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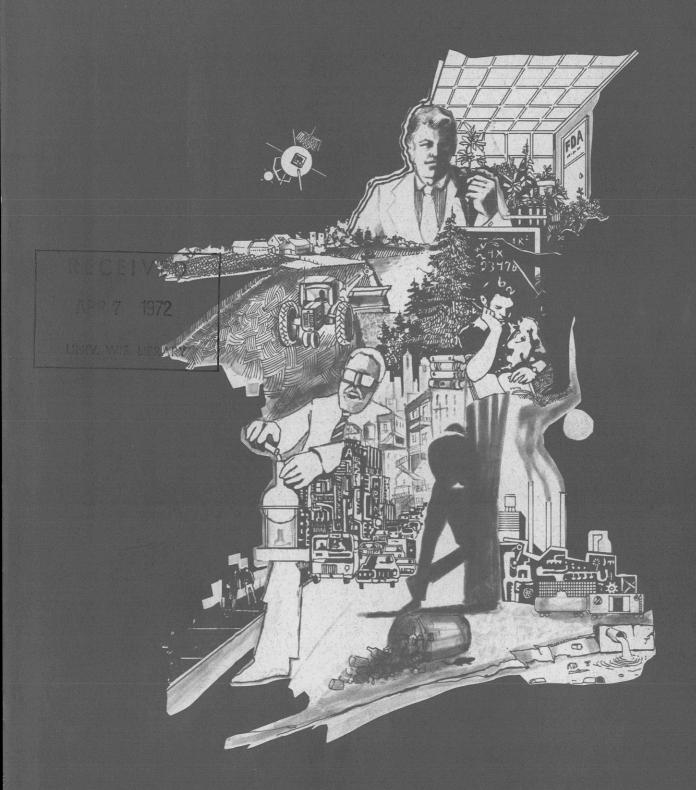
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Wisconsin Alumnus

PR

March 1972

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ON WISCONSIN

The scene was the Walnut Room of the Bismarck Hotel on a windy March night. The occasion was the annual Chicago Founders Day dinner hailing the 123rd anniversary of our great University. All the right ingredients were there with some 250 alumni, the parents of all the Chicago-area UW football players, and a special group of guests—the outstanding high school football players in the Chicago area and their parents.

Sitting at the head table were: the new president of the merged University system Board of Regents, Roy Kopp; Elroy Hirsch; John Jardine; Bob Rennebohm; and your Executive Director. Our purpose there was to share the enthusiasm of our fine Chicago alumni for their University and to tell the young men present that we would like to have them come to our

institution and play football.

While Coach John Jardine was introducing the high school players and their parents, a very large, well-groomed, six foot-five inch, 225-pound tackle, an All-American from St. Rita High named Dennis Lick, walked briskly to the head table and to the microphone. Coach John Jardine stood dumbfounded as Dennis told the audience that he had visited many schools, that he liked Wisconsin people the best of all and he wanted to play football for Coach Jardine and the University of Wisconsin. This was a great moment for all of us since this young man was picked as one of the seven outstanding linemen in the nation. He was sought-after by many schools and he had chosen Wisconsin! The dramatic way he chose to inform all of us re-enforced the great feeling that all of us have for our institution.

This experience is typical of what we've been running into all around the Founders circuit this year. Enthusiasm and interest are at an all-time

high and for this we are very happy.

Bob Rennebohm announced that, for the first time in history, the alumni fund has topped 15,500 gifts and more than \$2,500,000. The Alumni

Association life membership total is at an all-time high.

It is always a pleasure to report on good things that happen and during this past year many good things have been happening on campus. The attitude of our students is superb! The student leaders are very interested in working with the Alumni Association and they are vitally interested in their University and how they can be prepared to become good members of society. It could be the outstanding leadership given to the Madison campus by Chancellor Ed Young, and it could be the addition of an outstanding University President, John C. Weaver. Perhaps it is the upsurge in our athletic fortunes, perhaps it is the addition of the dynamic Elroy Hirsch to the University scene. Whatever it is, the team of people that are working with alumni has given our University a great new momentum.

I salute you, the alumni of the University of Wisconsin, for your part in sticking with us during thick and thin and in providing your membership dollars, your understanding and your involvement in our programming so that we are known as the national champions of the alumni business.

With the signing of the merger bill by the governor recently, a new challenge was issued to all Madison campus alumni. We must involve ourselves more than ever and work diligently to maintain the high quality of the Madison campus. The total system's objectives will not be met unless we maintain an outstanding institution in Madison. This we can do if you want us to.

On Wisconsin!

Arlie M. Mucks, Jr. Executive Director

Letters

'Bailing Out Fun City'

I am getting a little tired of hearing emotional adolescent bleating that the University of Wisconsin is discriminating against New York City Jews, because of legislative quotas on the number of non-Wisconsin residents eligible to enroll at Madison, and is thus anti-Semitic. I am an ex-New York Jew who came to Madison in 1923 and subsequently received the BA and MA degrees. I have lived in Milwaukee for the past forty years, happily married to a native Milwaukeean. One of my two sons received his law degree in 1962 at our Law School. I am a fairly substantial taxpayer and I resent being pressured to subsidize an overabundant number of non-residents at Madison inasmuch as everyone knows that student fees do not pay the full costs of tuition, whether students come from the Bronx or Coon Hollow or Quebec. Incidentally, if thousands of Quebecois decided to apply at Madison and ran up against the outof-state quota would not they also be able to complain of prejudice against French-Canadians?

Because there is a fashion in the Bronx or Brooklyn or Queens or Manhattan to head for the Midwest, e.g. Madison et al, does not require me to encourage or accept this fashion. Perhaps the New Yorkers are finally realizing what Lewis Mumford and other writers and critics have been saying for years, to-wit, "Fun City is no longer Fun City, and it's doomed to strangle in congestion, crime, noise, gar-bage and smog." If so, why should Wisconsin taxpayers do the bailing out? New Yorkers always know more than anyone else, so let them apply this know-how to do their own bailing out in respect to higher education—they have the schools and the budget. I appreciate the compliment to Madison's natural attractions, the repute of our faculty, and the liberties of our campus institutions (particularly the Memorial Union Rathskeller, UGH!). I refuse the compliment in view of the cost (not merely money-wise).

In 1924 I washed dishes at Delta Tau Delta fraternity. I knew that a couple of the brothers were not delighted that a Iewish boy was in their kitchen, but most of the brothers did not bother me and I did not bother them, which is about par for anti-Semitism. I do not love every race and every colour all the time-(right now I am particularly annoyed with the Pakistanis and their dictator-generals)who does? But neither does everyone like me all the time, despite the lip-service given to brotherhood. On the campus for several years I took meals at the French House-La Maison Française-and with the exception of one sycophant Southern faculty member (I do not know if he ever acquired the ribbon of the Legion D'Honneur which he so obviously coveted) en-

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Arlie M. Mucks, Jr. '43 Gayle Williams Langer '59 Elma Keating Haas Thomas H. Murphy '49 Executive Director
Associate Director
Director of Alumni Programs
Director of Communications
and Editor, "Wisconsin Alumnus"

JoAnne Jaeger Schmitz '51 Martha M. Wright Assistant Editor Office Manager

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THE MAGNIFICENT MAGIC

In mid-January state officials, UW faculty and staff got copies of the biennial Report to the State from the University of Wisconsin. In 84 unadorned pages, the report covers Madison campus activity for the past two years, ranging from statistical tables on enrollment and budget, to a chronological blow-by-blow of student disruption in the early part of the biennium, to an impressive 20-page section on current research at the University.

If it gets read by those who should read it, the research section ought to do more to prove the UW's value to state and nation than any other section in the report. Traditionally regarded as something of a closet case by publicists at tax-supported institutions, research understandably becomes the victim of snap judgement by taxpayer and legislator alike. Unaware of its impact until after the fact, too often they imagine the researcher as a la-la in a lab coat, playing with expensive toys behind closed doors. The reasons for such confusion are many. In most cases the layman and the scientist speak altogether different languages, and the scientist doesn't bother to translate. Further, research in any given field stretches to infinity. The public gets no quarterly production figures, and accomplishment moves unheralded from the lab to the field with little awareness beyond the involved discipline. Only when a Khorana wins the Nobel Prize or an alert science reporter patiently spells out the public significance of a research peak, do you and I grasp its practical application in our

In the biennial report, not only are the University's multitude of research achievements and continuing projects clearly explained, but equal care is given to stress that they cost comparatively little in Wisconsin tax money.

"While the University sought state support for a wide range of research programs . . . ultimate appropriations funded but three areas", the section begins. It lists a \$221-112 provision for agricultural research; \$100,000 for the Institute for Environmental Studies; and a \$200,000 matching fund for the Federal Sea Grant. Other millions, it points out, came from federal and private grants and industry.

The broad scope of UW researchers must come as a surprise to many, and page after page of the section lists continuing projects too numerous and too intricate to cover here. However, even a listing of what is reported as accomplished must dazzle when we realize that it is only a small part of what the UW promises in coming months and years.

Life and Health

With the discovery of the structure of DNA by Nobelists Watson and Crick 19 years ago, scientists have made amazing progress in the understanding of genetics at the molecular level. DNA is the genetic material guiding the cellular construction of RNA, which, in turn, forms the template on which vital cellular proteins are built. UW scientists have contributed to progress in this field in a number of ways. The detailed biochemical nature of the DNA code was verified conclusively for the first time at Wisconsin. More recently it has been shown by Howard Temin at the McArdle Memorial Laboratory for Cancer

Research that the code "translates" both ways—from RNA to DNA as well as from DNA to RNA. This helps explain certain hitherto mysterious properties of viruses; it will be of considerable significance if viruses are found to be the cause of some human cancers.

Other virus studies at the University in recent years include the discovery by biochemists Paul Kaesberg and Leslie Lane of the existence of multiple genetic components in an apparently homogeneous virus. Their findings give promise in various areas of treatment of viruses in humans.

Vitamin research is a field in which the University has long been a world leader. In 1924 the late Harry Steenbock made a revolutionary discovery that created the food industry's vitamin D fortification process. In the past two years, biochemists under the direction of Hector DeLuca: proved that the active principle is the form of vitamin D-3 actually used by the body; isolated an "active" vitamin D-2 which is thought to be the form used by the body; proved the liver to be the major—possibly the sole—site of conversion of regular vitamin D into its active forms in the body; discovered how vitamin D directs body cells to absorb calcium; and isolated the enzyme responsible for transforming regular vitamin D into its active body form.

