to three years and eight months, attend the school in the morning and are served their dinner before they leave; and children older than those in the morning group and yet not attending kindergarten attend in the afternoon. This gives the students opportunity to observe children of all pre-school ages, and yet divides the children into groups which can play together well.

## Public Service---

(Continued From Page One)

the state.

2. With approval of the Regents, to cooperate with the Wisconsin Alumni association and alumni generally in promoting the welfare of the University.

3. To use the student body and faculty in reaching the people of the state in increasing the contacts between the campus and citizens.

4. To act as "off campus liaison officer" for the University in discovering additional services which the colleges and departments of the University can give the people of the state.

5. Be responsible to the Regents through the president of the University and report to the Regents through the president from time to time on the status of the relations between the University and the state.

In addition, the Regents provided that when his duties permit Holt shall assist Pres. Dykstra in the following ways:

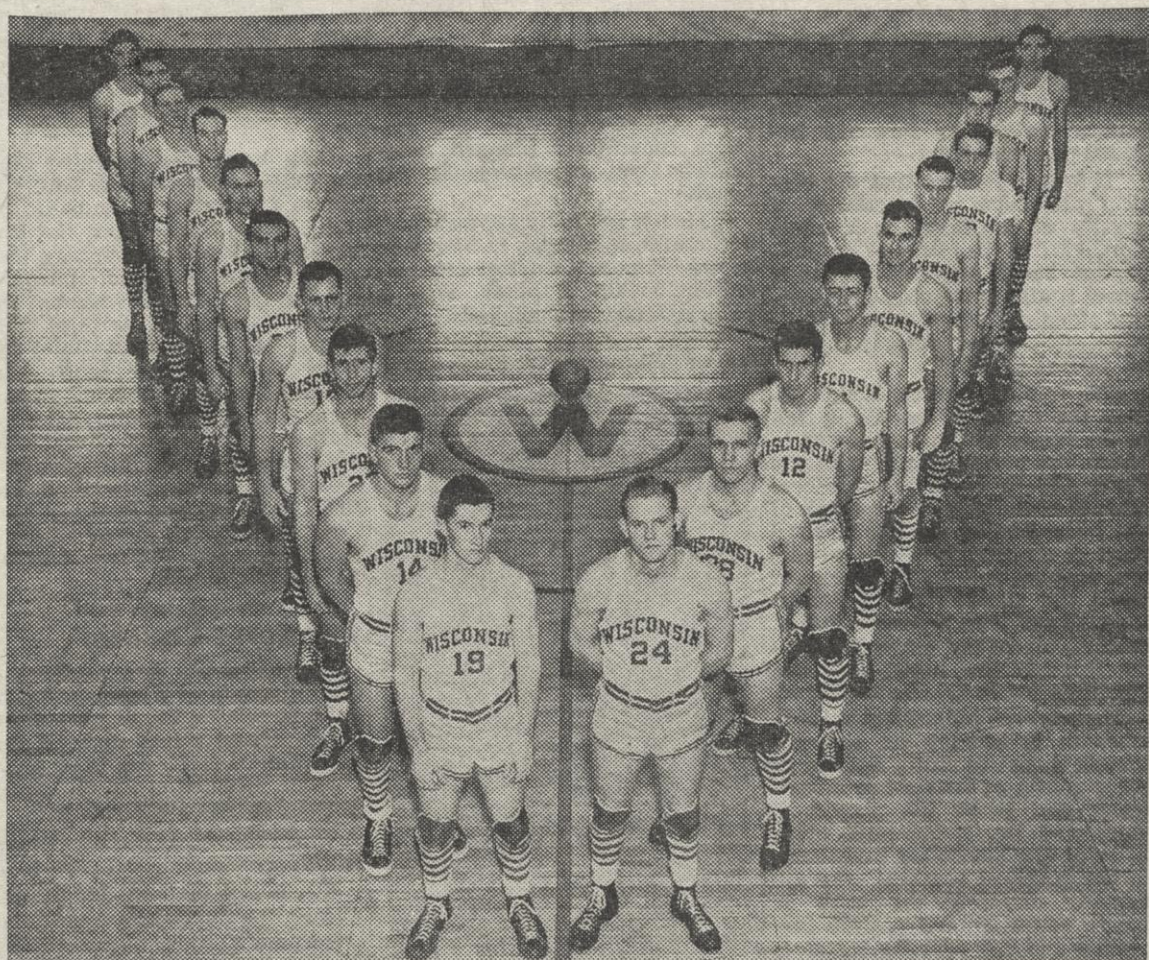
1. Represent the president in alumni association matters and in contacts with organizations, schools, and colleges in the state.

2. Represent the president when he is unable to accept invitations to speak before groups and associations.

3. Give the president help and support in official campus contacts and activities, and be on call for any assignments which the president might make.

Holt will continue on his present salary, and the Regents' personnel committee was directed to recommend a successor to Holt as Dean of the extension division.

## Badger Basketeers Have Victory Ideas, Too



Coach Harold "Bud" Foster's current Wisconsin basketball squad lines up in that good old "V" for Victory formation in the hope that the symbol will help to bring them their share of victories in the 1943-44 basketball campaign. In their first five games, the boys lost three and won two, losing to Notre Dame and Camp Grant, splitting even with Marquette in two games, and winning from DePauw Pre-flight. Members of the squad in the picture,

left to right, are: Leland O'Brien, John McCoy, Preston McNall, Des Smith, Bill Johnson, Bob Perther, Bob Hollinger, Bill Turnbull, Bill Delong, Eugene Mathews, Lloyd Calkins, Bib Bilger, Al Ryser, Bill Lovshin, Kurt Grim, Bob Nelson, Don Dick, John Brady, Glenn Selbo, and Ray Patterson. Following is the remainder of the Badgers' schedule beginning with the first Big Ten game:

Jan. 3—Illinois at Madison.  
Jan. 7—Illinois there.

Jan. 8—Northwestern there.  
Jan. 14—Michigan at Madison.  
Jan. 15—Michigan at Madison.  
Jan. 29—Minnesota there.  
Feb. 4—Northwestern at Madison.  
Feb. 7—Great Lakes at Madison.  
Feb. 11—Indiana there.  
Feb. 12—Indiana there.  
Feb. 19—Purdue at Madison.  
Feb. 25—Minnesota at Madison.  
Mar. 4—Chicago there.



## U. W. Coeds Study Engineering to Aid In War Production

Eight University of Wisconsin coeds have forgotten temporarily, their careers or goals in their former fields of study and have invaded the classrooms of the notoriously difficult engineering school to study for twelve months to be assistants to engineers in the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Engine corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Two other young women, hoping to be of vital use in the nation's war effort, have enrolled in the regular College of Engineering courses.

Not only are these women studying in courses which are difficult to any student, but some of them are entering an entirely new field of study, abandoning their letters and science training.

Some of these women intend to continue in the engineering or industrial field after the war, and others plan to work in the industrial plant for the duration only, and to return to their former careers, or to combine the two after the end of the war.

The fellowships under which these women are studying are provided by the Pratt Whitney corporation, and include tuition and money to cover room, board, books, and incidentals.

Such engineering courses as organic chemistry, mathematics, physics, steam and gas laboratory, and mechanical drawing are being mastered by these women who are preparing to help in vital wartime aircraft production at the eastern industrial plant.

## Soldier Trainees Learn to Shoot--And Well!



Marksmanship training and practice is given daily to army meteorology and Army Specialized Training students now studying at the University of Wisconsin.

Shown above are a number of these students as they are receiving instruction in marksmanship and practice under the supervision of army officers in the State Uni-

versity armory. This marksmanship practice is in addition to the numerous specialized, intensive classroom studies and physical exercises which the students also keep up daily.

## U. Research Examines Posture Mechanics; Finds How to Stand

Nature is a good engineer, and a natural standing posture rather than a stiff and rigid stance is inherent in good body mechanics, Dr. Frances A. Hellebrandt of the University of Wisconsin has found through research on body posture conducted during the past several years.

Dr. Hellebrandt is associate professor of physical medicine, and research associate in physiology at the State University where she received her bachelor of science degree in physical education in 1928, and her doctor of medicine degree in 1929.

Not only have Dr. Hellebrandt and her assistants studied the subject of posture in order to aid civilians in their every-day living, but they also have conducted a number of practical experiments and investigations such as that done in cooperation with the army to determine the easiest and best way for a soldier to carry his army pack.

### Tests Army Method

"The way the army is recommending the pack to be carried is as nearly correct as possible for automatic body compensation for the additional load," she said, explaining that the army had learned this through practical experience.

