

Commencement.

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MIDYEAR CONVOCATION 2 p.m. Saturday, January 10, 1959--MUSIC HALL AUDITORIUM

Do not publish before 2 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 10

WHAT PRICE FREEDOM?

Remarks made by Professor A. Campbell Garnett at the Convocation honoring January Graduates, Jan. 10, 1959

The process of graduation from college brings to an end one phase of life and opens out on a new one. It is therefore a time to pause and reflect upon the meaning of the process that is concluding and its significance for that which is beginning. That meaning is summed up in the phrase that is most widely used as descriptive of the American college, as distinct from other units in our total educational system. It is a college of "liberal arts;" its function is to give a "liberal education." As such it stands between the "preparatory schools," where one acquires the skills which everyone needs for daily life in our society, and the "professional schools," where one acquires the knowledge needed for performance of a specialised function. The college of liberal arts, which under one name or another stands at the center of American higher education and sets its tone, is designed for another purpose. That purpose is enshrined in the root meaning of the word "liberal"--"liber," "free." A liberal education is one designed for free men. Its purpose is to teach free men how to use their freedom, and how to be free and to remain free.

This is the central point in the concept of a liberal education. But it is altogether too easy to miss the point. This is partly because professional elements are necessarily mingled with the process of a liberal education and because many elements in a liberal education have other and more obvious values and can be used for illiberal purposes. But it is also because we do not always see clearly the conditions of freedom and thus miss the relevance of much in our liberal education that is designed to prepare us for freedom. We conceive freedom too much as a mere absence of external restraints and think of the fight for freedom as involving only the defeat of enemies from without, whereas the truth is that the most important conditions of freedom are within ourselves, and that freedom is more often destroyed by enemies within the self and within a society than by enemies without. To expose the falsity in this negative and external conception of freedom I wish to review its positive conditions, and in doing so we shall also see what lessons they are, that may be learned in the course of a liberal education, that are needed if we are really to acquire freedom and retain it.

Negatively defined freedom is merely the absence of external conditions that restrict the spontaneous activity of a thing. But even in this negative definition we see that positive conditions are implied. For it is only things capable of spontaneous activity that can be free. A stone lying on the ground is not free, even if there is no clinging earth or cement to hold it in place. If it lies on a hillside and we remove the earth that holds it we may say it rolls "freely" to the bottom of the hill. But this is really a misnomer. Its movement is not free, because it is not from within itself. It is merely being pulled into another position by the gravitational forces that control it. A tree under the open sky has a little more freedom than a stone. It is free to grow.

But it is not free to move from its place even if we remove the binding earth from its roots. Its freedom is limited by its own limited capacity for spontaneous activity rather than by external restrictions. And this is true of most things: the limits of their freedom are imposed not so much by the restrictions of things outside them, as by the feebleness and limited variety of their own spontaneity. And this is also true of human beings. The different degrees in which men possess freedom come, not only and not chiefly, from external restrictions, but from the different degrees in which they possess and exercise the capacity for spontaneous activity.

This is not merely a matter of being energetic, of having lots of "get up and go," of being a "self-starter." A man may be a dynamo of energy and spend it going round in circles -- from sales room to golf-club, to night-club, home to sleep and back to the salesroom again -- but he is imprisoned within that narrow circle because he has no breadth of interests, and no habits of inquiry and no vision. His freedom is limited by the limitations of his own mind--not of his intelligence, but of cultivated interests in a sufficient variety of subjects to make him responsive to the opportunities of a wider and more interesting range of activities that the world opens up to him. It is this breadth of interests that a liberal education is designed to develop. The college years are the best years of life in which to develop it. Perhaps it is not too late after one leaves college if one is sufficiently determined and sufficiently possessed of the importance of it, but the swift settling of habits and the pressures of those post-college years make it difficult. Furthermore, those pressures can dull the points of those wider interests developed in college if their significance and value as the springs of real freedom are not clearly grasped and an effort made to keep them alive. What we have gained in the way of broad interests in the college years needs therefore to be cherished in the years that follow, for these interests, as the sources of genuine spontaneous activity, are the first of the positive conditions that constitute the price of freedom.