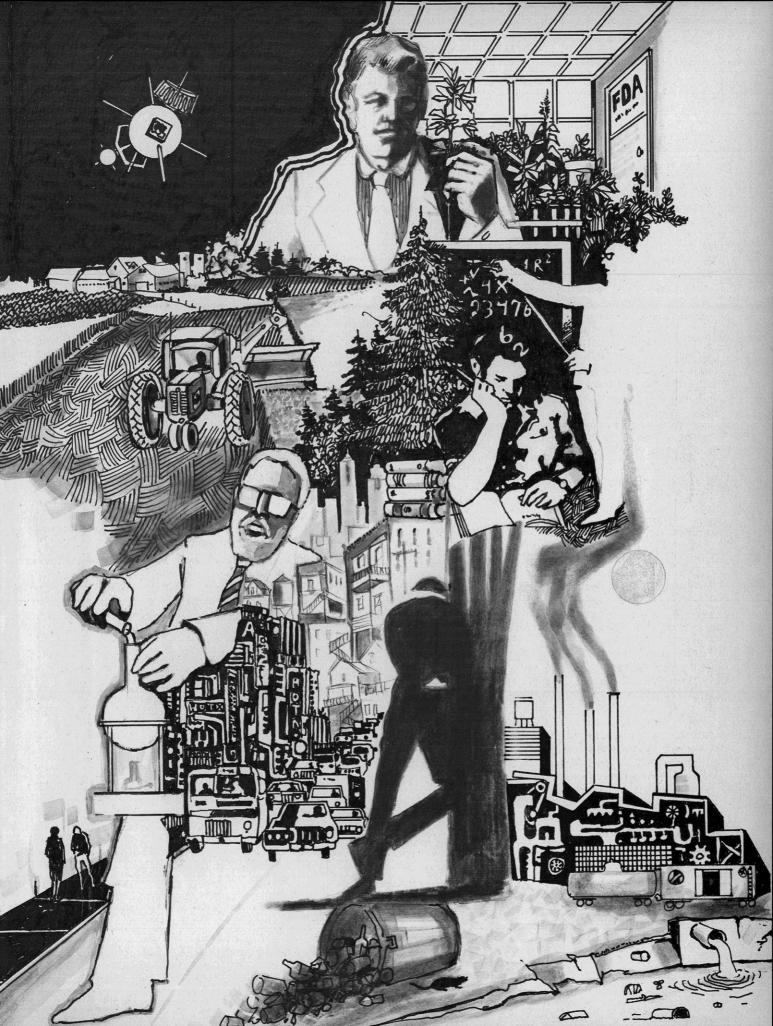
This same group synthesized and purified a presently used drug into a compound nearly twice as effective in treatment of hypoparathyroidism.

Cancer research brought forth findings by George Bryan which discouraged the use of cyclamates and saccharin in foods due to their relationship to bladder cancer. Bryan and associates also showed a relationship between common bracken fern and stomach cancer in cattle. Harry C. Hinze isolated a virus that causes cancer in rabbits and closely resembles a virus that causes cancer in children. At McArdle, a new treatment method for the drug 5-FU, which was developed at the Center earlier, was found to increase the survival of cancer-of-the-bowel patients; a new and faster method of diagnosing liver cancer was developed; and a simple, do-it-herself early detection diagnostic tool for uterine cancer was developed by Judith Ladinsky.

Other progress announced from the Medical Center included: initial success with common cold drug SKF 30097; development by bioengineers of the use of computers in clinical medicine and of the "cold boot" for amputations; pioneer work in electronic monitoring of pregnant women; the first installation in any hospital of the automatic clinical analyzer to test body fluids on emergency scheduling; development of electronic reading of electrocardiograms by computer; development of procedures to permit body electricity to activate prosthetic devices for the disabled; development of a simple means of forecasting strokes and senility.

The (Polluted) World Around Us

In the fight to end man's destruction of the elements, UW scientists achieved the following: the first direct evidence that urban and agricultural runoff, even though greatly diluted, can contribute disease-causing Salmonella



organisms to recreational waters; development of aerial photography techniques which promise easy time- and money-saving detection of many water pollutants; the discovery, by engineer Vinton Bacon, that sewage has productive uses; development of a nutrient-measuring test which may play an important role in controlling unsightly algae growth in lakes and streams; and completion of a yearlong study of Lake Wingra, the first step in a four-year project to gain comprehensive understanding of the lake's systems, applicable to studies of management problems on other similar lakes.

Limnologist John Magnuson developed a periscope to observe behavior patterns of fish beneath the ice as winter progresses, in his efforts to combat winter-kill. A team of UW scientists described for the first time exactly how mercury damages the body, perhaps opening an important door in finding the remedy for poisoning by mercury pollution. Ecologist Warren Porter developed mathematical equations which predict how animals behave and survive under various environmental conditions. His findings will be useful in determining both the degree of thermal pollution animals can tolerate (from atomic energy plants) and the most favorable environment for optimal annual production of food products such as milk.

A new type of mathematical model useful in studying urban air pollution was developed by Eric Shettle, a grad student in meteorology. Shettle's model cuts to 30 seconds the time needed to measure how much incoming sunlight is reduced by polluted air layers, a process that formerly cost several hours of computer time. Three biochemists found new information that may help in the search to discover what selenium, an element sometimes found in polluted waters, does to body cells.

The establishment of the *Institute for Environmental Studies* on the campus produced an inter-disciplinary force with a cohesive attack on such problems as pollution abatement, population growth and distribution, ecosystem analysis, and land and resource use and planning. Enrollment is 40 graduate students.

The new Sea Grant Program concerns itself with marine environment, primarily in the Great Lakes area. Its 75 faculty members devote much of their research time to problems of the coastal zone, the interface between land and sea where both land and water-use problems are the most severe.

Outer Space

One of the University's most advanced, esoteric projects is the Orbiting Astronomical Observatory. The largest and most complex unmanned satellite ever launched, the OAO-2 has orbited nearly 500 miles above the earth for the past three years, still accumulating data that has brought new concepts and discoveries about the universe and provided new interpretations about the nature of the cosmos. Spinoffs of the OAO-2 include the fact that the resultant teaching projects have made the University the leading graduate school in space astronomy, while research here has devel-

oped new "cleanroom" techniques for spacecraft construction and application in hospitals; pre-stressed riveting techniques for wide industrial applications; and new computer technology.

Sharing space research significance are the University's meteorological projects utilizing NASA's Applications Technology Satellites (ATS-1 and ATS-3) whose Spin Scan Cloud Cameras, designed by UW scientists and operating 23,000 miles from earth, are now providing more accurate long-range weather forecasting and meteorological data on a global scale.

The ATS satellites have provided the basis for many special studies, among them the most intensive investigation ever made (covering an ocean area of 90,000 square miles) to obtain significant understanding of sea and air interactions which drive the atmospheric circulation and world weather systems. In this \$18-million project which involved 15,000 men, 10 ships and 24 aircraft over a three-month period, participating Wisconsin scientists developed a new wind direction device; conducted an aircraft-based program for solar measurements; and constructed a special radio communications system for synchronizing aircraft routings with real time cloud phenomena revealed by the satellites. Aside from the scientific results obtained and their application to improved weather prediction, other uses of the devices and techniques developed have application in pollution monitoring and commercial aviation.

Among other meteorological studies, a major cause of severe thunderstorms was identified for the first time, while another project identified significant topographic factors constituting two major tornado alleys in Wisconsin.

The Apollo missions which put man on the moon for the first time had personal interest for several UW scientists. A bone mineral analysis device, originally developed in the University's radiology department to detect minute variations in bone mineral loss resulting from prolonged space flight, has now been put into production by a Wisconsin firm for use in research and diagnosis in certain diseases affecting bone conditions. And, from the moon rocks sent to the geology department, findings include "native" iron crystals in the rocks (indicating an absence of oxygen); and evidence of a completely sterile environment on the moon—which should reduce the lengthy quarantine of future returning astronauts.

On the Farm

Of particular note to the farmers and foresters of Wisconsin and the nation were accomplishments in agricultural research which brought the development of: varieties of peas with increased resistance to powdery mildew disease (The state's annual pea crop is valued at \$15 million.); new methods of measurement of nitrate percolation into ground water; methods of preservation for storing highmoisture corn; ways of utilizing waste products from wood and paper industries as possible livestock feed; and development of new techniques of land resource planning.

On the Table

Tomorrow's diet may be safer, better preserved and more palatable due to these recent accomplishments of UW food researchers. They found ways to detect and isolate naturally occurring inhibitors of low temperature microorganisms; potentially improved methods of evaluating the safety of certain antioxidants in food; developed a unique blanching process for the state's canning industry to reduce waste and pollution in vegetable processing.

In the Classroom

The Research and Development Center for Cognitive Learning, a part of the School of Education, appears to have started a revolution in the classroom with its new system called IGE-Individually Guided Education. The plan takes a systematic approach to reorganizing instruction around individual learning needs of all children. The system includes the multiunit elementary school organization, an instructional programming model, and new instructional programs in pre-reading, reading, mathematics and science. Now on its way to statewide implementation in Wisconsin by the Department of Public Instruction, the multiunit school promises to become one of the state's major education exports as well. Successful implementation of the multiunit school in Wisconsin led to its choice for nationwide implementation by the U.S. Office of Education. In addition to Wisconsin's 154 such schools, there are now some 450 more in 26 other states.

And Everywhere

Additional University research achievements during the biennium included this sampling:

Utilization of trash fish such as alewife for production of oil for paint and plastics industry, improved fish meal protein concentrates for animal and human consumption;

Teaching computers to think (through the process of pattern recognition) provided new computer technology and insight into the workings of the human mind;

Mathematical developments of non-linear programming in systems analysis promise wide application in cost analysis and manpower allocations in industry, research in pollution and other environmental problems and for other scientific and technological analysis involving large numbers of complex, interacting factors;

Solid waste milling for land-fill operations proved to be practical and environmentally feasible. Other research in solid waste problems concerned potential recovery of ferrous content of municipal waste, and a new technique for recycling used automobile tires to produce new products.

An ocular typewriter, operated by head movement, proved experimentally successful and may open new job opportunities for the physically handicapped. Similar controls can be applied to operate other types of office equipment.

An experimental hydraulic system to store waste energy for later use in operating vehicles proved feasible. Applied to automobiles, the system can help reduce pollution and increase efficiency of engines.

Improvements in *combustion process* of automotive engines were successful in laboratory models to reduce polluting emissions.

A business study of franchising operations identified problems and factors for successful enterprise and provided information for federal and state legislation for regulation and fair practice performance. The findings are being published by the U.S. Senate for distribution through the Small Business Administration.

Engineers and medical scientists developed new plastic heart valves as part of major research efforts directed at cardio-vascular problems. Artificial bone implants made from powdered metal alloys are proving successful in animals and may soon be available for human application.

An experimental, low cost dosimeter for *measuring ultra*violet exposure is furthering research in photo-allergens and sun-related skin cancer.

A new computer system was developed, linking visual communication with data processing operations to provide visual graphic outputs, applicable for architectural models, tool design and other three-dimensional models to provide visual perspectives from all angles.

An experimental *three-dimensional photography* system demonstrated uses in automobile accident analysis and crime investigation.

In conjunction with the Center for Consumer Affairs of University Extension, Assoc. Prof. Calvin Huber, chemistry, determined that the lead tube used for Crest toothpaste could cause lead poisoning if chewed by a child. His research led to a warning that gained national attention.

Finally, in an area not normally considered research, Prof. George Bunn, former alternate U.S. ambassador to the Geneva Disarmament Conference and UW law professor, pointed out that if a recent scientific report is correct, United States use of herbicides to destroy crops in Vietnam violates international law. He noted that nearly all food destroyed by American herbicides in Vietnam would have been used by civilians. He pointed out that the Army Field Manual on the law of land warfare indicates that destroying food crops intended for civilians violates a 1907 international treaty signed by the United States.

OUR MAN IN SAPPORO

Walter Meives, who is director of the University Extension's department of Photography and Cinema, has been official photographer for the U.S. Olympic team for the past 13 years. He is a member of the UW class of 1943 and did graduate work in the motion-picture department of UCLA. He has been on the University staff since 1947.

Walter is a native of Price County, Wisconsin, where his father was a commercial photographer in the early 1900s. Wally himself was in the commercial photography business for a short time after returning from the Air Force.

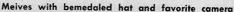
He was first invited to be U.S. team photographer in 1959 by Art Lenz, former UW Sports News Director who is now executive director of the U.S. Olympic Committee. (Rounding out the Wisconsin contingent on the committee is Don Miller '42, former UW boxer.)

We talked with Wally when he got back from Sapporo. Here are some of his experiences and thoughts about the Olympics.