With the aid of equipment consisting of scales, photographic units, and a number of other mechanical devices, largely supplied through grants from the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation, Dr. Hellebrandt has examined many men and women during the past few years to determine where the center of gravity of the person's body does fall in relation to the base; to determine in which posture a person can stand the longest and with the greatest ease, and the metabolic cost to the body of the act of standing.

### Studied Gravity Shock

One of her most interesting investigations has concerned itself with gravity shock—the hydrostatic effect of gravity on the circulation of the blood when a person is standing. She found, through numerous experiments, that a person standing somewhat relaxed and allowing himself to sway back and forth slightly can stand for an indefinite length of time. In contrast, many persons remaining in a rigid stance and not moving at all will collapse in a very short time.

This involuntary swaying motion is of benefit because of the squeezing action of the moving muscles in pumping the blood back to the

head, she explained. The importance of the insensible squeezing action of muscles to the circulation of blood through the body during standing has not been appreciated.

These facts and recommendations will be found to be important and of help to persons standing in line while waiting for something, standing at attention during ceremonies, or to store clerks who have to stand all day, Dr. Hellebrandt believes.

### Best Standing Posture

The best standing posture, according to her investigations and findings is one in which the line of the center of gravity will fall in the middle of the base, rather than through the ankle joint, as the posture authorities formerly believed was necessary.

"It is only natural that the vertical projection of the center of gravity of the body as a whole should fall in the center of the supporting base," she said. "That is where it falls automatically in natural standing, but not where it falls when one stands rigidly, as if placed against a wall."

This natural posture which allows the center of gravity to fall in the center of the base is one in which the person stands with the knees slightly bent, the shoulders slightly rounded, and the trunk of the body leaning a trifle forward from a straight line. An unnatural posture, such as that assumed when one stands straight against the wall and tries to remain in that posture, places the center of gravity through the heels, and destabilizes the body, she explained.

The research program of Dr. Hellebrandt is nearing its end, although there are still a number of other phases of the field to investigate; and when the project is completed Dr. Hellebrandt plans to bring the laboratory knowledge to the practical teachers who are actually directing the work in health education and posture correction and can pass the information on to the public.

## Have Trained 7,520

In two years of serving its country at war the University of Wisconsin has trained a total of approximately 7,520 service men and women; and in addition is now training continuously approximately 3,300 for the armed forces, a year-end survey reveals.

## Centennial of Babcock Birth Is Celebrated

Because a "fool idea" lurked in the mind of Stephen Moulton Babcock through the many years he worked as an agricultural chemist at the University of Wisconsin, his fame and that of the University of Wisconsin, is known throughout the scientific world. No more fruitful researches have been undertaken than those which he conducted in the field of animal and human nutrition and the single grain trials which he carried on. A long series of epoch-making discoveries stem from the Babcock studies.

This year, Oct. 22, was widely observed because it was the 100th anniversary of the birth of Babcock. University, state, and national committees planned celebrations and ceremonies in his honor.

"It is not generally appreciated," declares H. L. Russell, former dean of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, "that Babcock was a pioneer in the vitamin field."

"These nutrition studies grew out of Babcock's refusal to adopt



DR. BABCOCK  
"His fool idea clicked"

the prevalent notion concerning a completely balanced ration," states Russell.

While his studies of metabolic water are known as classics in the field of chemical research, it was his work in devising a butterfat test that brought renown to Babcock and to Wisconsin. As a result of the Babcock test, medals and honors came to the Wisconsin scientists from many parts of the

## University Regents Accept Gifts, Grants Totalling \$54,500

A total of \$54,500 in gifts and grants has been accepted by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents in recent meetings. This total is in addition to the separate \$200,000 single gift from two anonymous donors. The Regents also accepted a bust of Albert Einstein, and a picture of Justice Brandeis for the law school from George Haight, loyal Chicago alumnus of Wisconsin.

Among the larger gifts was that of \$10,200, which was the initial gift contributions to the building of "Halpin House," a new poultry research center. Also among the gifts accepted was that of \$10,000 from Oscar Mayer & Company, Madison, for research to be conducted in the College of Agriculture.

Gifts were also accepted from the following donors: the Lilly Research Laboratory of Indiana; the John Morse Foundation; the University Oil Products company, Chicago; George W. Mead, Wisconsin Rapids; the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation; Aeration Processes, Inc., Columbus, Ohio; Lederle Laboratories, Inc.; Atlas Hemp Mills, Juneau; Kraft Cheese company, Chicago; Abbott Laboratories, Chicago; Rockefeller Foundation; A. W. Fairchild, Milwaukee; Nutrition Foundation, Inc.; Red Star Yeast and Products company, Milwaukee; Marshall Dairy Laboratory, Inc., Madison, and two anonymous donors.

## 100 Serve Country

Approximately 100 members of the University of Wisconsin faculty are now serving the country either in the armed forces or in special government positions, Pres. C. A. Dykstra revealed at a recent meeting of the Board of Regents.

world.

Because of the need for training testers, the legislature appropriated money for a new dairy building at the University of Wisconsin. This was the first building to be constructed to meet the needs of the dairymen.

Upon his death, Babcock left half of his estate to support the agricultural college library at Wisconsin. Each of the books which is purchased from his funds bears a Babcock book plate.

The Babcock home has become a low cost housing project conducted by agricultural students on the cooperative basis.

## \$200,000 Gift

(Continued From Page One)

service of the University of Wisconsin to the state and nation, and to the young people who come to its campus, we herewith tender to the Regents of the University, as a gift, the securities and cash described in the list enclosed herewith, to be used for the work of the University in whatever way the Regents may deem wise.

"We attach only one condition, that this gift remain completely and forever anonymous.

"We desire, however, to express the hope that this fund may be used to strengthen and enlarge the cultural and artistic undertakings of the University. Even in the midst of war it is well to remember the total experience of the race, which seems to indicate that our civilization finds its roots, and its greatest potentialities, in those sustaining and continuing forces which minister to human happiness and to the higher and better instincts of man.

Yours very sincerely,  
Two Friends of the University."

### Somewhere in the S. W. Pacific

"Have been getting a big kick out of the 'Communique' and the rest of the alumni publications. Can't tell you how much it means to all of us 'down under' to hear the news. Wish I could drop in to see the remarkable 'all out' program you people are putting over. If that effort and spirit continues, we who have had to take some of the tougher assignments will feel repaid for our part in the big show."

William J. Bleckwenn,  
Colonel, Medical Corps

### Somewhere in a pup tent, you know where

"The body politic back home can build all the USO clubs they want, but to the boys up here, it's still letters from the States that ring the bell..."

Capt. Milton R. Wexler,  
HQ. 5th Army, APO. 464  
N. Y.

### APO 719, c/o Postmaster San Francisco, Calif.

"The WISCONSIN ALUMNUS for July of this year was the last I received... don't stop now and keep the most interesting reading in the South Pacific from coming my way! I'd appreciate your sending all back copies I've missed, plus the 'Cardinal Communique', and will certainly look forward to each new issue of both as they come off the press.

Incidentally, here's \$5.00 to help defray expenses... and well worth it."

Major George W. Weber

### Drew Field, Tampa, Fla.

"The ALUMNUS is a dandy way of keeping up with your classmates. I lost track of one fellow right after we graduated. A few weeks ago I received a letter from him from the state of Washington. He came across my name in the ALUMNUS and wrote to say 'hello.' Since most of us are in the service and scattered far and wide, the ALUMNUS is the only means for letting us know where our friends are. So keep up the swell job."

Cpl. Alexander J. Sielicki

## THEY ALL WANT US TO 'KEEP UP THE GOOD JOB,' BUT WE CAN'T DO IT WITHOUT YOUR HELP!

Don't let our Badgers in the service down. They are fighting for us, and we can do something for them by sending them the news they want from home. Send in this membership blank today and help the Wisconsin Alumni Association to "Keep up the good job." Our men in service are counting on us!

Wisconsin Alumni Association  
770 Langdon St.,  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Here is my check for membership through January 1, 1945. Intermediate membership, \$2.00 (Classes '39-'43). Regular Membership, \$4.00. Victory Membership, \$10.00.

Name ..... Class.....

Address .....

City ..... State.....

Membership is open to anyone who has attended the University one semester or more.



## Finding Lost Alumni Is Never-Ending Job

You probably have been reading these "Lost Alumni" lists in every Badger Quarterly to date, and you have probably wondered, "Haven't they found those alumni yet?" The truth of the matter is, we find some and lose some others. It's a never-ending job, this trying to keep track of the 108,000 Badgers. Won't you look over this list and send us any information you might have on these Lost Alumni?