The second condition of real freedom is the habit of critical thinking. Freedom of thought, freedom of speech and freedom of the press stand high on the list in every charter of human liberties. We readily recognize the danger in every attempt at thought control by the use of force. But these external restrictions on freedom of thought are not the ones from which we are most likely to suffer. The freedom of our thinking stands in more danger from the desires of our friends than from those of our enemies, and it stands in most danger of all from our own desires -- from the natural propensity to wishful thinking. The process of intellectual development is in large part necessarily a gathering of information from others, a learning of what they have already learned, often from others before them. And this process of learning is not easily distinguishable from the process of non-rational and irrational social conditioning, the mere acquiring of the habit of thinking in the way that those around us think. Especially is this the case when the thought fits comfortably in with our desires, as it usually does when it is part of the accepted social pattern around us. Furthermore, much of the outlook thus acquired is not only appealing and comfortable but factually correct and socially valuable. Some of it, however, is not; and it is not easy to distinguish truth from error. The only hope we have of avoiding becoming a mind enslaved by the trammels of the past is the cultivation of the habit of critical inquiry into the sources of every idea and the validity of the reasoning on which it is based. This habit it is the function of a liberal education to inculcate. And as a philosopher may I be excused for taking the opportunity to point here to the centrality and importance of philosophy in a liberal education? For this persistent criticism of the ideas transmitted to us it is the essential task of philosophy to practice and inculcate. But

philosophy, the practice of reflective criticism, must not be confined to philosophy departments. It must be practiced in every department of learning and research. And it must be carried with us beyond the halls of learning into every phase of life. That is -- it must be if we are to be free.

But though critical thinking is essential to freedom it is not without its dangers. Critical thinking looks behind transmitted ideas for their evidence and it finds that behind many of our most cherished ideas the evidence is obscure; there are no methods of specific verification, no ways of demonstrative proof. We can provide experimental demonstration of the fact that a certain fertilizer is good for the crops; we can show by a series of indubitable steps of reasoning that the square on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the sides. And we are apt to take such small examples as these as the paradigm to which all acceptable evidence must conform. Then we discover that there is no comparable evidence for the belief that to do justly and to love mercy are good for the soul, that freedom and equality of opportunity are good for society, that man is not a machine and that he is more than an intelligent animal. These are beliefs transmitted from the past--transmitted along with beliefs in the impenetrability of matter, the fixity of animal species, and the theory of insanity as demon possession. Good evidence has shown the latter group of beliefs to be false. It has not shown the first group false, but critical enquiry fails to disclose any decisive evidence that they are true. The critical mind then may easily distrust them. Thus encouraged a restless and rebellious spirit may cast them off as unnecessary trammels on self-expression and plunge into that delirium of liberty which is said to characterize a so-called "beat" or "beatific" coterie in our generation who believe in nothing, recognize no responsibilities, are moved by no stable values, bouyed up by no inspiring hopes.

A generation, however, which, even if in the illusion of enjoying liberty, chooses life without stable values and responsible commitments is doomed to find, not liberty, but some sort of slavery. It must lack consistency in its aims, persistence and power in its drives, cohesion and cooperation in its social relations. It is therefore destined to failure, to be "beat" in another sense, i.e., defeated. The philosophic criticism of life, therefore, must not be allowed to end with the negative discovery that behind our most cherished beliefs the evidence is obscure or lacking. It must recognize the limitations of proof and the basic place in life of choice and commitment. Choice is made among the particulars of existence, but every choice has consequences, and the consequences are interwoven with those of other choices, so that we find ourselves committed to a system of choices, to a pattern of human relations. The pattern may involve inconsistencies and frustrations. The task of critical thinking is to find the leading threads of values that can be systematized without mutual frustration. The conviction as to what these values are is a conviction as to the nature of ultimate values, and that has implications for our convictions as to the ultimate nature of existence, and the holding to those convictions is an act of faith. The function of critical thinking is not to destroy faith but to eliminate its inconsistencies, illuminate its bases and its implications, unburden it of irrelevant and perhaps false accretions. Critical thinking does this for the faiths transmitted to us from the past. It also opens up to us a wider choice of faiths by tentatively defining for us new ways of faith that history as yet has not adequately tried. Critical thinking cannot predict with certainty the ultimate result of the choice of any one way of faith. It can offer no more than a partial illumination of what is involved in any one way. But it can predict that the result will be more or less disastrous if we try to go forward with no faith, no commitment to anything at all.

The belief in freedom, and the choice of freedom as a way of life, is an act of faith. And, like all ways of faith, if it is to succeed it requires commitment. This commitment to the ways and implications of freedom may be stated therefore as the third of the requirements to be met if freedom

is to be realized.

Now our purpose today is not to advocate the choice of the way of freedom. I assume that on that score I am talking to those already convinced, already committed. My purpose is to analyse the implications of this choice. What does the choice of freedom require of us? And thus far I have pointed to three things. Freedom requires of us spontaneous activity with variety of interests. It requires critical thinking. And it requires commitment, loyalty, or faith.