Art Lentz with Sapporo hostesses

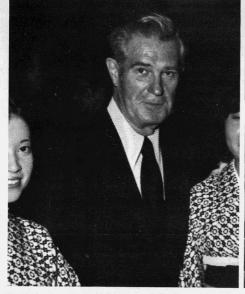
In 1896 Baron de Coubertin made a statement which still stands: that the idea of the Olympics is to compete. The very fact that you're good enough to get into competition with other people who are in the same sport is a feat in itself. He says that winning isn't the most vital thing. As you know, the Olympics are under tremendous pressure now from people who want to dilute the games with more professionalism. But most people in these sports have no place to go with their skills professionally. The gymnasts, the runners, the shotputters, the archers, the canoeists . . . there is no other place for them to compete. They do it primarily for one reasonthe pure love of the sport. If the Olympic games become a huge super-bowl of professionalism, you can count out the whole idea.

The Japanese did a tremendous job of public relations. There were about 1500 athletes and 4000 press people. The Sapporo planners threw a gigantic press party the day before the games opened. It was held at the Royal Hotel, and I have never attended a party with such a lavish table of food . . . fish and meat of every kind and giant crabs!





Japanese lanterns, c. 1972, and a corner of the press room for 4,000 reporters





Bill Maund, from our photo lab, was with us. His wife is Japanese, and Bill thinks he's pretty good with the language. But we found we couldn't get very far with his 'Stop', 'Go' and 'Turn'. He'd manage a simple question in Japanese, but then we could never understand the answer we got.

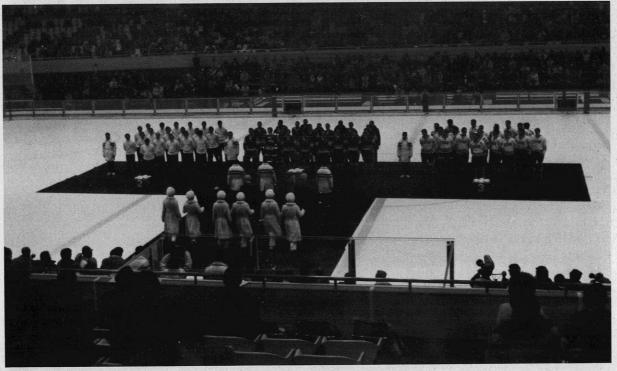
We were housed in nice, fourbedroom apartments. Each morning a troupe of maids would come in to clean up, and you could see they didn't appreciate the fact that we Americans walked around in our shoes on their orange carpeting. So one morning we lined them up, bowed, and gave them each an Olympic pin. These are highly prized as trading items. After that they didn't mind our shoes.

The construction of the apartments we lived in wasn't the best. Our cab driver was a construction worker—taking time off to earn some money during the Olympics—and he would walk around our apartment, tapping the walls and looking unhappy.

One morning we were interviewing U.S. skater Janet Lynn in her mother's apartment. As Bill walked across the room the plywood flooring gave out. Our cab driver—builder's evaluation of the construction seemed accurate.

Since we had to get around fast, working from six in the morning till sometimes ten at night, we wanted to keep a "permanent" taxi driver. The cab-drivers' group (there were 900 taxis available during the games) said we couldn't keep any one man more than eight hours, because this would be bad for his health. However, we finally offered \$4 an hour, and then we noticed that their health improved considerably.

U.S. Hockey team receiving medals



Our men didn't do too well over in Sapporo as far as winning medals. It's interesting that up until the last day the women had won seven medals and the men hadn't won anything. After the hockey team won the silver medal—coming in through the back door, incidentally—each of the 21 members of the team got a silver medal. So we joked about the fact that our men won 21 medals and our women only won 7.

In the Olympic Village restaurant where the athletes ate, a day's meals amounted to 6,700 calories. To feed the officials and athletes housed in the village, they brought in 500 oxen, 120 pigs, 10,000 chickens, 120 calves, 500 sheep, 250,000 eggs, 120 tons of vegetables and 330,000 bottles of milk.

Diane Hollum was being interviewed by the foreign press right after she won the 1500-meter speed skating event. A reporter said: "You've won a Gold Medal. How do you think this affects the Vietnam war?" Diane said "Goodbye", and walked away.

Bill Maund and the cab driver's family





Loading up for a day of filming

One day we stopped with our cab driver at a small Japanese restaurant and had a dish of cold noodles. If you made a lot of noise slurping up the noodles with your chopsticks, it meant that you were enjoying your meal. I did a pretty good job of slurping. The driver was convinced that we were acceptable Americans at that point.

Consequently, we went to dinner at our driver's home. His family had never had any foreigners as guests before. We took off our shoes and sat down around the hibachi. His two daughters and wife and son were there, all dressed in colorful costume. The son spoke a little English and he tape-recorded the entire session. Once or twice Bill and I forgot about it and got off on a subject without thinking, and I imagine he'll have some fun interpreting some of the things we said. The girls couldn't speak English but they played modern American records and mimicked the words.

reminded me about taking off my shoes. I agreed to do so but he kept pressing me on the subject and finally confessed that he wanted to be sure I wore socks without holes. I said: "Well now, Bill, you know very well I don't wear socks with holes. My wife wouldn't give me socks with holes." But when it came time to take off our shoes, sure enough, I had a big hole in one sock. My wife absolutely insists it must have worn out that very day.

Before we went to dinner Bill

You remember, a few years back, they established a femininity test for Olympic women athletes because they couldn't be too sure about some of them. They scrape a small piece of flesh from inside the mouth and look at it under a microscope. I guess that's ok, but when you see them doing it to prove that some pretty little thing like Janet Lynn is really a girl, you wonder why they bother.



Sapporo's welcome to the press





11

The University

Madison Campus Savings Spreads \$160,000 To Others

Funds saved by cuts in the central administration staff of the former 16-campus University of Wisconsin system—\$160,000—will support 17 undergraduate teaching improvement projects on five campuses this semester, says Assistant Vice President Dallas O. Peterson.

Last spring, before merger, UW President Weaver announced several cuts in central administration staff, and promised that the resultant saving would be put into the improvement of undergraduate teaching on the several campuses.

Five of the grants will go to projects on the Madison campus, with a total of \$48,733; five to Milwaukee, totalling \$50,264; Green Bay, four, for \$29,316; Parkside one, for \$15,428; and the Center System two, \$16,965.

Hales, Racine Lawyer Is Appointed Regent

The first black person to sit on the Board of Regents in this century has been appointed to the post by Wisconsin's governor.

He is Edward E. Hales, 39, a Racine lawyer and a 1962 graduate of the Law School.

Hales moved to Racine in 1963. Before that he served as a special assistant on the staff of the Minnesota attorney general. He is a native of Leechburg, Pa.

Hales said he intends to articulate some of the problems and needs of minority students to the board.

A partner in the firm of Goodman, Hales, and Costello, the new regent is the fourth appointee the governor has made to the 21-member board which eventually will be reduced to 16 under the recent merger ruling.

Hales replaces Robert V. Dahlstrom, of Manitowoc, who has moved out of the state.

Faculty Asks Governor For Back-Pay Fund

The Madison faculty's influential University Committee has asked Gov. Patrick J. Lucey to set aside \$910,000 in a contingency fund to cover merit increases for University of Wisconsin System faculty for the period July 1 through Oct. 7–8, 1971.

The faculty group said there "is a good possibility" that the courts may upset an opinion by Atty. Gen. Robert Warren that retroactive payment of the salary increase would be unconstitutional.

"We feel it would be most unjust and damaging to faculty morale if, the courts having held that the retroactive payment of merit increases is permissible, it then turned out that the legislature had failed to provide the necessary funds," the committee wrote Gov. Lucey.

The committee suggested the \$910,000 could be set aside from an estimated \$2.5 million which the UW System is expected to return to the State's General Fund because of enrollment shortfalls during 1971–73.

"The faculty of the UW System is the only substantial group of state employees which has not received merit increases for the period indicated. Moreover, the faculties of most of the other universities in the Big Ten and elsewhere have not been subjected to similar discriminatory treatment," the committee added.

UW Pres. John C. Weaver had recommended to the Joint Finance Committee earlier that the \$910,000 be set aside pending a court challenge of the attorney general's opinion.

The University Committee's letter was signed by Prof. J. Ray Bowen, chairman, and Profs. E. David Cronon, Hector DeLuca, Clara Penniman, John C. Stedman, and Wilson B. Thiede.

Wilson Names Committees, Chairmen for 1972

Alumni Association President Robert Wilson '51 has made appointments to the standing committees for 1972. Committees and chairmen are:

ALUMNI HOUSE UTILIZA-TION COMMITTEE—To formulate policy and procedure for the use of the Alumni House Lounge and other facilities in the building. Marcelle Glassow Gill BA '35—Chairman.: COMMUNICATIONS COMMIT-TEE—Advises the Association staff on ways to develop and maintain an effective communications program. Jack Stephan BBA '51—Chairman.; **FACULTY ALUMNI RELATIONS** COMMITTEE—Advises the Association staff on ways to properly link the activities of the University and its faculty with the alumni. Chancellor H. Edwin Young PhD '50-Chairman.; FINANCE COMMIT-TEE-Reviews all income sources for the Association in an effort to establish long range financing. Harold Scales BBA '49—Chairman.: LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND COMMIT-TEE—Oversees the investment and dispersement of monies in the Life Membership Fund. Ed Rosten BA '33—Chairman.; MEMBERSHIP AND PROMOTIONS COMMIT-TEE-Devises ways in which to increase membership in the Association. Robert J. Wilson BBA '51-Chairman.; NOMINATING COM-MITTEE-Nominates WAA directors, officers and alumni representatives (Union council, athletic board, Board of Visitors) to Board of Directors for election at the spring meeting. Richard Ellison PhB '42 —Chairman.; RECOGNITION AND AWARDS COMMITTEE—Selects alumni to receive the annual Distinguished Service Awards and Alumni Club Leadership Awards. Fred Rehm BS '43-Chairman.; RESOLU-TIONS COMMITTEE—Submits resolutions to the Board of Directors on

FIRST MERIT SCHOLARS. Fifteen students are recipients of Wisconsin's first Merit Scholarships during the current academic year. All of them—14 freshmen and one sophomore—were designated finalists in the National Merit Scholarship competition last year. Twelve of them recently received scholarship certificates from Madison Chancellor Edwin Young (standing left). They are: (seated, from left) David A. Kurtz, Madison; Laurie Leonard, Milwaukee; Therese E. Roe, Green Bay; Marion K. Zwirgdas, Burlington; Timothy B. Perry, Janesville; and John R. Henderson, Marinette; and standing, Marc A. Muskavitch, Milwaukee; Peter W. Dunwiddie, Neenah; Richard T. Varda, Madison; Randal C. Brever, Milwaukee; Douglas L. Flygt, Park Falls; and John E. Hendrick, Tomahawk. Three others who could not be present are Mitchell R. Breitwieser, Monona; Steven A. Holicek, Milwaukee; and Kenneth L. Judd, Mt. Horeb. About one million high school juniors take the Merit Scholarship qualifying test each year, and the selection committee picks 1,000 finalists.



any matters pertaining to the express goals of the Association. John J. Walsh BA '38-Chairman.; STATE RELATIONS COMMITTEE— Badger Boosters—a group of approximately 300 alumni who are dedicated to providing a favorable climate of understanding for the University. Byron Ostby BS '49, LLB '51 and John J. Walsh BA '38-Co-chairmen.: STUDENT AWARDS COM-MITTEE—Selects outstanding junior and senior men and women to receive the Alumni Association's scholarships and awards. Betty Schlimgen Geisler BS '37, MS '41; Marshall Browne, Jr. BBA '49-Co-chairmen.; WOMEN'S DAY COMMITTEE— Is responsible for the planning and supervision of the two annual Wisconsin Women's Day programs. Mary Jane Ryan Johnson, MS '55-Chairman, spring; Margaret Fuller Pike, BS '46—Chairman, fall.; YOUNG ALUMNI ADVISORY COMMITTEE—To evaluate the existing alumni programs relevant to young alumni and develop additional interest from recent graduates. Eric Hagerup BS '58—Chairman.