Beeby, John D. (LS Grad '36-'37)—16th Ord. Co. (M.M.), Camp Stewart, Ga.; Blakesley, Eloise M. (M. S. '32)—2010 Washington Ave., Santa Monica, Calif.; Brophy, Norman D. (B. S. (Med.) '09)—Air Corps Office, Washington, D. C. Butman, Burel S. (B. S. A. '33)—212 Winston St., Fayette, Ala. Cawsey, Mrs. R. G. (Ada E. Cooper, B. S. (PhysEd) '30)—Pomona Coll., Claremont, Calif.; Chamberlin, Mrs. Clark M. (Mildred Zaugg, B. S. (PhysEd) '34)—R. 1, Kirkwood, N. Y.; Conroy, Hugh F. (B. S. A. '17)—Fort D. A. Russell, Marfa, Tex.; Croy, Ann A. (B. S. (PhysEd) '37)—La State Univ., Baton Rouge, La.; DeLisle, Jerome H. (ex '41)—Schofield, Wis.;

Ethner, Edward R. (ex '44)—714 York St., Manitowoc, Wis.; van Gelder, Bernice B. (B. S. (PhysEd) '28)—55 Hermann, San Francisco, Calif.; Gustorf, Fred (B. A. '25)—I. R. T. C., Camp Roberts, Calif.; Jewell, Eleanor M. (B. S. (HEC) '24)—Merrill, Mich.

Nevins, Beatrice I. (Ph. B. (Nor) '25)—107 S. Clark St., Milledgeville, Ga.; Newberger, Lorraine (B. A. '39)—5316 Dorchester, Chicago, Ill.; Newborg, Katherine (B. A. '29)—Box 448, Miami, Fla.; Newcomer, Harry S. (B. A. '09)—410 E. 57th St., New York, N. Y.; Newell, Frank F., Jr. (B. A. '26)—Arlvaca, Ariz.; Newhouse, William O. (B. L. '94)—Mohall, N. Dak.; Newitt, Mrs. P. E. (Vivian Warner, B. A. '19)—154 Church Rd., Winnetka, Ill.; Newsome, Philip T. (Ph. D. '26)—302 Seneca Pkwy., Rochester, N. Y.; Nicewater, Owen E. (B. A. '31)—P. O. Box 170, Michigan City, Ind.; Nicholas, George H. (B. S. (IndEd) '24)—Richmond, Ind.; Nichols, Alex N. (Ph. B. (Gen) '32)—232 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.; Nichols, Mrs. Chas. R. (Martha C. Throbus, B. A. '26)—Box 191, Onokama, Mich.; Nichols, Mrs. Francis W., Jr. (Grace S. Dixon, M. G. '01)—60 W. Cedar St., Boston, Mass.; Nichols, Mrs. Loran (Nellie B. Sias, B. L. '01)—Courtney, N. Dak.; Nichols, Willis J. (B. S. (Ag&Ed) '38)—713 Wells St., Duluth, Minn.

Nicholson, Charles H. (B. S. (ChE) '16)—508 W. 113th St., New York, N. Y.; Nicholson, Donald H. (Ph. D. '35)—Univ. Sta., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; Nicholson, Ida O. (B. S. (AA) '26)—Dows, Iowa; Nickel, Walter (B. A. (CC) '23)—1410 N. 13th St., Sheboygan, Wis.; Niedercorn, Joseph G. (B. A. '26)—7583 Amboy Rd., Totenville, S. I., N. Y.; Niehaus, Lavina C. (B. S. (PhysEd) '37)—257 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.; Nieman, Norman G. (B. A. '26)—1105 Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; Niesley, Howard G. (M. S. '23)—Pa. State College, Allam, Pa.; Nigossian, Antranig (B. S. A. '13)—601 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; Niles, John R. (B. A. '28)—Fairmont Apts., Nashville, Tenn.; Niles, Sarah I. (B. A. '13)—148 E. Jefferson St., Boise, Idaho;

Nimlos, Mary R. (B. A. '23)—1714 E. Geneva Pl., Milwaukee, Wis.; Noel, Gustave J. (Ph. G. '18)—1003 E. Walnut St., Green Bay, Wis.; Nohelty, Patrick (B. L. '00)—Lake Geneva, Wis.; Norcross, Mrs. Evans B. (Helen M. Robinson, B. S. (PhysEd) '25)—433 E. 51st St., New York, N. Y.; Nord, Johannes K. (B. S. A. '16)—307 Vermillion St., Hastings, Minn.; Nordmeyer, Carl L. (B. S. (ME) '17)—617 Fulton St., Chicago, Ill.; Nordstedt, Einar A. (B. S. (EE) '22)—611 Colfax Ave., Elmhurst, Ill.; Norris, William C., Jr. (B. A. '24)—

## WACs Begin Study of Physiotherapy at State University

Sixteen members of the Women's Auxiliary corps of the army began a six-months' course of training in physiotherapy at the University of Wisconsin recently.

The course, which is being given by the University Medical school and the Wisconsin General hospital, includes 1,140 hours of class, laboratory, and clinical work, and meets the requirements of the Council on Education in Hospitals of the American Medical Association. At the end of the course the women will take examinations and, if passed, become certified technicians.

After leaving the University the women will serve an apprenticeship of three months in an army hospital where they will be caring for war-wounded. After the completion of this apprenticeship they will leave the WAC and become physiotherapy aides as Second Lieutenants in the Medical Division of the regular army.

The University of Wisconsin is one of three schools in the country training WACs in physiotherapy. The army has great need for trained physiotherapy technicians to care for and help heal the war-wounded now and after the war. Enlistments in the field at present have amounted to only about half of the number which the country has the capacity to train.

Plaza Hotel, Chicago, Ill. Perkins, Donald (B. A. '32)—2112 Carroll Ave., St. Paul, Minn.; Rainey, Mrs. James G. (Isabel L. Capps, B. S. (PhysEd) '23)—202 Christopher St., Montclair, N. J.; Robinson, Mrs. Willard (Ethel M. Smith, B. S. (PhysEd) '24)—222 W. 4th St., Winslow, Ariz.; Rockwell, Leslie H. (B. S. A. '22)—2305 Keyes Ave., Madison, Wis.

## Alumni President Van Pelt Resigns As Circuit Judge

Clayton F. Van Pelt, '18, who is serving his second term as president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, recently resigned his post as judge of the 18th judicial circuit court, to become president of the Rueping Leather company in Fond du Lac. This terminates a period of 15 years on the bench for the former judge.



President Van Pelt's tenure as president of the Association has been a most successful one. His personal salesmanship for Association memberships has helped greatly with financing the Association's program of sending the alumni publications, free, to Wisconsin men and women in the armed forces. Interested in expanding the services of the Association wherever possible, President Van Pelt has been tireless in his efforts to strengthen the Association's program financially and otherwise, so as to be of the greatest possible service to the University and to alumni.

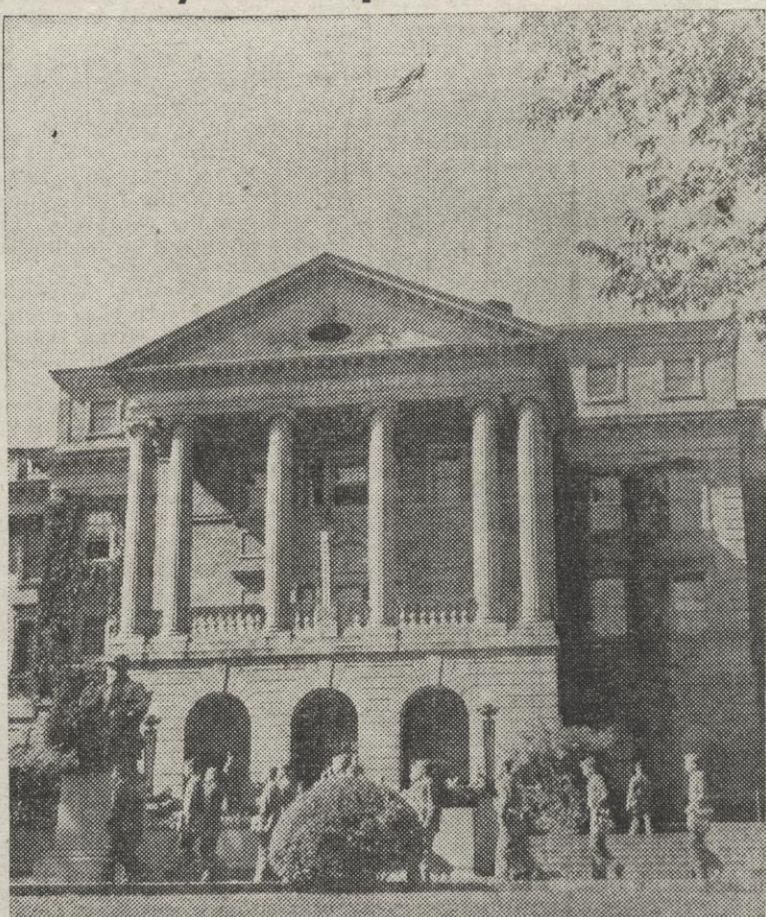
## Joins U. S. Ag Dept.