The fourth condition I would point to is that the pursuit of freedom for ourselves requires respect for the freedom of others. Man can only live in society and he can only be free in a free society. If one part of society thinks to enlarge its own freedom by limiting the freedom of others it makes a disastrous error. Resistance to slavery is endemic. No part of society can suppress and regiment another without regimenting itself to maintain the suppression. The classic case is that of the ancient Spartans who found it necessary to submit themselves to a terrific military discipline of their own making in order to keep the Helots in subjection. An unfree or underprivileged section of any society is a weakness in the social structure that must be compensated for by hardness and rigidity elsewhere. It is a source of evils that must tend to contaminate the whole social body. There cannot be complete cooperation between all sections of society unless each section accepts its status and performs its functions willingly and this can only be when equal freedom is available to all.

The fifth condition of freedom is respect for law. Man cannot live without government and government must either be the arbitrary government of persons, which is slavery, or the established and uniform government of a system of laws. And it is the essence of the rule of right in laws that they must apply equally to all. Good laws, furthermore, do not limit real freedom; they enlarge it.

They enlarge it by opening up to citizens channels of activity in which they are protected from interference of others and do not arouse opposition because they are not interfering with others. We have rules for the use of our roads and we have much more real freedom to use those roads than we would if the use of them was not bound by any rules. So, too, with every sphere of activity. Good laws guide and channel our activity, but they enlarge our real freedom. And the true lover of freedom must therefore be a true respecter of law.

A sixth condition of freedom is equality of opportunity under the law. This condition is not obvious at first, but it follows from the last two-the need of a free society and of respect for law. For if men are granted freedom and are expected to obey the laws they cannot and will not be content with a system of laws that does not give them equality of opportunity with others. Because of human differences and varying and changing conditions the ideal of complete equality of opportunity is probably unattainable, and minor inequities will therefore persist and will generally be tolerated. But serious and arbitrary inequality no self-respecting person can be expected to tolerate. He cannot accept his status in a society which imposes such inequality and he must, in some way, protest and rebel. Let us hope that, in our society, the protests will always be within the law, and that the respect for freedom on the part of the majority will be such that the law will make possible the rectification of serious inequality. For only so can a free society maintain its stability, and only a stable society can survive.

One could, perhaps, draw out much further the analysis of the conditions of freedom but time does not permit. One other condition I must mention in conclusion and I think we shall have listed the most important. This seventh condition is an implication of the last three. It is the spirit of fraternity. Enlightened self-interest is not enough to create a society in which there shall be respect for the freedom of others, respect for law, and equality of opportunity.

add four -- Garnett

The personal ambition and greed of individuals find too many ways of circumventing fair and equal laws, or of introducing loop-holes or injustice into them for private gain, to allow real freedom and equality to all unless the spirit of fraternity is alive in the society to guard its principles. Still worse, the social divisions, of race, class, and creed, which are part of our inheritance, and too strong, and too much fraught with group pride, to allow the development and maintenance of genuinely equal laws and equitable conditions among us, unless society can keep alive and fan the flame of the spirit of fraternity. As the fathers of the French revolution saw, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are an indissoluble trinity; and when the revolution was false to the spirit of fraternity it lost its chance of creating liberty and equality too. The fathers of the American revolution saw the same truth and also lit the torch of liberty, since when it has burned among us with an unsteady flame. Today we prize freedom. We believe in it. We are committed to it. But our faith is challenged by a rival faith. If we are to meet that challenge we must "let freedom ring." We must demonstrate it to the world. And that means that we must pay the price. We must fulfill in our own land those conditions by which alone freedom anywhere can live and grow.

Commencement General

University of Wisconsin-Madison Commencement Speakers

1970 Steward Udall, Secretary of the Interior

1971 Fred Friendly, former president of CBS News

1975 Dr. Martha Peterson, president of Barnard College

1978 Dr. John E. Reinhardt, director of the US International Communication Agency

1979 Walter Mondale, US Vice President

1980 Dale Wasserman, Playwright from Moorpark, CA

1983 Martha Peterson, President Emeritus, Beloit College

1986 See attached document

1989 Eleanor Holmes Norton, former head of the US Equal Opportunities Commission, and a professor of law at Georgetown University.

Walter Mirisch, Hollywood film producer

1991 John T. Darnton, <u>The New York Times</u> Newsdesk Weekend Editor a Pulitzer Prize winner, 1966 graduate of UW-Madison James F. Crow, Emeritus Professor of Genetics, UW-Madison Herbert V. Kohl, Jr., Chairman of the Board and President, The Kohler Company

1992 Jeff Greenfield, ABC-TV commentator

Steve Bornstein, ESPN CEO

Joy Calkin, University of Calgary administrator

1993 Richard J. Sauer, President and Chief Executive Officer, National 4-H Council

Carl R. Marschke, President, Marquip, Inc.