Ag Alumni Become WAA Constituent

The College of Agricultural and Life Sciences has re-established its alumni association. Interest was first disclosed in a College task force study in 1966 by college Dean Glenn S. Pound.

Presently there are some 5,500 known living alumni of the college. Sixty percent of these still reside in Wisconsin. Some 1,000 presently hold membership in the Wisconsin Alumni Association. Members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association are eligible for membership in the Wisconsin Agricultural and Life Sciences

Alumni Association. New members joining before the annual meeting to be held in November in conjunction with the dedication of the new Meat and Animal Science Building, will be considered charter members.

A newsletter on the new group will be sent to college alumni. Information is also available from Donald Schwarz, Agricultural Hall, Madison 53706.

Interim officers and board members elected at the organizational meeting are: President, Roger Biddick (B. S. 1947); Vice president, Arthur Eith (B. S. 1967); Secretary—treasurer, Donald Schwarz (B. S. 1955); Board of Directors, Keith Hawks, Peter Senn, Howard Voegeli and James Ray.

Other constituent groups of the Association are home ec, journalism, music, nursing, pharmacy, social work, and women's phy ed.

Homecoming Date Changed In Exciting Football Lineup

This year's Homecoming date was moved back a week in a revised schedule released by the Athletic Department on February 21. Originally announced for the October 28 game with Ohio State, the new schedule lists Homecoming as Nov. 4, the Iowa game.

The Badgers' home opener on September 16 brings Northern Illinois to Camp Randall for the second year in a row. A week later Syracuse makes its second appearance in four years, on September 23.

The UW's first visit to the home field of a Southeastern Conference school follows on September 30, with a night game against Louisiana State at Baton Rouge. (A special tour from Madison, is available for this weekend, under the sponsorship of WAA, the "W" Club, and the Mendota Association.)

1972 Football Schedule

Sept 16-Northern Illinois (Band)

Sept 23—Syracuse

Sept 30-At Louisiana State (night)

Oct 7-Northwestern (Parents')

Oct 14—At Indiana Oct 21—At Michigan State

Oct 28-Ohio State

Nov 4—Iowa (Homecoming)

Nov 11-At Purdue

Nov 18—At Illinois Nov 25—Minnesota ("W" Club)

The Badgers open their 77th season of Big Ten play on October 7 with Northwestern here. They go to Indiana on October 14 and to Michigan State on the 21st, then come home for Ohio State on October 28th. The Homecoming game on November 4th marks Iowa's first appearance in Camp Randall since 1969. It will be Wisconsin's 65th Homecoming celebration.

Road engagements at Purdue, November 11 and at Illinois November 18 precede the season's finale on Saturday, November 25 when Minnesota appears here to highlight the annual "W" Club Day celebration.

It's an exciting schedule and one designed to again draw over 400,000 fans to Camp Randall Stadium. The Badgers ranked third in the nation in football attendance in 1971 as they attracted a total of 408,885 fans in six home games, an average of 68,148 fans per game.

New Book Criticizes UW Administration of '60s

A new book, Academic Supermarkets, says that the University failed to meet the challenges of the late 1960s because certain administrators lacked respect for the Wisconsin legislature.

Other reasons for the UW's ineffective response to the crises of those times, cited by some of the 18 contributors to the book, include a confused faculty unwilling to wield effective power, and militant students viewing themselves as apart from the rest of Madison and severely questioning traditional authority.

Many other colleges failed to meet the challenges of the period, the editors explain. One of the contributors, former UW political scientist Kenneth M. Dolbeare, now at the University of Washington, criticizes Wisconsin faculty and administration but comments:

"In my view, where Wisconsin has failed, all have failed; Wisconsin at least has the distinction of having tried to transcend the limits of structure, values, and circumstance with which higher education is encumbered."

The editors of the book-Prof. Philip G. Altbach and graduate student Sheila McVey of the School of Education, and Robert S. Laufer, sociology professor at State University of New York at Albany-describe the UW as "a multiversity in crisis."

They detail the various crises the UW went through during the late

1960s and contend that part of its problem was compounded by former UW Pres. Fred H. Harrington's neglect of the state legislature:

"President Harrington's effort to build a national university resulted in his neglect of the legislature and of important segments of Wisconsin public opinion. Had Harrington involved the legislature in the planning of the University during the early 1960s and in general treated individual legislators with more respect, the University might have fared better in a period of belt tightening."

The editors conclude "the political future of the University is unclear . . . the UW enters the 1970s without direction and in a state of substantial crisis."

They write: "Those in charge of the UW-the regents and the senior faculty and administrators—are certainly not evil men. They are not even, for the most part, incompetent. They are simply locked into an academic system which was formed over a period of 50 years and which was solidified during the boom period of the '50s."

One of the book's contributors, Dean Donald J. McCarty of the School of Education, agrees with the locked-in nature of the UW administration, pointing out "it is not easy to remove an academic administrator at Wisconsin . . . removal of an administrative misfit is difficult and messy."

Part of the problem, McCarty argues, is that some departmental chairmen with excellent academic credentials make poor administrators:

"I am convinced that the faculty lacks the time, the information, the inclination, the organization, and the decisiveness which effective administration requires."

Although faculty and administrators "are eager" to share decisionmaking power, McCarty says, "Students as a group have not been seriously engaged in the governing process of the University. They have been treated as merely temporary clients of the organization. Student government has been viewed as harmless and irrelevant to the central purposes of the University."

Undergraduates also have a right to be "disillusioned and disaffected" about the quality of teaching they receive, McCarty says:

"If the faculty were to issue a statement admitting that it has sorely neglected undergraduate education (which is true) and that it is now disposed to make a complete effort to rectify this abuse, the effect would be dramatic. Improving undergraduate education is not all that difficult; we have the knowledge base, but we have expended our energies in other directions."

The origins of Academic Supermarkets date back to a seminar on comparative higher education offered by two of the editors, Altbach and Laufer, and in which the third, McVey, was a student in the fall of 1969. They qualify their book by stating:

"It is not an expose of the UW, nor is it a full-scale analysis of an extremely complex institution. We have tried to present a forum for discussion, while not imposing any ideology upon our contributors, and in fairness, it must be said that we disagree with the conclusions of a number of them."

Academic Supermarkets is published by Jossey-Bass, Inc., San Francisco.

Should Be Room For All In A Residence Hall

The Division of Residence Halls predicts ample and varied rooms for students during the 1972–73 school years, says George Gurda, assistant director.

While state law requires that Wisconsin residents be given preference on applications before March 15,

"non-residents as well can expect rooms unless they apply extremely late," Gurda says. Late applicants may not necessarily get their first choice of Hall however, he cautions.

There are more single rooms available than in the past, although many of them go quickly, since returning students are given preference.

Food service plans have become more flexible, too, Gurda says. On the basis of detailed information which is sent to the student before school opens, he chooses a plan which best fits his situation. Residents are no longer limited to eating in one food unit: their tickets are now good in any one of the five Residence Halls cafeterias and two snack bars.

Descriptive brochures and application cards are available from the Assignment Office, Division of Residence Halls, Slichter Hall, 625 Babcock Drive, Madison 53706.

Offer Pharmacists Refresher Studies On Cassette Tapes

An innovative continuing education program which pharmacists and allied health professionals can undertake in their drug stores or homes has been developed by Extension Services in Pharmacy.

Existing continuing education programs utilize conferences which are difficult for pharmacists to get to or correspondence courses which get left on the shelf, according to Dr. Melvin H. Weinswig, chairman of Extension Pharmacy and associate dean of the School of Pharmacy.

"We have developed an independent study method which uses lectures recorded on cassette tapes accompanied by printed materials for study and reference," he said.

"In a single package, the cassette tape courses provide the basic educational attributes of the teachinglearning situation: illustrated lectures by teacher-experts; periodic self-examinations to determine progress; a final examination to determine competency; and a recognition of accomplishment in the form of a permanent transcript record."

The tape lecture series will combine resources of the seven schools of pharmacy in the Big Ten. Professionals from Ohio State university; Purdue university, and the Universities of Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin will contribute tapes and materials to the program.

If a pharmacist wishes to receive continuing education credit for taking part in the program, he will be mailed a final examination. The test will be graded on a pass/fail basis. Completion records will be kept on file and certification of completion will be mailed to the agency or institution of the pharmacist's choice.

Film On '71 Football Highlights Is Available

The 1971 football highlights film, The Badgers ARE Back, is now available for showing to alumni clubs, service organizations, high schools, church groups, etc.

The 21 minute color, sound film is both a review of the 1971 season and a preview of the 1972 football campaign. It features a segment on the graduating seniors such as Neil Graff, Alan Thompson, Albert Hannah, Terry Whittaker, Larry Mialik, Greg Johnson, Neovia Greyer, Roger Jaeger, Ed Albright and Bill Poindexter.

Highlighted are such players as cocaptains Keith Nosbusch and Dave Lokanc as well as Rudy Steiner, Jim Schymansski, Tim Klosek, Tom Lonnborg, Ron Buss, Chris Davis, Gary Lund and an exciting closing segment featuring Rufus "Roadrunner" Ferguson.

The 16mm film opens with the final three plays in Wisconsin's thrilling 14–10 victory over Purdue in the final 30 seconds. It also includes aerial shots of the largest crowd in Wis-

The University

consin football history, 78,535 for the L. S. U. game, plus shots of other campus scenes.

The film is presented with the cooperation of Oscar Mayer and Company of Madison and is available free by contacting the Wisconsin Sports Information office, Camp Randall Stadium, Madison 53706. Postage and/or transportation charges must be paid by the group requesting the film.

Emeriti To Be Taped For Posterity

The archives division of the University has launched a project in oral history to put on tape for future generations the voices of emeritus professors.

According to J. Frank Cook, director of Archives, and Steven Lowe, director of the project, the tapes will take advantage of vast stores of information locked up in the minds of retired faculty members who helped make the University great.

Lowe will tape informal interviews with the professors, drawing from them recollections and reminiscences that will add a sense of immediacy to knowledge of the University's past.

"Many emeritus professors have continued to involve themselves in research and consequently can find little time to write leisurely memoirs," Lowe explained. "The oral history project will enable them to record their memories and free them from the time-consuming burden of writing them down."

Since emphasis will be placed on ways in which individual faculty members helped to shape the course of University history, the tapes are expected to enhance greatly the historical written record.

Distinguished emeritus professors who are serving on a policy and priorities committee for the project include:

Dr. Ira L. Baldwin, chairman, and

Emeritus Pres. E. B. Fred, vice chairman; Profs. Jesse E. Boell, emeritus archivist; Gladys L. Borchers, speech; Noble Clark, agricultural administration; Merle Curti, history; Ruth B. Glassow, physical education—women; Mark H. Ingraham, emeritus L & S dean; V. W. Meloche, chemistry; Ralph O. Nafziger, journalism; Dorothy Strong, food science; and Kurt F. Wendt, emeritus dean of engineering.

Relax, Dad: June Grads May Even Find Jobs

An upward swing of five percent in hiring of UW graduates is expected this spring, according to Prof. Emily M. Chervenik, director of career advising and placement services.

Prospects are most encouraging, she said, for business and engineering students, with the biggest percentage increase predicted for the doctoral level.

In the business area, most openings are expected in banking, finance, insurance, merchandising, and public accounting. An increase also is expected in research and consulting.

Dr. Robert G. Heideman, in charge of teacher placement for the School of Education, said the market for Ph.D.'s majoring in administration "is every bit as good as it has ever been."

Art and music teachers are in demand on the college level, with a stable condition in the areas of history, English, and the humanities.

On the elementary, junior and senior high school level, the demand for teachers is about the same or "slightly improved" over last year at this time, Dr. Heideman said. "I see no major jump upward this spring."