Leonard F. Miller, who received his doctor's degree in agricultural economics from the University of Wisconsin in 1942, has been appointed a member of the economics section of the agricultural extension service of the United States department of agriculture.

## MORALE SPELLS MAIL!

Frederic March, '20, famous stage and screen actor, has been entertaining troops in North Africa and recently wrote to friends in New York, "Out here the boys spell morale—MAIL."

## Military Atmosphere on Campus



Representative of the military atmosphere now so noticeable at the University of Wisconsin is the above scene. The unposed picture, taken in front of Bascom hall, shows a group of military students marching across Lincoln terrace, where students used to congregate

## WAVES School at U. W. Discontinues; Receives Praise

With the graduation of a last small group of 35 navy women reservists and 21 marine women recently, the WAVES radio training school at the University of Wisconsin was closed, having trained approximately 1,050 reservists, who have replaced sailors in shore stations throughout the country.

The women's radio school, which was operated as a part of the regular navy radio school at the State University, opened in October, 1942, and trained about 850 WAVES, 100 SPARS, and 100 women marines. Of the group trained, 45 WAVES are now working on the navy school's administrative staff at the University, and the remainder are on duty with the navy, the coast guard, and the marine corps.

These women sailors trained at the University of Wisconsin are receiving "praise from local stations for the business-like way in which they go to work and the efficiency with which they operate," writes Nancy Wilson Ross in her book, "The WAVES," in which she tells of seeing these WAVES with Wisconsin training at work in many shore stations and of the praise they have continued to receive.

"If you're going to Madison, tell them they're doing a bang-up job of training," a male officer in one of the large southern air stations told her. "First lot of radio operators I didn't have to bother with in the beginning. These girls sat right down the first day and went to work. No period of adjustment at all. It's remarkable."

Mrs. Ross explains, "He was speaking in a room in which some eight WAVES with earphones sat at a long desk before complicated instrument boards. They were listening to messages from planes and ships, and taking down information coming over the radio, making up the complete communications log which is kept daily at shore stations."

"Few jobs are as important to the whole navy program as that of communications, in which naturally radio code receiving and sending plays an essential and vital part," she writes, and adds, "Like the majority of WAVES trained in special fields requiring concentration and hard work, the radio operators have an intangible but very real air of dignity and responsibility."

## All Set for a Dilly!

"Are they still having Homecomings in Madison? From where I am, one of the bright things in the future is that first post-war homecoming. That is really going to be a dilly."

So ends a V-mail letter received recently at Alumni Association headquarters from one of our Fighting Badgers in the jungles of the South Pacific. Variations of this theme appear again and again in the letters that arrive daily from our Fighting Badgers. All are looking forward to the day when they can come back to their favorite campus.

Another Fighting Badger who left the Campus last April puts it this way: "There isn't—there can't be—a Wisconsin man who doesn't often think back to the days spent on the Campus and enjoy the hope that some day in the near future he will be back there again. There isn't another place in the United States or the world like it."

Letters like these present a two-fold challenge to all of us on the home front.



JOHN BERGE

First of all, we must give these Fighting Badgers every possible opportunity to celebrate the Homecoming that means so much to them. Their chances of coming back will be increased if we on the home front do our full share in giving them the guns, ships, tanks and planes they need to win this war quickly. "You can't beat the enemy with dribbles," said Rear Admiral Kirk, commander of amphibious forces in the Atlantic.

Ensign S. W. Schallert, '42, after participating in the recent attack on Rabaul emphasizes this point in these words: "The big thing in the Pacific area is PLANES and it always will be. Our Navy will slap the Jap when he shows fight but it takes PLANES to cover landing attacks and it takes PLANES to bomb the enemy into submission."

Our Fighting Badgers must have an unending stream of planes, guns, ships and tanks. Their remarkable achievements against devastating odds show what they can do once they get an advantage in arms and manpower. When that happens, hundreds of Flying Badgers will rain bombs on Tokio, just as their fellow Badger, Capt. Richard Knobloch, '40, did when he flew over Japan with Doolittle a year ago.

Secondly, we must send a bit of the Campus to these Fighting Badgers until they come home to share it with us.

"It's grand to get the news," writes Major J. E. Blackstone, '31, from somewhere in England. "There isn't anything that takes the place of campus news, the hometown paper and letters from home."

Capt. M. R. Wexler, now with the Fifth army in Italy, puts it this way: "The body politic back home can build all the USO clubs they want, but to the boys up here, it's letters that ring the bell. Your good letter was chock-full of news about the University and was very much appreciated."

"Next to an honorable discharge or a lengthy furlough, the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS and BADGER QUARTERLY are firsts with me," writes Virgil Bilderback from Iceland.

Letters like these, and there are hundreds in our files, make one point crystal clear: Our first job is to make sure that these Fighting Badgers get the mail that means so much to them—news from "back home."

Your Alumni Association is trying to supply this news by sending all its publications, free, to the thousands of Wisconsin alumni in the armed forces. We hope we're doing a fairly respectable job—but we could do a better job if you helped a bit by becoming a member of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. Your membership will help to carry on this special service for the duration. I invite you to share in this important work by sending in the membership blank which appears on another page in this issue.

You'll get a double dividend from your membership. In addition to the regular publications and services, you'll also get the satisfaction that comes from sending happiness to these gallant Badgers who are fighting our battles for us. They're doing a grand job for their Alma Mater and their country—in the South Pacific—in China—in India—in Alaska—in Africa—in Sicily—in Italy—in the air over Europe. We must not let them down.

John Berge, Executive Secretary  
Wisconsin Alumni Association

## Alaskan Logs Arrive

Eighteen giant Sitka spruce logs have been transported more than 3,000 miles from the Tongass National Forest in Southeastern Alaska to the U. S. Forest Products laboratory at the University of Wisconsin to be manufactured into lumber for research purposes. The laboratory will use this material in its experimental work to aid in the solution of the aircraft design engineer's problems.

## Marlatt Library

The valuable private library of 5,000 volumes, owned by the late Miss Abby Marlatt, former head of the department of home economics at the University of Wisconsin, has been presented to Kansas State college, of which Miss Marlatt was an alumna. One of the distinguishing features of her library was its collection of about 600 cook books. More than 100 of the cook books were printed before 1800.



## U. Graduates 57 Doctors at Graduation

Fifty-seven University of Wisconsin medical students received their doctor of medicine degrees, and 49 of this group received their commissions in either the army or the navy at the University Medical school's wartime commencement held recently in the Wisconsin Union theater.

Those who received their commissions had completed the last few months of their work in the Medical school as enlisted men in the army or navy. Eighteen are in the navy and 31 are in the army. This graduation ceremony came at the close of the summer semester of the Medical school, which has been operating continuously on a speeded-up, year-round schedule.

Both Governor Walter S. Goodland in his message from the state, and Pres. C. A. Dykstra in his charge to the class, emphasized the importance of the young doctors in the world today.

"This is not the largest class, but probably one of the most important commencement exercises in the history of the University," the Governor's message said.

"You have a great responsibility to America," said Pres. Dykstra, who charged the graduates to take with them, as they leave the University, its traditions of public service, search and investigation for the truth, and the love of freedom.

All except three of the men are from Wisconsin homes, and all except 11 of them received their first degrees from the University of Wisconsin. Four had previously received their doctor of philosophy degrees.

During the ceremony Col. Don G. Hildrup, chief of the Medical Branch of the Sixth Service Command, Chicago, and Capt. Warwick M. Brown, of the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, spoke for their respective services.

Dr. Walter J. Meek presided over the program and Pres. Dykstra gave the charge to the class and presented the diplomas. Lt. Col. F. W. Clarke, University commandant, presented the commissions as first lieutenants to the army graduates, and Capt. D. A. Lillgren administered the oath of allegiance to this group. Comdr. L. K. Pollard of the navy presented the commissions as lieutenant junior grade and administered the oath of allegiance to the navy students.

## Ex-U. W. Student Tells of Bombing Missions in Italy

Veteran of 50 bombing missions over enemy territory, at about the time he would have received his University of Wisconsin degree in chemical engineering, is Lt. Richard Mautner of Madison, 22, who told of his experiences on Campus Visitors, twice-weekly program of radio station WHA on the campus.

The stocky, blond, young pilot had finished two and a half years of University courses when he entered the air corps. On his way home from Italy, where he took part in blasting the Salerno drive, he "happened to run into" his younger brother Howard, also a former chemical engineering student at the University. Howard is a control operator, in the Air Force in North Africa.

Lt. Mautner described the fascinating drama of ground action he witnessed as his formation performed tactical bombing to force the Salerno beachhead into a land invasion.

"We bombed so close to our own lines that every time the bombers came over both sides quit fighting and dived for their slit trenches for safety from the flying fragments of bombs falling on the German lines," he said. "We didn't meet much opposition in the air and it was fascinating to see the two battle lines so close to each other and not far below. We lighted cigarets and listened to Bing Crosby on the way home."

## Officers in Civil Affairs Training School



Army officers in the Civil Affairs Training school now at the University of Wisconsin are studying foreign countries and their civil affairs. Shown above is a part of the approximately 100 officers in the school attending a lecture. They are the first of three such groups to take the two-

month course at Wisconsin, one of the first of ten universities in the country to give such a training program for army officers. Outstanding members of the University faculty are teaching them such regional background subjects as sociology, economics, geography, history, political science, and languages of the foreign countries.

## U. W. Offers Studies In World Affairs By Correspondence

Two basic courses for the student of world political conditions in the fateful period of World War II are among the timely study offerings of the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, open to individuals in any community who are not accessible to organized campus study. These are taught by correspondence study.

A course in world politics gives a survey of the development of the society of nations. Study of a text is amplified by popular reading to further the student's knowledge of world affairs.

Another course takes up the study of comparative government with special reference to the British commonwealth.

"A year or two ago," it was explained, "it appeared as though the British empire was likely to collapse. But the British people have shown tremendous resiliency, and now with the alliance with the powerful Russian nation Britain is bounding back with renewed evidence of her ability to hold her own among the nations of the world. This survey of the empire and its governing institutions supplies reasons for these elements of national strength, as well as directing thought to the

## Badger Quarterly

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JOHN BERGE

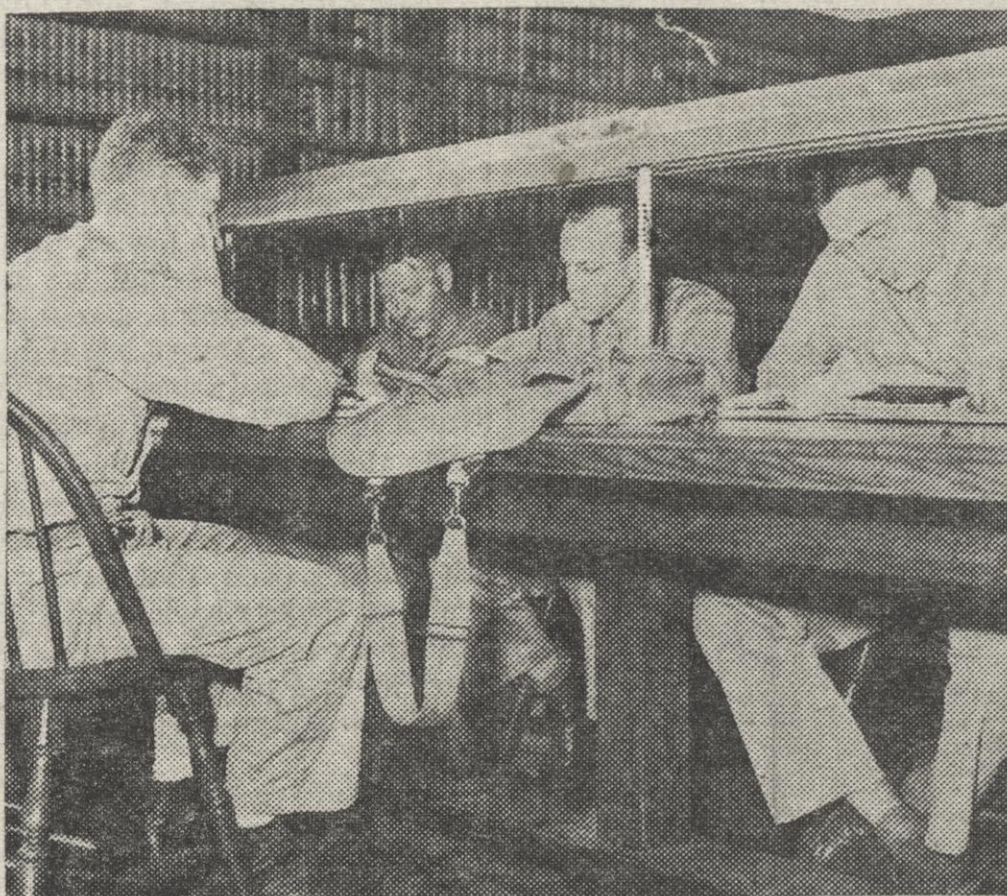
JEANNE LAMOREAUX

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conditions upon which the survival of democracy depends."

Both courses take account of the late developments arising from the war, and are open alike to persons desiring academic credit as to others.

## Service Trainees Use Library



Wartime study in the libraries, studying at a corner table in a University library, where thousands of books are available to aid them in their studies of the background of foreign countries, medicine, engineering, or of other subjects.

Other groups to which the facilities of the libraries are open include navy WAVES and sailors, navy aviation cadets, marines, marine auxiliaries, army WACs, army meteorology students, and army Specialized Training Program

## U. W. Trained Pilots Display the 'Stuff' in Action the World Over

You'll find them figuring in flight operations everywhere — in war zones "down under," in ferry command service, in military training and instruction, aboard "flat tops," as dive bomber pilots, in commercial airlines activity, in a variety of related duties. "They" are products of the Civil Aeronautics course — "Civilian Pilot Training" — as given since 1939 by the University of Wisconsin — one of the first and largest college aviation programs in the country. Many of these fliers are also graduates of the University itself.

The mails recently brought tidings of their farspread activities throughout the world in the larger training ground provided by the global war. They wrote in answer to inquiry sent by John D. Bates, coordinator of the CAA program for the University of Wisconsin extension division, himself a graduate of the CAA courses.

**CPT Course Helped**  
Tenor of the replies was that the CPT made less difficult the transition to army or navy piloting. One disclosed that his university flight training helped him to learn acrobatics faster; another said he finished his naval training faster than boys without CPT; another declared he soloed after three hours where other trainees averaged nine. A United Airline pilot lauded CPT as "prerequisite to employment."

A war zone flier commented, "CPT should be an elective course on all college campuses."

Lt. Bernard A. Britts, now stationed in India, was revealed by his wife, living at Decatur, Ill., as having received the Distinguished Flying cross, the Air Medal, and the Oakleaf cluster for meritorious service in the army air corps.

Lt. A. R. Conant, Marinette, overseas since March 1, as a member of the second Flying Badgers unit, has had three Jap Zeros to his credit.

**Boxers Fly in Pacific**  
Two CPT graduates who earlier gained fame as University boxers have used eyes, hands, and minds with natural aptitude in aerial combat maneuvers. Clay Hogan, formerly of Oshkosh, who boxed in the 135-pound class, was cited for the Distinguished Service award after 15 dangerous bombing missions as a dive bomber pilot in the south Pacific, during which he was credited with the sinking of a large Japanese cargo ship, a dive bomber attack on a Japanese destroyer, and participation in the bombing of the Munda airport.

Robert J. Sachtchale, Portage, collegiate boxer in the 127-pound class, now is an SBD pilot, serving as instructor with a squadron of the Pacific fleet. "I am in the same squadron," he reported, "that Clay Hogan was with on its first cruise to Guadalcanal."

Lt. C. John Alley, Fort Atkinson, piloted a PBV along shipping lanes to Australia, and is now piloting a Liberator in the southwest Pacific war zone. Ensign Vasco Armani is a fighter pilot aboard a carrier in

## 100 U. W. Faculty Men Now Serve U. S. in War Effort

Approximately 100 members of the University of Wisconsin faculty are now serving their country either in the armed forces or in special government positions, president C. A. Dykstra revealed at a recent meeting of the Board of Regents.

Of these on leave, 50 are in military service, many of them as officers; 45 in U. S. government's service, and one each with the Peruvian and Norwegian governments. Many of these men are receiving lower salaries than they did while working at the University, but in return are devoting to the war effort their specialized knowledge or ability, much of which is the result of years of study.

Dykstra said that nearly all those working in government jobs, and many of those in the military, are doing research or administrative work.

the Pacific fleet. Lt. Richard Hof, Bosobel, is a flight instructor at Corpus Christi, Tex., naval air base, where also are other Wisconsin CPT's, including Charles Epperson, of national collegiate basketball fame; Leonard Schmock, Bloomer; Vernon Molbreak, Stuart Crawford and Jack Egan, Madison.