Move Over, Hal: UW Computers Know All

A herd of 40 cows which exists only on tape. Everything you always wanted to know about drunken drivers. The yards gained by halfbacks in the National Football League, also on tape. . . .

"Most people just don't understand the computer's potential, or how they can apply it to their own projects," Albert Roberts, manager of user services at the University's Academic Computing Center, contends.

"We have one of the finest centers for computing in the state, and more people could make use of it. Many of them are discouraged from using computers because they don't know enough about it. The bulk of work at the center is research and instructional computing, but any person or organization can buy computer time, whether part of the UW or not."

Currently the center serves a broad range of interests. Many are fascinating.

Prof. Fred A. Wileman of the Extension Institute for Governmental Affairs uses the MACC to control data his staff is gathering for the Alcoholic Safety Action Program. The three-year program, funded by the U.S. Dept. of Transportation and the UW System Board of Regents, has collected a mass of data on drunken drivers in two Wisconsin counties. The computing center efficiently tracks the records of the violators (600 each year) and aids in setting up programs for helping them.

The UW dairy science department has created a herd of 40 cows which exists only on magnetic computer tape. Students use data stored in the computer to breed and manage the herd over an equivalent span of 20 years, in a single semester.

Dr. Eberhard W. Wahl of the UW meteorology department recently completed a series of maps depicting normal weather patterns in the upper

1972 University of Wisconsin Home Football Ticket Applications

Camp Randall Stadium

Reserved seats \$6

Make check payable to UW Athletic Department, and mail to: University of Wisconsin Athletic Ticket Office, 1440 Monroe St., Madison, Wis. 53706

Please detach and mail entire section

1 NODWIEDN ILLINOIS	2. SYRACUSE
1. NORTHERN ILLINOIS September 16 1:30 p.m.	September 23 1:30 p.m.
(Band Day)	
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
State, Zip	State, Zip
Tickets @ \$6 \$	Tickets @ \$6 \$
Add postage & handling charge .50	Add postage & handling charge .50
TOTAL \$	TOTAL \$
3. NORTHWESTERN	4. OHIO STATE
October 7 1:30 p.m.	October 28 1:30 p.m.
(Parents' Day) Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
State, Zip	State, Zip
Tickets @ \$6 \$	State, Zip Tickets @ \$6 \$
Add postage & handling charge .50	Add postage & handling charge .50
TOTAL \$	TOTAL \$
5. IOWA November 4 1:00 p.m.	6. MINNESOTA November 25 1:00 p.m.
November 4 1:00 p.m. (Homecoming)	(W-Club Day)
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
State, Zip	State, Zip
Tickets @ \$6 \$	Tickets @ \$6 \$
Add postage & handling charge .50	Add postage & handling charge .50
TOTAL \$	TOTAL \$

The University

atmosphere which will be used as one of the bases for forecasts by the U.S. Weather Bureau.

Wahl's original data, consisting of more than 14,000 maps of data collected twice a day since 1951, was analyzed by the huge UNIVAC 1108 computer in four minutes, and cost \$4.01.

In addition to special projects, the MACC has some ongoing useful services available. Two of these are the Famulus and Statiob programs.

The Famulus program is a superefficient filing system for reference material. Like a call card in the library, each book, article, or document is assigned a key word or

At Your Service

To find out how individuals, University affiliates or other groups may obtain information via the University's Academic Computer Center, write to that department at 1210 W. Dayton Street, Madison 53706.

words, and stored in the computer. When the user wants all sources for, say, atomic energy, he asks the computer to produce all pertinent citations, and gets them in a matter of seconds.

The major expense is the initial recording. Some 3,000 citations of 250 characters (letters or numbers) or less costs from \$300 to \$600 to record on computer tape. But thereafter the cost is negligible compared with the time saved.

The Statjob program can facilitate any type of statistical analysis, from sociological data to National Football League statistics.

Once the user has the data stored in the computer, he can ask any statistical question he wants, such as the correlation between age of halfbacks in the NFL, and yards gained, or the average age of all NFL players. All

mathematical analysis is left to the computer.

The computer is here to stay. All persons are constantly affected by the amazing electronic wonderspaychecks, credit card records, bills, even legal records. Few aspects of human life are not affected.

"As technology improves in the computer industry, the expense of operation decreases," said Roberts. "And the effect of the computer on our lives will undoubtedly grow in the future."

Gap Widens Between Graduation And Career, Placement Records Show

Young people's attitudes towards work appear to be changing signifi-

Figures compiled from records of the UW Career Advising and Placement Service prompted comments from faculty members ranging from "an ailing work ethic" to a forecast of social revolution.

Records of male students of the College of Letters and Science indicate more than 10 percent of the UW's 1970 graduates seeking work were unemployed right after receiving their bachelor's degrees. The majority of students went to graduate school. This 10 percent compares with less than two percent unemployed in 1961, and three percent in 1969.

Two general explanations of the rising unemployment figures were offered: A greatly restricted labor market, and changing attitudes toward work itself.

"The recent recession has had a great impact on young people's attitudes toward work—it's sobered them and made them much more serious in their approach to work," Prof. Jon G. Udell, director of the UW Bureau of Business Research, noted.

According to Philip A. Perrone, professor of counseling and guidance,

many students, particularly undergraduates, purposefully stay away from the labor market and "the Establishment."

"Twenty years ago, kids went into the Army to find themselves; now they take out across the country hitchhiking."

But Perrone doubts if the students who dropped out are any better off than the students who didn't:

"The young people who went trucking across the country these past few years are now back, acting much quieter; but I am not convinced they are any wiser for their travels."

Another trend is that students are staying away from government employment. From 1968 to 1970, the number of students going to work for the government decreased from 17 percent to nine percent.

Sociology Prof. Warren O. Hagstrom explained this by saying the ranks of government are saturated with young people, and turnover due to retirement has decreased accordingly.

Prof. Emily M. Chervenik, director of the Career Advising Placement Service, pointed out another facet of the problem. She said:

"The students have a new outlook

on government, and this is making young people stay away from government employment. Graduates going to work don't like the nine-tofive routine. The freedom of college is quite different than that of the job world.

"The 50 weeks of work and two weeks of vacation are difficult to adjust to after four years of the good college life."

Udell noted that in addition to preferring a different work pace, many students have a different attitude toward work itself.

"Overall, young people's attitude toward work puts less emphasis on productivity, and this is a major problem that businesses and society must face. continued

Curiosity-A Path to Discovery

spring women's day-1972

TUESDAY, APRIL 18

Alumni House • Wisconsin Center • Memorial Union • Mills Concert Hall Registration and coffee service, 8:15-9:15 a.m.

MORNING PROGRAM—Wisconsin Center

Sessions at 9:30 and 10:40. You may attend two sessions

- A. Pharmacology: "The Drugs YOU Normally Use—and Abuse"
 Associate Professor of Pharmacy Joseph R. Robinson, Ph.D. will explain how the indiscriminate use of both prescription and non-prescription drugs can cause a number of harmful effects to the body. Some of these are short-term, others longer, and both have the potential to do serious, irreversible damage.
- B. Health: "Changing Views on Nutrition and Food" Harold E. Calbert, prof., Food Science; Alfred E. Harper, prof. and chairman, Nutritional Sciences and prof., Biochemistry; Dorothy Pringle, prof., Nutritional Sciences. Nutrition in mental and physical development; trends in new foods; outlook for foods in the future; monitoring the nutritional quality of food; labeling proposals; food additives; over-nutrition and malnutrition; the nutritional status in the USA.
- C. Communications: "The Vidiots"

 Charles E. Sherman, associate professor of Communication Arts, talks about children and television—what they learn and how TV violence affects them—plus a general discussion including his views on "Television and Growing Up: The Impact of Televised Violence", a new report to the US Surgeon General.
- D. Psychiatry: "One More Look at Crime and Delinquency"

 Moderator Asher R. Pacht, Ph.D., is associate clinical professor of psychology and of psychiatry. His panelists are Richard M. McFall, associate professor of psychology; Judith D. Walton, associate clinical professor of psychiatry; and Richard J. Thurrell, associate professor of psychiatry.

LUNCHEON-12:00-12:55

AFTERNOON PROGRAM—Mills Concert Hall

- 1:15—Greetings: Mrs. Robert I. Johnson, general chairman, Wisconsin Women's Day; Arlie M. Mucks, executive director, Wisconsin Alumni Association.
- 1:25—Concert by the 64-voice UW Concert Choir, under the direction of Robert Fountain.

: A B C D

SECOND TIME AROUND. Twenty-five years after they took the Big Ten championship, the 1946-47 basketball team came back in January to be honored at the opening game of the current conference season. With their coach Bud Foster (standing, left), who guided them to a 9-3 conference record, are (standing) senior manager Bob Wolf, Milwaukee; Art Rizzi, Eau Claire; Don Rehfeldt, Wisconsin Rapids; Ed Mills, Milwaukee; Bob Harrlow, Morton, Ill.; Doug Holcomb, Scranton, Pa.; trainer Walter Bakke, and assistant coach Fred Wegner. Seated, Bob Mader, West Allis; Larry Poker (Pokrzywinski), Milwaukee; leading scorer Bobby Cook, Lake Geneva; captain Walt Lautenbach, Madison; Exner Menzel, Ardmore, Pa.; Bob Krueger, Stevens Point; and Dick Falls, Montgomery, Ala. Glen Selbo, the team's MVP, of Littleton, Colo., was unable to be here, as were Doug Rogers, Naselle, Wash.; Tom Rippe, Weatogue, Conn.; and Gil Hertz, Tampa, Fla.



"In addition, the Protestant work ethic is ailing. The emphasis on work for work's sake is not nearly as high now as it used to be. One reason might be because people don't have to work so hard in such an efficient economy as ours."

Peronne supported Udell's statement:

"Man's lower-order needs—food, clothing, shelter—these things for the majority of young people today are being satisfied. These lower-order needs are the glue for the Protestant work ethic—and they are gone now, and the work ethic has changed."

Perrone noted that high school students are aware that a college degree does not necessarily guarantee a job.

"It used to be a common assumption that you went to high school, went to college, and then got a job; that notion has been broken.

"It used to be that if a kid didn't do well in high school, he couldn't get into college; and everyone in high school competed like hell to make good grades and go to college. Now kids in the bottom of their class are more apt to go to college than those in the middle and top of the class.

"Young people who respect themselves are not buying the old stereotypes, but kids without a high regard for themselves are buying the stereotypes and playing the games the work world plays. There are a lot of followers."

Perrone offered a prediction of what the work ethic will be like in the year 2000:

"As long as consumerism dominates our ecology, the western work ethic will dominate. By the year 2000, we should have glutted ourselves, and it is quite conceivable

there will be an appreciably different attitude toward consumerism and work.

"The ideal work ethic would be for everyone to realize that for everything they get, they must give.

"Either we evolve this type of attitude, or there will be a revolution."

Theta Chis Raise \$6,000 In 'Ski For Cancer' Event

Theta Chi fraternity's "Ski for Cancer" event in February raised \$6,000 for the American Cancer Society.

The county society president, Dr. Stanley J. Ewanowski, praised the students' efforts: "We think this is a tremendous contribution on the part of Theta Chi members and University students generally. It shows a concern for the community as a whole."

STIMULI AND SENSITIVITY

By Peter Dunwiddie

Mr. Dunwiddie, a sophomore from Neenah, is a National Merit Scholarship winner. (See page 13)

During a recent vacation I went home, partly to see my parents again, and partly as a respite from the hectic pace of University life. One evening I asked my father whether he would like to go for a walk on the lake.

The night was clear, and as the ice cracked and boomed in the cold, I was reminded of other times we had spent together as a family, skating on the lake. Like those other times, we were alone.