Lynden Duescher of Abrams, reported he obtained his airline copilot's rating with United Airlines through his CPT experience at Madison. Now first officer in Pacific operations, he has crossed the equator many times. Howard L. Jacobson, Whitewater, has been on the United States-Australia route in the capacity of airline captain for United. With the same company are William Horn, West Allis; Donald Kemmett, Fontana; Melvin Charlier, Madison; Byrne Sands, Minot, N. D.; August Heldt, Merrill, and others with Wisconsin CPT experience.

Brooks Conrad, Medford, copilot with Pan-American Airways, is flying seaplanes carrying mail, express, and as many as 32 passengers on routes to the Guianas, the Caribbean, and South America. "CAA," he wrote, "was all the training I had before joining P.A.A."

University women who were much publicized at Madison when they were taking CAA flight lessons under Capt. Howard Morey have proved their zeal was well directed, according to reports from two who are now designated as WASP pilots. Mary B. Ahlstrom, La Crosse, is a ferrying pilot based at Romulus army air field, Michigan, now engaged in transporting military aircraft within the continental limits of North America. Marcia Courtney, Hartford, now in the ferry command in North Carolina, is assigned to flying missions in connection with target towing for anti-aircraft, tracking, searchlight, reconnaissance, and other important operations.

Altogether, approximately a thousand university-trained pilots have gone from the University of Wisconsin into government and commercial airline work, and all are now the subject of inquiries regarding their experience since leaving school.

## Think Up 12,000 'Help Win War' Ideas

Men in the Army Specialized Training program at the University of Wisconsin submitted nearly 12,000 suggestions to the army on how to save men, money, material, or time in response to a "Think to Win" contest sponsored by the Sixth Service Command.

This total for the seven companies of the ASTP at the University amounted to 100 per cent of the quota set for the group before the opening of the contest. One company alone turned in 2,355 suggestions.

Believing that men in the field have many ideas on how to save on these vital commodities, the Sixth Service Command arranged the contest.



## U. Begins Plans to Celebrate Centennial

To begin preparations for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the University of Wisconsin in 1948 a committee representing the faculty, the Regents, and the alumni has been appointed and was announced at a recent meeting of the Board of Regents.

Walter Hodgkins, Ashland, president of the Board of Regents, is honorary chairman and Prof. W. H. Kieckhefer of the economics department is chairman. Other members of the committee are Paul Knaplund, history; R. A. Brink, agriculture; Morton O. Withey, engineering; Harold C. Bradley, medicine; Frank O. Holt; Andrew T. Weaver, letters and science; and John Guy Fowles, education. Also members, by virtue of their office, are President C. A. Dykstra; Edward P. Alexander, director of the Wisconsin Historical society; and John Berge, secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni association.

It will be the duty of this committee to indicate plans and organize machinery for the large celebration, including the setting of the date; to suggest the necessary budget; to set in motion work upon a history of the University; to create sub-committees for specific tasks—such as symposia, celebration program, publication, etc.; to discuss the creation of an honorary committee; and in general do those necessary things involved in the undertaking.

In calling for the establishment of this committee at a meeting of the University faculty, Pres. Dykstra said, "This is a responsibility of the whole Wisconsin community, Regents, faculty, alumni, and citizens of the state. Ours is the oldest and greatest of our State's undertakings. Five years of planning and preparation is none too long in which to prepare for our centennial."

## Total U. of W. Enrollment Is Over 8,700

More than 5,200 civilian students enrolled in the University of Wisconsin for the first semester of the 1943-44 school year, according to Registrar Curtis Merriman. To this number is added that of more than 3,500 military students being trained by the University, giving total of 8,700 students now studying at the State University.

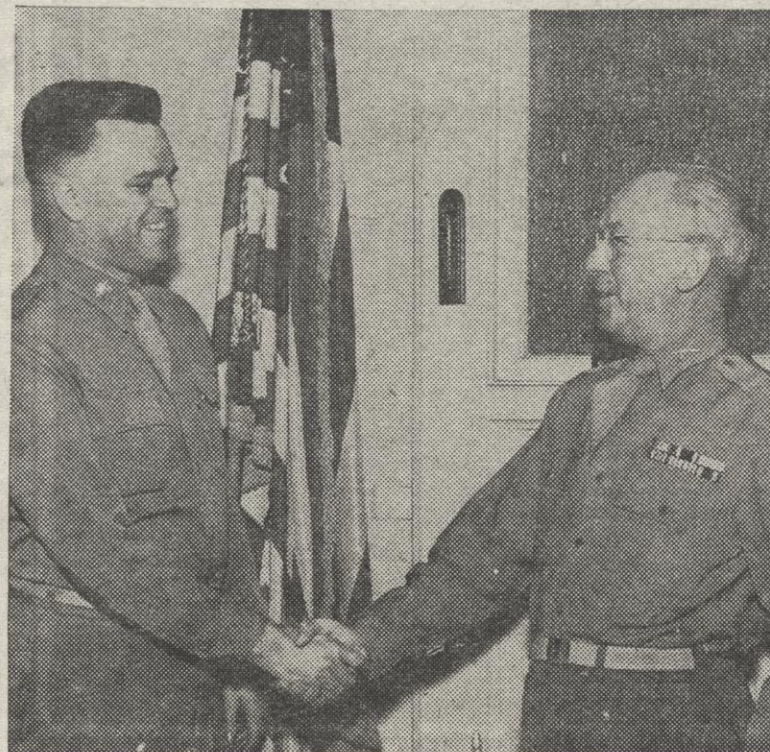
This total enrollment is only three and one-half per cent below that of last year. The great difference is that this year about one-third of the students now on the campus are in military service uniforms and are under military orders at all times.

Total enrollment, including that of the military students is 8,764 as compared to that of 9,088 at the same time last year—a decrease of only 324. Making up a large part of the civilian enrollment is a class of approximately 1,530 freshmen, 400 of whom entered the University early last summer and completed one semester of college credit before the regular fall term opened.

Approximately 1,150 students, including more than 75 new freshmen, enrolled in the College of Engineering when the Engineering school's fall semester opened on Nov. 1. The College of Engineering, operating on a round-the-year basis, was not able to begin the semester in September as did most of the rest of the University, because the summer semester which did not begin until July 1, was not yet completed. The Engineering College total enrollment includes 650 civilians and approximately 500 navy and other military students.

The total number of women enrolled this year is only 171 under the total for 1942, whereas the number of new freshman women enrolled this fall is 71 over the number of freshman women enrolled last year. Non-resident civilian students on the campus number 1,265, and the total number of men is 1,181.

## Clarke Now U. Commandant



COL. CLARKE

COL. LEWIS

To succeed Col. Herbert H. Lewis as commandant of the University of Wisconsin military department, Lt. Col. Franklin W. Clarke has been appointed, and took over command on Oct. 25.

Col. Lewis has been in charge of the military department at the State University for the past seven years. He will retire from army service Jan. 31, until which time he will be on leave.

Col. Clarke was graduated from the University Law school in 1931 and practiced law in Madison for a number of years. He was execu-

tive officer at the University military department last June when he was named commandant of the Army Specialized Training Program at St. Norbert's college, West DePere, Wis.

Approximately 1,400 men are under the command of the University military commandant now. The department is now composed of the Army Specialized Training Program, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Army Air Corps Meteorology students, the Civil Affairs Training School, and the WACs who are studying physiotherapy.

## Gun Pointer---

(Continued From Page One)

into sight. A gun crew, equipped with 90-mm. anti-aircraft guns, spotted them with electrically controlled range finders and trackers, the electric computer instantly measured positions, and the guns concentrated simultaneous fire on the target. The device notes the plane's speed and height, allows for drift, gravitational pull, air density and wind, points the gun, and sets the fuse to the shell to burst within lethal distance of the plane—all within a matter of seconds.

In addition to his work on the "atom buster" at the University, it is recalled that Dr. Parkinson built several interesting mechanical devices, using his knowledge of physics. Among these were a small radio-controlled boat, and a cannon that fired .22 bullets.

## Special Pilot Course

As a government-approved flight training agency with a record of four years of CAA experience, during which more than a thousand students have qualified for pilot's ratings, the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin now is announcing a special course of civilian pilot trainees to prepare them for the examination of the Civil Aeronautics administration for the civilian pilot license and rating.

## Victory Ship to Honor Former U. W. Ag Dean

The memory of William Aaron Henry, first dean of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, is being honored by naming a Victory ship for him. The boat is under construction in a shipyard in Portland, Ore.

Henry came to the University of Wisconsin from Cornell university in 1880. He was professor of agriculture and botany. With the creation of the College of Agriculture in 1889, Henry was appointed dean. He retired in 1907. Henry became an authority on livestock feeding and the book which he wrote on that subject has had the largest circulation of any book ever written upon an agricultural subject.

## Reed---

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Reed as saying, "Immensely helpful. I certainly hope the people at home appreciate just what has been done. All that can be done to tell them has been done."