I have often wondered why, in a large city, a lake such as this should be deserted on a beautiful winter night. Why do so many people pass up such simple, accessible pleasures?

The sensitivity of Americans today has been deadened by an onslaught of stimuli greater than has before faced human beings. Hardly a minute goes by without dozens of sights and sounds inflicting themselves on our senses. Television, radio, stereos, flashing signs and lights, factory and traffic noises all struggle to gain our attention.

Unfortunately for many people today, this process gradually makes them less responsive to simpler things. This in turn has resulted in less spontaneity. A young child can often be absorbed for some time with something that adults would seldom look twice at, for the simple reason that to a child, these things are new, intricate, and beautiful. With time, most of us lose this 'childlike' excitement. We may look wistfully at a child, remembering when we, too, acted like that, but few of us make an effort to ever regain a simpler

awareness of things. We insist on surrounding our lives with complex, sophisticated machines, and fail to see the connection of this with our loss.

A child's first experiences are real, new, and first-hand. He is not born with his eyes glued to a television screen. But all too soon he is thrust out to face the onslaught of the media and society, and the callouses begin to grow. It slowly becomes more difficult for this child to enjoy something spontaneously. He has grown accustomed to living a sort of vicarious existence with television figures. And so a great deal more "input" is required for him to reach his excitement level. His real experiences become fewer and less enjoyable, and when he does enjoy something, it is usually tempered because the input is second- or third-hand, via movies, newspapers, or television.

It is this desensitizing of people that has created many of the interpersonal conflicts afflicting relationships today. Human beings are subtle creatures, without gaudy advertising gimmicks designed to attract attention. The means employed to inform others of our needs and fears are not so blatant as the ones we are accustomed to from the media. Thus it is very easy to overlook these signs in others.

What this has left us with is a "reality gap," with fewer people taking the time to experience simpler, but more real, pleasures. Not many of us take the time any more to take quiet walks, to wonder at a soaring bird, or to get down on hands and knees to smell the grass or roll in the snow.

continued on page 25

Student in

standpoint

IN WHICH STUDENTS SPEAK OF MANY THINGS, DIRECTLY TO YOU

Camp Randall: Wisconsin's Gateway To The Civil War

amp Randall, where the University of Wisconsin Badgers wage gridiron battles, was once the scene of preparations for more serious battles. The camp, recently approved for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, is the most important site relating to Wisconsin's participation in the Civil War. More than 70,000 of the 90,000 men that Wisconsin furnished to the Union Army were trained there.

In 1859 the tract of fifty-three-and-a-half acres that became Camp Randall was leased by the State Agricultural Society from the estate of William D. Bruen for use as a fairgrounds. When war broke out in 1861, the area was quickly converted into a military camp and named for Governor Alexander W. Randall, who moved swiftly to mobilize Wisconsin men. As it often happened in that war, exhibition halls were converted into barracks, and sheds became shelters for horses. On May 1, 1861, the first troops, the 2nd Wisconsin Infantry, occupied the site.

Although some troops rendezvoused near Milwaukee, throughout the war Camp Randall was the real center of military activity in Wisconsin. Infantry regiments were organized, trained and sent out from this site. Recruits to replace the dead and wounded were drilled and taught how to cook and to use their weapons in two or three weeks before going to the front.

Eventually the camp had forty-five whitewashed barracks, each eighty by twenty feet with eating and sleeping accommodations for a hundred men.

A writer of the time provided a glimpse at life in the barracks:

"The candles are lighted, and the long table lined with the different classes of 'time-killers.' Here around the stove a knot of men... are conversing on topics inspired by the occasion. On one end of the table a cluster of card-players are intent upon their favorite game, frequently indulging in language anything but pleasing to the pious and sensitive ear. A little farther are seated a half-dozen with portfolios spread out before them, tracing cheering lines of encouragement to anxious friends at home. Seated upon the upper berth, a trio or more are engaged in singing... But a few steps, and you are in the midst of a group of jesters and story-tellers.

"Yonder a more sober group are reading the news, occasionally breaking forth into vehement discussion. In another corner, the sound of a violin is heard, mingled with the clatter of many feet keeping time with the inspiring strains of the 'quivering catgut.' Here stands a professional barber, surrounded by the implements of his profession, and yonder a tailor plying his needle as he sits cross-legged upon the dinner table."

The hospital, on a hill in the northwest part of the camp, was a long building with three wings extending at right angles. It was divided into six wards, each large enough for fifty patients, and superintended

by a ward master and a corps of nurses. Some of the wards were decorated with little flags and women's handiwork,

The camp would not have been complete, of course, without a guard house. Securely enclosed by twelve-foot palings, it was guarded by sentinels in corner watchtowers. The most numerous offenders were fence jumpers, who received a night in the bull pen, as it was called.

There also was a hospital and a stockade for Confederate prisoners of war.

When troops left or returned, civilians often gathered at the camp for reviews or speeches. Furthermore, as Reuben Gold Thwaites wrote in 1901: "Throughout a wide district of neighboring country, farmers and dealers of every sort found Camp Randall a profitable market for wood and supplies of many kinds; and from the camp frequently issued forth many a frisky party of midnight foragers upon melon patches, orchards, and chicken roosts, getting into training for more extended operations in the southland."

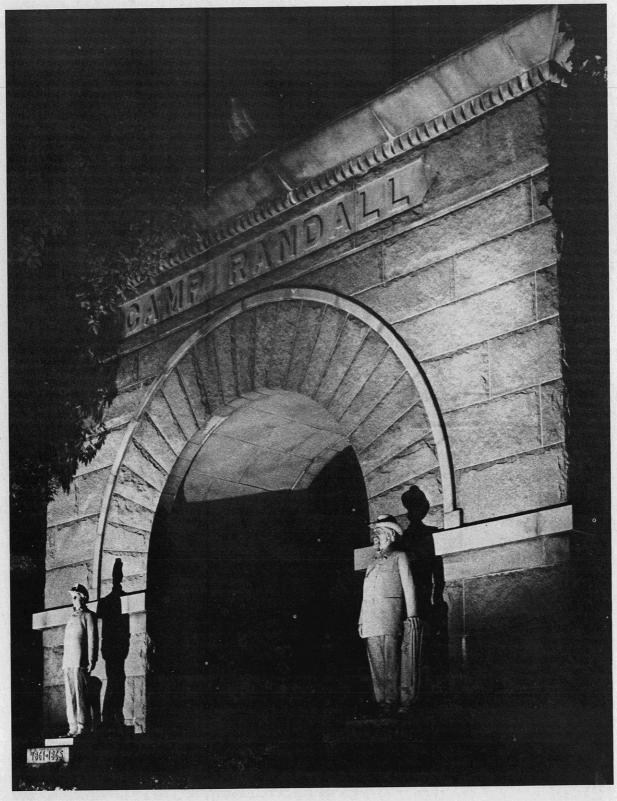
At the end of the war, troops organized at the camp returned to be mustered out and then the land reverted to the State Agricultural Society. State fairs were held there once again, along with other public gatherings, particularly those in honor of the war dead.

Eventually the state fair was moved to Milwaukee. The Dane County Agricultural Society took over the camp and held its annual fairs there for a while; but then it, too, decided to move and the land was thrown on the market. Veterans, fearing that the camp would be subdivided and sold, thus destroying it and many of its memories, demanded that the state step in. As a result, the state bought the land for \$25,000 in 1893 and it became a park and athletic field for the University of Wisconsin.

Today the area, on the southwest edge of the campus, retains almost all of its original boundaries. The southern two-thirds is devoted to athletic uses and the northern one-third contains engineering buildings. Along the eastern side, a small portion of the camp has been set aside as a memorial park. The old guard house has been preserved, and there is a memorial arch about thirty feet high and thirty feet wide at what was the camp's eastern entrance. In front on the left is a statue of a Civil War recruit, and on the right is a statue of a veteran as he would have appeared in 1912, when the arch was dedicated.

Within the archway, a bronze tablet on the left lists the units trained at Camp Randall and the date they were mustered in and out. A similar plaque on the right contains this inscription:

"Erected by the State of Wisconsin to mark the entrance through which passed seventy thousand of her soldier sons and five hundred thousand relatives and friends during the war from 1861 to 1865. Lest we forget. MDCCCCXII."



Photo/Harold Langhammer

ALUMNI WEEKEND May 19-21, 1972

Welcoming all alumni, but with special reunions for Classes of 1916, 1917, 1918, 1922, 1927, 1932, 1937, 1942, 1947, and the 1915 UW Band.

SPECIAL EVENTS

- · Social hours, receptions, dinners by reunion classes
- Half-century Club luncheon honoring Class of 1922
- Quarter-century Club luncheon honoring Class of 1947
- · Open house at the Alumni House
- Alumni Dinner in Great Hall
- Presentation of DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARDS to outstanding Badger alumni

and . . .

- · Annual spring football game
- Carillon concerts
- Campus tours

Use this coupon to reserve your seats for the Alumni Dinner

Wisconsin Alumni Association
Alumni House
650 N. Lake Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Please send me ______ tickets for the 1972 Alumni Dinner to be held on
May 20 at 6:30 p.m. @ \$6.00 per plate. I enclose my check for _____.

NAME ______
ADDRESS ______

STATE ______ STATE _____ ZIP ______

M O R E S P E C I A L E V E N T S

on

Alumni Weekend

- Home Economics Alumni Assoc. breakfast—Lowell Hall, May
 Featured speaker will be CAROLYN BENKERT Bishop
 Home Furnishings and Equipment Editor of Family Circle magazine.
- Women's Physical Education
 Alumnae Gladys Bassett discussion
 weekend—Friday and Saturday.
 Featured speaker Dr. MARGIE
 HANSON, former faculty
 member, now of the American
 Association for Health, Phys. Ed.
 and Recreation, Wash., D. C.
- 1922 Engineers Reunion—May
 18. Lunch, Maple Bluff Country
 Club and dinner at the Madison Club.
- Presentation of Class of 1945
 gift to the Elvehjem Art Center
 —Sat., May 20, 11:00 A.M.
 Unveiling of Mateo Cerezo
 painting, Saint Francis Receiving the Stigmata, and concert of
 Spanish Baroque music by the
 Madison Philharmonic Chorus.
- Wis. Hoofers Reunion—Hoofer Headquarters, Wisconsin Union. Open house Sat. morning for all alumini.

Class

Reunion

Chairmen

1915 UW Band: E. H. Carpenter 2220 Chamberlain Ave. Madison, Wis. 53705

1916, 1917, 1918: Mary A. McNulty3803 Monona DriveMadison, Wis. 53714

1922: Bruno A. Stein 3506 Topping Rd. Madison, Wis. 53705

1927: Harold E. Kubly 15 Paget Rd. Madison, Wis. 53704

1932: Reginald Comstock 515 Woodward Dr. Madison, Wis. 53704

1937: Bonnie Gilpatrick Kienitz 208 Highland Ave. Madison, Wis. 53705

1942: Gene C. Rankin 114 N. Carroll St. Madison, Wis. 53703

1947: Caryl Faust Bremer 1106 Brookwood Rd. Madison, Wis. 53711

If you have not been contacted about events for your class, contact the Alumni Association office.

Student Standpoint

continued from page 21

The massive increase in the use of outdoor recreation areas might seem to contradict this, but it merely emphasizes the point. These people recognize a lack in their lives, but still fail to fill it. For how much stimuli is removed when we "camp" for only two weeks out of a year in a luxury trailer, outfitted with television and private bar, in a campground overflowing with others trying to do the same thing? It just does not do the trick.

Young people as well have attempted to fill an emptiness in their lives with loud music, parties, or the use of drugs. But, like their parents, they have failed to pinpoint what is no longer with them, and are left groping as a consequence.

What is needed more than anything else today is the gradual removal of some of the stimuli pressuring our lives. It has been recognized for centuries, and is more important than ever now. The benefits are endless, the means are simple. Take the time to see again. Go for a walk instead of absentmindedly turning on the television. Leave the radio off for an hour during work, and listen. Don't schedule every minute of the day, but leave time open now and then for a break to think or see. Start a hobby like drawing or photography to help to see the little things in life. Follow a child around for a while, and see what interests him. Above all, try to simplify life to the essentials. Life in general, other people, and the individual as well, all will take on a new and brighter perspective.

Annual Dues \$10—Single • \$12—Husband–Wife

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in Wisconsin Alumni Association at these low rates!

at these low rates!		
Classes of '65-'71 Individual(\$20 annually for five years)	\$100	
Husband-Wife(\$24 annually for five years) WAA + Professional Group*	\$120	
(\$26 annually for five years)	\$130 \$150	
Husband-Wife(\$30 annually for five years) Classes of '33-'64		
Individual(\$30 annually for five years)	\$150 \$175	
Husband-Wife(\$35 annually for five years) WAA + Professional Group*	\$170	
Individual(\$34 annually for five years) Husband-Wife(\$38 annually for five years)	\$170	
Classes of '23-'32 Individual Husband-Wife Professional Group* add	\$ 75 \$100 \$ 20	
Classes of '94-'22 Individual	\$ 30 \$ 40 \$ 10	
*THESE PROFESSIONAL GROUPS are constituents of Wisconsin Alumni Association, providing you with regular mailings about your special interests and classmates, plus information on reunions, etc.: Agriculture, Home Ec, Journalism, Music, Nursing, Pharmacy, Social Work, Women's Phy. Ed.		

Here is m	y check for	r \$		f	or a
Husband	-Wife;I	ndividual 1	ife mem	bershi	p in
Wisconsin	Alumni A	association.	The c	heck	also
includes (.	_our) (r	ny) membe	ership in	this	Pro-
fessional C	Group:				
				-7	

UW DEGREE, YEAR ______YR. ____YR. ____

Wisconsin Alumni Association 650 N. Lake St. Madison, Wis. 53706

Alumni News

This section is limited to news of members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

18/20 ARMAND J. QUICK, MD, '18, has been elected a foreign correspondent of the French National Academy of Medicine. The Milwaukee physi-

emy of Medicine. The Milwaukee physician and professor emeritus of the Medical College of Wisconsin was chosen for membership because of his pioneering work in blood coagulation research and bleeding diseases.

HAZEL G. WOLCOTT '19 is living in the Morrow Memorial Home in Sparta. Besides her degree from the UW in Home Economics, Miss Wolcott graduated from Aberdeen (S. Dak.) Teacher's College and attended the University of Chicago. For seven years she worked at a Girl's Industrial School in North Carolina planning meals and buying. In addition she traveled all over the state to help with parole work since the school did not have the money for it. Later she taught and took care of the women's dormitories at the Teacher's College in Bemidji, Minn.

21/30 HAROLD H. METCALF '22 and GEORGIA STAUCHFIELD Ritchie '24 were married recently in Mequon, Wis., and are living in San Diego.

SAMUEL LEPKOVSKY '25, pioneer in nutrition research and former recipient of the Babcock Heart Award, is a professor of Biochemistry at the University of California at Berkeley.

Chairman of the board and chief executive officer of AT&T, H. I. ROMNES '28, has been named "Businessman of the Year" by the *Saturday Review*. He received the Wisconsin Alumni Association Distinguished Service Award in 1968.

ABE A. ALK '30, Green Bay, was recently appointed for a five-year term on the Wisconsin Accounting Examining Board by Gov. Patrick Lucey.

41/50 W. PETTY BENTHEI-MER '49, Tomah, is president of Bentheimer Engineering Co., Inc. which was recently acquired through an exchange of stock by Central Communications Corp. He will also serve as vice president of engineering of that corporation.

GEORGE MANCOSKY '49, sports editor of the Twin City News-Record recently was honored at the annual Red Smith Sports Award dinner for his more than twenty years of covering sports in the Neenah-Menasha-Appleton area.

51/60

CORBETT A. NIELSEN
'53 has been appointed the first director of disability income sales at National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont. He has been midwestern field and home office executive in life and disability insurance.

DON URSIN '55, Glen Ellyn, Ill., has been named regional sales manager of Thorsen Realtors, Chicago. He is presently chairman of the Education committee of the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards.

Air Force Major RICHARD E. KIRT '60 has received the Meritorious Service Medal at Norton AFB, Calif.

61/71 GUY R. HONOLD '61 has been promoted to head of analytical and methods development services at General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis.

Air Force Capt. JOHN R. IMHOF '63 has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry as a fire control officer in Southeast Asia. He was cited for a night armed reconnaissance mission April 6 when his crew attacked a large convoy along a heavily defended segment of a major enemy supply route. He is now assigned to Grand Forks AFB, N. D.

JOSEPH J. GRESHIK '65 Cochrane, Wis., was installed Worshipful Master of the Fountain City Lodge No. 283 F. & A. M. in January.

Recently commissioned in the Air Force as a Physical Therapist, SELDON WASSON '66 will be stationed at Wilford Hall Medical Center, Lackland AFB, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. JERRY L. MOORE '66 have announced the birth of their second daughter, Karla Renee, in October. He has completed his tour of duty as a research nutritionist for the School of Aero-

BENTHEIMER '49 URSIN '55





space Medicine and has accepted a position as associate director of nutrition for the Pillsbury Co., Minneapolis.

Air Force Captains ROBERT L. KEL-LER and CLARKE D. HUBBARD, both Class of '66, have graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala. Capt. Keller will go to Fort George G. Meade, Md., and Capt. Hubbard is assigned to Charleston AFB, S. C.

EUGENE A. GROTBECK '67 has been promoted to staff sergeant in the Air Force and is serving in Vietnam.

THOMAS J. LONSDALE '67 has been promoted to captain in the Air Force and serves with the School of Aerospace Medicine at Brooks AFB, Texas.

Air Force Capt. VINCENT M. LUBE-NOW '67 has received two awards of the Air Medal for air action in support of the Air Force mission in Southeast Asia. He now serves with a unit of the Strategic Air Command at Griffiss AFB, N. Y.

After graduating from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala., CHESTER C. STAUF-FACHER '67 has been assigned to Hill AFB, Utah.

Capt. MARK E. THOMSEN '67 has been awarded his silver wings at Columbus AFB, Miss. and is assigned to Tyndall AFB, Fla. for duty with the Aerospace Defense Command.

Air Force first lieutenant BONNIE L. BARKER '68 has graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School and is assigned as a personnel officer at the U. S. Air Force Academy.

First Lieutenant RAYMOND A. KAND-LER '69, a weather forecaster at Dyess AFB, Texas, is part of a unit that has continued on page 30

BADGER BONANZA

Get away from everything, and do it in style! There's a new condominium awaiting your vacation at Padre Island, Corpus Christi, Texas. Two bedrooms; two baths. It's completely furnished, with a pool, of course. And it's on the beach. \$250 per week.

Dr. Alfred E. Leiser 3510 Glen Arbor Houston, Texas 77025 Phone (713) 667–8855

Letters continued from page 3

countered no prejudice among faculty or students there.

In September, 1923, out of a student body of 6,500, less than a dozen came from Brooklyn, N. Y., as I did. Many times that number came from Chicago. Everyone knows that New York is the largest Jewish city in the world, and ranked next in the USA by Chicago, Los Angeles and Philadelphia. Obviously, if only a tiny percent of New York City's high-school graduates seek admission to the Madison campus we would be swamped with non-residents, which might preclude Wisconsin high-school graduates from enrolling. I certainly oppose such a possibility. Simple arithmetic makes a tiny New York percent amount to thousands, of whom many would be Jewish. I see no cause and effect, just arithmetic. Why hasn't there been an outcry from Illinois, California, and Pennsylvania?

Let's assume this hypothetical example. No argument about Rome and Milan being Italy's largest Catholic cities, paralleled by New York. Suppose the 'wolves' of Via Veneto or Piazza della Repubblica learn that Madison's blue-jean campus cuties are as pinchable at the signorinas, and word gets back to New York's Little Italy; thousands of New York Italians apply at Madison and run up against the out-ofstate quota. Should the frustrated ragazzi cry 'Anti-Catholicism'?

> Irvin I. Aaron '29 Milwaukee

DON'T MOVE

Don't move without telling us your new address **UW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION** 650 N. Lake Street Madison, Wisconsin 53706 _____ Class yr. ____ Old address _____ New _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP ____

The University of Wisconsin Foundation announces a

Seminar for Wisconsin Women

Family Financial and Estate Planning

Monday, April 24, 1972

at the

Wisconsin Center Langdon at Lake Street

	Wilderight Contest, Zungun in Zung
8:15 a.m.	Registration and Coffee
9:00	Welcome—Robert B. Rennebohm, executive director, UW Foundation
9:10	Basic Considerations: Record Keeping, Income Tax Returns, Social Security, Insurance. Professor Louise A. Young, UW School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences
0:00	Investments—Professor Stephen L. Hawk, UW Graduate School of Business
10:40	Question-and-answer session on Investments—Professor Stephen L. Hawk
1:00	Break
11:15	Wills, Forms of Ownership, Trusts, Estate & Gift Taxes— Professor Gordon B. Baldwin, UW Law School
12:20 p.m.	Luncheon (Wisconsin Center Dining Room) Speaker: Professor Millard F. Rogers, director, Elvehjem Art Center
2:00-3:30	Group question-and-answer sessions
	Fee \$6 includes luncheon and coffee
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Program Coordinator—Theodore W. Zillman Associate Director For Deferred Giving and Estate Planning The enrollment is necessarily limited.

EARLY REGISTRATION is, therefore, encouraged.

Wisconsin Center 702 Langdon Street Madison 53705		
Here is my check for \$ to cover the registration fee each for the WISCONSIN ESTATE PLANNING SEM stand that I will receive a	e for myself and WOMEN'S FAMILY IINAR on Monday, Ap	guests at \$6 FINANCIAL AND ril 24, 1972. I under-
NAME		
CITY	STATE	ZIP

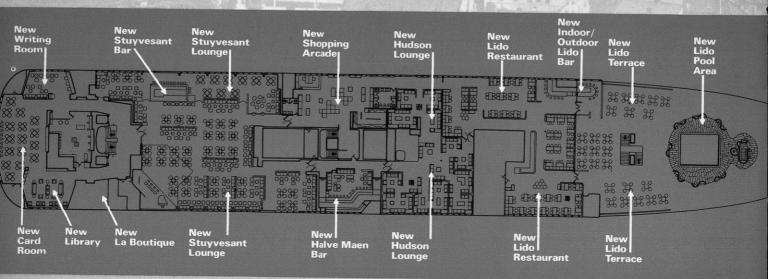
MAKE THIS SUMMER LAST

The Summer of '72. Remember it always as the year you cruised the top of the world on possibly the most luxurious ship afloat! Come along with us for forty-one days. Visit twenty-one enchanting and hospitable ports in Scandinavia, Russia, the North Cape. And really live aboard the Holland America's Friend Ship Statendam, fresh from a multimillion-dollar face lifting. It's a floating resort paradise with nine passenger decks of incomparable places to sun, swim, shop or dine. Work out in the gym; have a Turkish bath and massage; see a first-run movie; even play golf. In port, take delightful side trips if you like. Or take in the town with our own expert guide. Or stay right aboard ship and discover yet another charming boutique or lounge. Whatever your choice each day, you're building memories you'll treasure forever!

June 9-July 20 from \$1,900



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Wisconsin Alumni Association 650 N. Lake Street Madison 53706

I've been waiting for a trip like this! Send all the information on your North Cape Cruise, June 9 to July 20, to:

ADDRESS_____

CITY

STATE

March, 1972

IN PORT New York HOURS Embarkation 2-4 p.m.