## Guards Rescue 587

University of Wisconsin life guards rescued a total of 587 persons from Lake Mendota during the past season, according to the annual report of the University Life Saving Station. The station was open from April 7 to Oct. 31.

## Prisoners Aid Scientists--

(Continued From Page One)

needs. Neither can they observe the day by day changes in the person's health or take frequent blood tests of persons who have their daily lives to live as they wish. Yet information such as is needed must be based on numerous tests and found to be true in many cases before doctors can rely on it.

Several years ago doctors at the Wisconsin General hospital noticed that a number of patients there from the Waupun prison showed evidences of lack of certain vitamins in their bodies. Since these men had all been eating the same food prepared at the prison, and had been living under similar conditions, the doctors reasoned that the deficiency was in their diet, rather than a result of individual eating habits. Reasoning further, they decided that, provided the warden and prisoners would agree, the prison would be a nearly ideal laboratory for research that should produce some important results in advancing nutritional science.

Dr. Sevringhaus explained the plan to the warden, who agreed to cooperate with him. Dr. Sevringhaus then talked to the prisoners over their radio system—explaining the problem, the plan, and what help he needed, and asked for volunteers who would cooperate in the research.

More than a hundred prisoners volunteered to serve as research subjects and from this group were selected 80 who fulfilled the requirements: they had been in the prison for a year or more, and were to be there for at least another year, and were apparently in good health.

Under the direction of Dr. Sevringhaus the program was begun, financed at first by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. One full time research assistant, Miss Dorothy Hagerdorn, and a physician, Dr. Emma Kyhos, and the former hospital chemist, Dr. Marian Kimble, have been assisting in the research and doing the laboratory and technical work.

Upon examination of the chosen subjects the doctors discovered that, although they were apparently in good health, many of them showed marked evidence of lack of vitamin C, indicated in soft and diseased gums and loose teeth. Many had had to have some of their teeth extracted. Those who had been spending much of their allowance for fruit did not show this deficiency.

Carefully controlling these chosen prisoners' consumption of vitamin C the doctors began checking the relative changes in the men's health. Just recently they have completed and organized the results of the research on vitamin C so that the report will be published in the "Journal of Nutrition" at an early date.

The subjects had to forego buying fruit and were fed measured amounts of pure vitamin C in tablet form. Month after month the scientists continued the measuring and checking. At first the men received 25 milligrams daily of vitamin C, or ascorbic acid, as it is known chemically. This was the amount considered by many authorities to be sufficient to maintain normal health in an adult. But it soon became apparent that

25 milligrams was not enough, and the amount the men received was increased from 25 to 50, and finally to 75 milligrams of vitamin C daily before the dose appeared to be at a safe minimum. The healing of the gums or the proportion of vitamin C in the blood didn't indicate enough of the important vitamin in the diet until the subjects had been fed three times the amount usually considered to be sufficient.

"After long and careful checking," said Dr. Sevringhaus, "we have established the fact that the real need of the adult human for vitamin C is three times what it is usually considered to be."

Those suffering from pyorrhea needed more vitamin C to be healed, and after they had been healed, if they were fed less than the minimum of 75 milligrams daily their condition soon became worse again. By checking these variations in condition in relation to the amount of vitamin C the person consumed the doctors were able to establish the minimum amount needed.

This minimum amount of the essential vitamin need not be taken in the pure form in pills, Dr. Sevringhaus explained. This daily minimum of vitamin C—75 milligrams—is the amount found in five to seven ounces or two-eighths to one cup of orange juice; or in 10 to 16 ounces or one and one-fourth to two cups of tomato juice or stewed tomatoes. Vitamin C is found in other fruits and vegetables also, but is most concentrated in citrus fruits and tomatoes.

Since citrus fruits cannot be grown in Wisconsin and have to be shipped from distant places, increasing their price, Dr. Sevringhaus urges that Wisconsin people grow and can more tomatoes and use them more in various ways in their daily preparation of food.

A trained nutritionist to advise on the planning and preparation of menus in all state institutions would be able to guard against dietary deficiencies for the inmates and see that all are fed adequately, Dr. Sevringhaus pointed out.

After the Wisconsin research program was begun under the grant from the Alumni Research Foundation, the Nutrition Foundation became interested in the research, and has supported it lately with grants amounting to about \$3,000 a year.

With the completion of the study on vitamin C the doctors' research work at the prison has by no means been ended. They are now studying the minimum need for vitamins A and D and the members of the B complex group.

Thus the prisoners, who have been very willing to cooperate with the hospital in the research, have helped in the finding of a bit of knowledge that will make for a healthier world. They are proud of the work in which they have aided, and are continuing to cooperate with the doctors in further research. One of them wrote about the work in the prisoner's own monthly magazine, "The Candle", saying, "... all that is hoped for is the proving of certain things that can stand more clinical research; and, if we are all lucky, another small bit of knowledge will be added to man's store; another tiny bit of the known will have been dragged out of the vast sea of the unknown... There will be long patient research, checking, and cross-checking, and there will be cooperation between the doctors of the Wisconsin General hospital and the prisoners of the state prison. After all, cooperation in itself is quite an achievement in this world at war; and it is nice—nice in a world at war—because after all, cooperation is a friendly sort of thing."

## From Everywhere!

From every state in the Union, from every county in Wisconsin, and from 29 foreign countries or outlying territories students came to the University of Wisconsin during the 1942-43 school year, according to the summary of resident students for that year recently released by the University statistician.

## Wisconsin's WAVES in Final Parade



WAVES, dressed in their trim navy blue uniforms, created a pleasant sight as they marched, either in parades or merely in formation going to and from classes on the campus. Above, are shown

several hundred of the women sailors as they marched in the Navy Day parade on Madison streets this fall. This was the last parade in which the WAVES at the University participated before the closing of the school in December.



## Officers Study Foreign Civil Affairs at U. W.

Approximately 100 army officers arrived on the University of Wisconsin campus recently to begin a two-month course studying the civil affairs of foreign countries. They compose the first of three such groups to be trained at Wisconsin, one of the first of ten universities in the country to give training programs such as this.

These officers are being taught regional background subjects by the faculty and military government topics by higher officers who came to Madison to be military advisors to the faculty of the group. The civil affairs specialists without families in Madison live in Barnard hall, formerly a women's dormitory which has been occupied by WAVES during the past year.

Subjects which the officers are studying include sociology, economics, geography, history, political science, and languages of foreign countries. A number of the most outstanding authorities on these subjects in the State University faculty teach the courses. Most of these faculty members teaching the officers have traveled and studied in these foreign countries and have spent years of study on the background in their particular fields.

Dean Harold Stoke, acting dean of the Graduate School, is director of the school. Officers in charge of the group are Col. Stephen A. Park, formerly of Milwaukee and before the war in command of the 402nd Infantry of the Wisconsin Reserves; and Lt. Col. John W. LeCraw, formerly assistant prosecuting attorney and teacher in the law school at Atlanta, Ga.

"There is nothing definite on the assignment of these civil affairs after they complete the course here. We can make no promises," said Col. Park concerning the purpose of the course.

## Building Plans-

(Continued From Page One)

precedence over all other appropriations and building needs, and that the interior of the building be removed and replaced by non-inflammable material.

Other buildings and improvements recommended in the order of their time of construction were as follows:

1. The erection of a new dairy building, cost of which is estimated at \$360,000.
2. A wing to the Home Economics building, at an estimated cost of \$200,000.
3. An engineering building, the cost of which is now estimated at \$1,415,000. This amount may be reduced should a different plan and structure be adopted.
4. A library building, the cost of which has been estimated at \$1,618,000, which is subject to reduction in the event a less extensive structural plans is adopted.
5. Replacement of the central portion of the Chemistry building, the cost of which is now estimated at \$1,696,000.

"Many of the existing buildings present a condition of extreme fire hazards," the committee's report to the Regents stated at its conclusion. "This is especially true of Bascom hall and the Chemistry building. This building is inadequate for the College of Pharmacy, for which more modern and commodious quarters should be provided.

"It is recommended by your committee that a request be made for appropriations such as meet the needs herein specified, in so far as such appropriations can be made by the present legislature and within such legal limitations. We further recommend that application be made to succeeding legislatures for funds sufficient for the needs and requirements herein specified, in the carrying out of a program involving appropriations for the buildings herein mentioned, to be erected if possible, during the next six years."

## In Tribute to Soldiers of Two World Wars



In honor of the men who served the country in the first World War, and in honor of those who are serving today in this second great conflict of the nations, University of Wisconsin students paused between classes at 11 o'clock on Nov. 11 to stand

at attention facing the East a few minutes while the bugler sounded taps from a Bascom hall balcony. Above are shown a few of the students, military and civilian, on the terrace in front of historic Bascom hall during the short, solemn ceremony.