Noon-5 p.m.

Friday, June 16 Reykjavik, Iceland 7 a.m.-7 p.m.
(Crossing the Arctic Circle and cruising the Norwegian Sea)

Monday, June 19 Hammerfest, Norway
(Cruising through Rolfso Sund)

DATE

Friday, June 9

Monday, June 19 North Cape, Skarsvag, 9:30 p.m.—1:30 a.m.
Norway

(Cruising through Sornoy Sund, Ulsfjorden Grot Sund and Tromso Sund)

Tuesday, June 20 Tromsoe, Norway Noon-7 p.m.

(Cruising Ulsfjorden past the Lofoten Islands and cruising the Skarsfjord and Holandsfjord, scenic cruising near Svartisen Glacier, cruising Holandsfjord, Skarsfjord, Frohavet, Kraakvaag Fjords and Trondheimfjord)

Thursday, June 22 Trondheim, Norway 8 a.m.-5 p.m. (Cruising through the Trondheimfjord, Storfiord and Sunefjord)

Friday, June 23

Ytterdal, Norway

7 a.m.—8 a.m.

(Service call for optional overland tours to Geiranger and Hellesylt via Dalsnibba and Jostedal Glacier)

(Cruising the Geirangerfjord)

Friday, June 23 Geiranger, Norway 10 a.m.-4 p.m. (Cruising past the Seven Sisters Falls)

Friday, June 23

Hellesylt, Norway

5:30 p.m.-6:30 p.m.

(Service call to re-embark optional overland tour participants from Ytterdal and Geiranger via Hornindal Lake)

(Cruising the Storfjord and along the Norwegian coast and through the Hjeltefjord)

Saturday, June 24 Bergen, Norway 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
(Cruising Korsfjord, cruising along south coast of Norway, entering the Oslofjord)

Sunday, June 25 Oslo, Norway 1:30 p.m.-1 a.m. (Cruising Oslofjord, Skagerrak and Kattegat)

Monday, June 26 Goteborg, Sweden 12:30 p.m.-6 p.m. (Cruising through the Kattegat, passing Helsingor and Helsingborg, cruising around the south coast of Sweden)

Tuesday, June 27 Gudhjem, Bornholm Island, 9 a.m.—2:30 p.m.

Denmark

(Cruising the Fjarden near Stockholm)

Wednesday, June 28 Stockholm, Sweden 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
(Departing Stockholm through the Fjarden and crossing the Baltic Sea)

Friday, June 30 Helsinki, Finland 9 a.m.-6 p.m. (Crossing the Gulf of Finland)

Saturday, July 1 Leningrad, U.S.S.R. 7:30 a.m.-2 p.m. (Cruising the Gulf of Finland and the Baltic Sea)

Tuesday, July 4

Visby, Gotland Island,
Sweden
(Cruising the Baltic Sea)

Wednesday, July 5 Gdynia, Poland 7:30 a.m.-6:30 p.m. (Cruising the Baltic Sea, passing Bornholm)

Thursday, July 6 Ystad, Sweden 7 a.m.-Noon (Cruising along the south coast of Sweden)

Thursday, July 6 Copenhagen, Denmark 6:30 p.m.-7 p.m.
(Cruising through the Sound and the Kattegat, passing the Skaw, crossing the North Sea, passing Hook of Holland and entering the Nieuwe Waterweg)

Monday, July 10 Rotterdam, the Netherlands 8 a.m.-1 a.m.

Tuesday, July 11 Zeebrugge, Belgium 8 a.m.-9 p.m.

(Passing through the Strait of Dover, passing the Isle of Wight and cruising the English Channel)

Wednesday, July 12 Torquay, England 1 p.m.-8 p.m. (Cruising the Atlantic)

Thursday, July 20

Saturday, July 15 Horta, Faial Island, 12:30 p.m.-11 p.m.

The Azores
(Cruising the Atlantic)

New York 8 a.m.

continued from page 26

earned the Military Airlift Command Pride Award.

Air National Guard Second Lieutenant JEFFREY P. FLACK '69 has been awarded his silver wings upon graduation from pilot training and is returning to his Wisconsin ANG unit at General Billy Mitchell Field, Milwaukee.

JAMES H. OHLMILLER '69 was dis-

charged from the Army in September and is now employed as an accountant in Chicago. He is married to the former CHAR-LOTTE A. YEARICK '69.

DOUGLAS B. KADISON '70, Verona, N. J., is associated with the Blau Mortgage Co. in Newark. Before this he was a financial analyst with Continental Oil

Second Lieutenant CHARLES P. NEM-ECKAY '70 has been awarded his silver wings after pilot training and is assigned to Tyndall AFB, Fla.

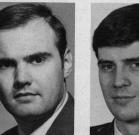
Army private JAMES M. DUNER '71 recently completed a tank turret repair course at the Army Ordnance Center and School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

SHERRY L. GEHRKE '71 has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Force after graduating from Officer Training School. She is being assigned to Lowry AFB, Colo., for training as a photographic radar intelligence officer.

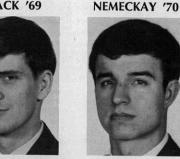
After graduating from the Infantry Officer Candidate School at Ft. Benning, Ga., PHILIP J. RIES '71 was commissioned a second lieutenant.

Army private McALLISTER WILCOX '71 has completed an eight-week administrative and personnel management course at Ft. Polk, La.

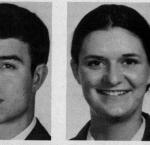
THOMSEN '67



FLACK '69



GEHRKE '71



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Crucible

1971-72 members are compiling a history of this Junior Women's honor society. If you were a member. tell them how they did things that year: member selection, initiation, projects -whatever you think is interesting. Include something about yourself today. Send it to: Susan Wester, 422 Barnard Hall, Madison, Wis. 53706.

C'MON HOOFERS!

Join your special alumni group and revive the fun we've always had. If you belonged to Hoofers in school, "belong" now! Contact Wisconsin Hoofers Alumni, c/o Wisconsin Union, Madison 53706.

Newly Married

1962

Elizabeth Ann BRANDT '64 and Robert Lane CONNER in Houston

1963

Judith Emmons CLANCY and Nicholas James TOPITZES '66 in Milwaukee

1966

Ingrid Helen LEHRMANN and Robert William LARSEN '68 in Madison

1967

Patricia Ann Ward and Wayne Elroy BABLER Jr. in Washington, D. C.

Janet Kay Reimer and Duane H. FREI-TAG in Rockford

Marlys L. PIPER and Frank E. Bartos

Jr. in Suitland, Maryland

Nancy Wollersheim and Kenneth SEROOGY in Port Washington, Wis.

1968

Virginia Clare Ford and Robert John ASCOTT in Harrison, N. J.

Lynn Christine BLANKENHEIM and Peter Dirck Brethouwer in Madison

Cynthia Rae Weeks and George Alan BRANDENBURG in Janesville

Rose Kalang and Philip FITZGERALD in Lang San, Sarawak, E. Malaysia

Judith Kay HALDEMANN and Michael T. KADEMIAN in South Milwaukee

Julie Ann HANSEN and Lyle J. Sego Jr. in Racine

Judith Elizabeth HETTY and Douglas Milam Bailey in Palo Alto, Calif.

Susan Ann JACOBSON and William H. Milarch Jr. in Beaver Dam

Karvn KRUG and Anthony Driessen in Reedsburg

Linda Lenore SCHROCK and John Edward Niemi Jr. in Madison

FORMER CHEERLEADERS

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1969

Patricia Ann BOSBEN and Joseph Owen Ernst in Peoria

Jo Ann JASPERSON and Guy-Robert Detlefsen in Port Edwards

Mary Joan KRAUS and Edwin O. PAGEL, Jr. '71 in Madison

Margaret Grace Schultz and Gary Gene LAMB in Neenah

Carol Ann SOLSKI and Robert Craig BURNHAM in Madison

Kathryn Ann Bowen and Dennis A. ZIMDARS in Tucson

1970

Mary Bernice EBERT and Marshall Neal WAGNER in Seattle

Jane Louise FOSKETT and John Fran-

ces Killeen in Jefferson, Wis.

Ann Margaret HOGAN and David Alfred Martin in Green Bay

Mary Teresa Hunter and Kenneth Paul HOLZ in Charleston, W. Va.

Janice A. Balfany and Gregory A. SEE-FELDT in Beloit

1971

Carol Lynn BISHOP '72 and Robert Wayne GROOTE in Wauwatosa

Patricia Louise Fontany and Kenneth William BOLL in Glenbeulah, Wis.

Laurie Marie BUCHEN and Derril H. Wright in Madison

Joanne Johnson and Stephen GREGER in Racine

Carmen G. Kelsey and Alan G. HEM-BEL in St. Paul

Jill Kathryn Zachau and Roger George IVERSON in Superior

Susan JORDAN and Harry C. Engstrom Jr. in Lake Mills

Laura LaVerne Buchanan and Charles Allan LEPAK in Wausau

Gaytha TRAYNOR and Charles E. Hillman in Janesville

1972

Karen Ann Kelly and A. Donald MOEN in Brackett, Wis.

Deaths

Elizabeth COMSTOCK, M. D. '97,

Mrs. Carl Edwin Pick (Therese F. HICKISCH) 06, West Bend

August KADING '07, Gambier, Ohio

Mrs. George B. Reedal (Jeanette Marie SCOTT) '07, Phillips

Mrs. Alvern S. Wendel (Loretto Helen CAREY) '07, Bronson, Iowa

Elmer Frederick WIEBOLDT '12,

Henry Gustav HOTZ '13, Fayetteville,

Andrew George SCHNEIDER '13, Chicago

George Christian Louis RANNENBERG '14, Clinton, Conn.

Lester Cushing ROGERS '15, Madison John Donald HICKS '16, Rancho Mirage, Calif.

Harvey Edward BOORTZ '17, Whitewater

Robert McClintock HAYDON, Sr. '17,

Gerald Andrew ANDERSON '22, Whitehall

Mrs. Floyd Fisher Hewett (Reba Claribel HAYDEN) '22, Highland Park, Ill.

Everis Hayes REID '22, Hurley

Mrs. Paul R. Schreiber (Mathilda Mitchell JEWELL) '22, Farmington, Mich.

Col. Walter Claire CROCKER, Jr. '23,

Mrs. Benjamin W. Huiskamp (Janet Kathryn MARSHALL) '24, Madison

Christie James KEHOE '26, Chicago Mrs. Florence Clarke STEHN '26, Waukesha

John Halbert GITTINGS '27, Racine Randall T. SCHOLFIELD '29, Kimberly Gaylord Carl LOEHNING '30, Neenah Mrs. William Anthony Kuehlthau (Jean

Kathryn MacDONALD) '32, Waunakee Herbert P. ANNEN '33, Hohokus, N. J. Mrs. James E. Long (Dorothy WEL-LINGTON) '33, Buffalo, N. Y.

Carl Nels LARSON, Jr. '34, Madison Frank MEINDL, Jr. '38, Milwaukee Walter A. STEIGLMAN '42, Tampa,

Edwin William BORN '44, Houghton, Mich.

Bruce Leonard FONTAINE '51, Los

Mrs. Robert Alexander Janoski (Geraldine Ann DORAN) '59, Glen Ellyn, Ill. Myrtie Lee McGOOGAN '59, Tucson Robert J. VAN ABEL '64, Green Bay Mrs. Mark Lauren Sundquist (June E. SCHRAMECK) '70, Madison

FACULTY DEATHS

Floyd Andre, Ph.D., 62, a member of our College of Agriculture faculty from 1946 to 1949 and, since then, dean of the College of Agriculture at Iowa State university, Ames.

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