## Soldiers in White at U. W. Study Hard to Become Army Doctors

Scores of soldiers in white at the University of Wisconsin are studying harder than ever before—studying not only to become excellent doctors, physicians, and surgeons for the army, but also to become better soldiers and medical officers.

These men now belong to Co. E of the Army Specialized Training Program at Wisconsin, under the army's program designed to restore the interrupted flow of technically and professionally trained men from American colleges and universities. The company, which is under the command of Lt. Lester R. Trautmann, consists of first, second, third, and fourth year medical students, most of whom had been attending the University of Wisconsin's School of Medicine before they were enlisted in the army.

Although they have been placed in uniform and are now under army orders at all times, these men of Co. E have kept at their studies. They still study the same regular medical course, considerably accelerated, and work under the same faculty. The army has, however, added four more hours a week to an already heavy schedule. These extra hours are for courses in physical education and in sanitation, military law, discipline and courtesy, drill, and proper wearing of uniform—all designed to produce better soldiers and better doctors.

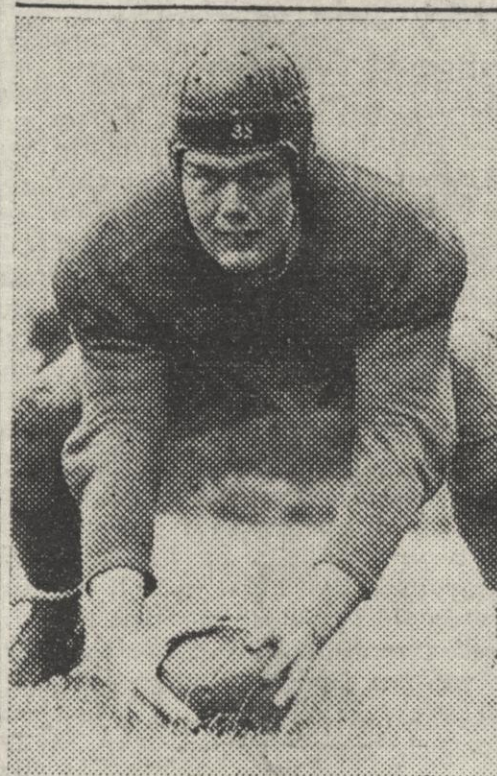
Because of the nature of the studies of the members of the company, many irregularities occur which are not found in the usual army company; and although the students are freer than most army men they have found that being under army orders has meant more than going to school in khaki clothes.

Under the preceptor system in use at Wisconsin the fourth year men, half of the class at a time, are sent out to hospitals within a hundred mile range of Madison for practical experience. It was while on such a preceptorship at the Chicago Maternity Center that Trainee Russel C. Hunter of Chippewa Falls was called to a Southside Chicago home, where he had the rare privilege of delivering three infant girls. The rarity of triplets is obvious from the figures which show that they occur once in every 6,400 births.

In addition to the Bachelor's degree which every medical student must have, many of Co. E's students already have their Master's degrees and four have earned Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Several are members of Phi Beta Kappa.

Although these men have given up much of their personal freedom, they are having provided for them by the army a means of continuing long and extensive medical studies, including payment of all costs of living and tuition in addition to payment of army pay to the students as well. They are given food and housing allowances and permitted to live where

## Doubly Honored



JOE KEENAN  
WISCONSIN CENTER

Joe Keenan, "iron man" center on the University of Wisconsin's 1943 football team, was given the double honor of being elected most valuable player and honorary captain by the members of the squad at the close of the season. Big Joe, who is in the Navy V-12 engineering program at Wisconsin, played his heart out in every game and was a natural leader for the boys on the squad.

## U. W. Grad Retires From DuPont Research

Dr. Van L. Bohannon, one of the leading figures in the development of acetate rayon production in this country, who received three degrees from the University of Wisconsin, retired recently as director of acetate research at the DuPont company. Dr. Bohannon received his bachelor's degree from the State University in 1913, his master's degree in 1916, and his doctor's degree in 1920, and taught chemistry at Wisconsin for a number of years. In World War I he became a major in the chemical warfare service at the age of 27 and was acting director of a staff corps in charge of training troops in defense against war gases.

they wish.

Upon graduation the new M. D.s are commissioned first lieutenants in the Medical Corps, and put into inactive status so that they can serve their internships. They will then be recalled to active service as the army needs them.

## Many Seek Skills in War Work at Home

Tokens of the growing predisposition to prepare for specialized tasks for the prosecution of the war are found in certain study trends revealed by enrollment figures of the Extension division, University of Wisconsin. As compared with ten years ago, extension students taking mathematics courses by correspondence in 1942-43 nearly tripled. The 1,152 mathematics enrollments exceeded those in any other branch of study. Engineering offered similar trends, enrollments increasing about 40 per cent, while those in physics courses reached their highest mark. All these subjects figure importantly in training for war work.

These gains were evident immediately after America's entrance in the war. They parallel trends observed elsewhere.

Another sign of the times seen in the new compilations, also at many colleges and universities, is the popularity of Spanish, accentuated by the merging of interests of the North and South American nations. As taught through assignments sent by mail, these courses had the largest number of students in each of the last two years, while over a span of ten years the Spanish registrations nearly tripled. French and Italian suffered declines.

Courses in English, language and literature, and courses in history maintained a stable enrollment. Even the demand for German kept up in wartime, each of the last two years showing gains. Economics, political science, and geography also were at normal levels, while business subjects reflected some reductions. Courses in psychology reached the highest totals in a decade.

The instructors handled 56,666 lessons during the year—a slight increase over the 1941-43 total.

Of 11,311 correspondence enrollments recorded in 1942-43 (including courses carried over from the prior year), 5,253 or 45 per cent, were in university credit subjects. Men outnumbered women registrants (8,166 to 3,145).

Nearly 64 per cent of the correspondence courses were carried to completion. This is comparable to other recent annual rates. The academic standards of university instruction, and the privilege of obtaining college credit—a characteristic of many of the University's extension offerings—figure in the consistently high record of completions reported.

The department's total inquiries last year concerning extension courses—10,854—exceeded any other year's. The increase was assigned especially to the demand from men from other states serv-

## Citizens Send Ideas to Aid War Effort to U. W.

More than 100 ideas and suggestions to help the country in the war effort, some of which are practical and useful, have been sent to the University of Wisconsin Emergency Inventions Development Council, which in turn has examined these suggestions and submitted the useful ideas to the government.

The committee was appointed a year ago by the president to collect ideas of any kind which might aid the nation in its war effort and transmit them to those persons or organization where they will do the most good in the war effort.

About half of the ideas submitted were workable, and a greater part of them were already in use, but a few were new and practical and appeared to be useful, and the government seemed interested in them.

"Even if we found only one idea or invention that would help save lives or bring the war to a quicker end it would be well worth the effort," said Dr. H. B. Wahlin, professor of physics and chairman of the committee.

One idea submitted, if it is put into practice, will definitely reduce casualties in one type of warfare, Dr. Wahlin explained, but until the war is ended the public cannot be told about it.

Most of the ideas received from the committee were for military gadgets, but a few were for other things, including military strategy. The majority of the persons submitting the ideas were not persons with scientific training in the field, but rather men and women who had conceived the inventions through the use of tools or acquaintance with materials.

Dr. Wahlin emphasized that persons having ideas that they think might some day prove useful to the war effort should not worry if they think their idea is impractical, because what may seem impractical now may not be so later.

The committee does not take any responsibility for patents or patent search in connection with any ideas submitted. But wherever possible, ideas, if not fully developed, will be developed on the campus under agreement with the originator of the idea.

Members of the committee in addition to Prof. Wahlin are Edwin R. Shorey, of mining and metallurgy; Dr. Perry Wilson, of agricultural bacteriology; Dr. Frederic Mohs of the medical school; and Marvin J. Johnson of biochemistry.

## Army Trainees at U. W. Get Certificates, Medals

Having completed their specialized training courses, 22 trainees of the Army Specialized Training Program and 188 Army Specialized Reservists received certificates for their courses recently in a ceremony held in the Memorial Union theater. The ASTP trainees had completed their third term of basic engineering training and moved on to more advanced courses at another university. The ASTP's had completed one to three terms of specialized training and went on active duty, reporting to an Army reception center.

One hundred sixty-two trainees in the ASTP received Good Conduct Medals in a review and parade on the lower campus. The Good Conduct medal has been established as a reward for those enlisted men who have demonstrated fidelity through faithful and exact performance of duty.

ing in the armed forces who turned to Wisconsin for extension courses under the government's subsidy, and from service men from Wisconsin who enjoy similar opportunities through the gratuity of their home state.