1994 Gro Harlem Brundtland, Norwegian Prime Minister
Lawrence Eagleburger, Former Secretary of State
C. Eugene Allen, Vice President, Institute of Agriculture, Forestry,
and Home Economics, University of Minnesota
David Wilhelm, Chairman, Democratic National Committee
Stephen H. Marcus, CEO and Chairman of the Board, Marcus Corp.

In the years not listed above, speakers for commencement activities were limited to university officials and members of the board of regents.



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From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release:

Immediately

9/24/90

CONTACT: Melanie Emmons/Jack Amiel/Lara Dyan Solomon (608) 262-1081; Susan Finman, (608) 262-3956

EDITOR'S ADVISORY: Senior class President Melanie Emmons, Vice President Jack Amiel, Treasurer Lara Dyan Solomon and Secretary of the Faculty Susan Finman will be available for questions and photos on Tuesday, Sept. 25 at 10-11 a.m. in the Memorial Union's Inn Wisconsin Room. The phone number of the Inn Wisconsin, for those who prefer to call, is (608) 262-6258.

BIG CHANGES IN THE WIND FOR UW-MADISON SPRING COMMENCEMENT

By Barbara Wolff University News Service

MADISON--An initiative from the University of Wisconsin-Madison's 1991 senior class officers will yield major changes in next spring's graduation ceremony.

Plans, to be announced Tuesday (Sept. 25), call for five separate ceremonies, all held in the UW Field House, between May 17-19.

Undergraduate and master's degrees from the Colleges of Letters and Science, Agricultural and Life Sciences, and Engineering; and the Schools of Education, Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, Pharmacy, Nursing, and Business will be distributed during four ceremonies Saturday and Sunday. Ph.D., M.D., J.D., Master of Laws and D.V.M candidates will receive their diplomas on Friday afternoon.

Arthur Hove, special assistant to the vice chancellor for academic affairs and chair of the commencement committee, says that the categories were devised to keep the number of candidates relatively even, so that no ceremony would be overwhelmed.

Deans of the various colleges and schools will join Chancellor Donna E.

Shalala in presiding over the ceremonies. In addition, UW-Madison senior class Vice President Jack Amiel said the senior class officers will work with campus administrators in selecting commencement speakers for each ceremony.

"We're hoping for a mix of faculty and former faculty, alumni and community people," Amiel said. "We think it's important to have speakers with ties to the university, because they know how hard we've worked for the last four years."

Other changes in the ceremony will include the reading of all candidates' names and a newly designed diploma.

Amiel said the plans were put in place due to the unwieldy nature of the old ceremony. He says he attended last year's commencement, and found "a cacophony" that never quite delivered the meaningful graduation experience that students and their families deserve.

"It wasn't intimate," he said. "When your kid is just a dot on a field, it's not special."

Susan Finman, secretary of the faculty and a key commencement planner, said that for the past several years about 3,500 students and 25,000 parents descended on the stadium and environs for spring commencement.

"We've tinkered with the large ceremony to make it more personal," she said, citing recent experiments with seating arrangements as an example. One year, parents surrounded students sitting in the mid-section of the stadium — "but," Finman says, "they were too far away for their parents to see. We also have seated the students on the field, but, besides being too far away again, there were acoustical problems."

"The stadium was designed perfectly for football -- it's set up so that spectators can hear announcements at games, but the players on the field can't," Amiel said. "When I went to last year's ceremony, a lot of people told me that they couldn't hear what the speakers said."

In addition to the not-for-commencement sound system, degree candidates and their families also have to put up with the vagaries of weather during a Wisconsin spring. In 1990, for example, "we were so cold -- I can't ever remember being so cold, and I'm a skier," Finman says. "The artificial turf also was wet. Our feet left puddles every time we moved."

Hove says the new plan will remove ambiguities about were the ceremony will be held each year. In the past, commencement organizers -- and grounds crews -- had to set up contingency plans for the Field House in case of bad weather. In the event that the ceremony needed to be moved indoors, graduating students were allotted just two tickets each. Hove says the new schedule will insure that access to the ceremony for all who wish to attend.

Amiel called that excellent news for his family, who will be coming from New York City next spring when he receives his degree in history. "If relatives come from a great distance -- at a great expense -- there's a big potential for disappointment if they all can't get seats," he said.

Despite improvements in logistics, Amiel said the most important advantage in the new arrangement remains the intimacy factor.

"That's important because graduation is the culmination of our entire college experience," he said. "It's something the administration and faculty put on for students and their families. Graduation shouldn't be a letdown. It shouldn't be a cattle call. This way, we'll get a real ceremony."

Finman says her office will install a special graduation hotline next month. Its number will appear in the new faculty/staff telephone directory, due out in mid-October.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

News and Information Service 19 Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive Madison, Wisconsin 53706 (608) 262-3571

5/15/90

EDITORS/NEWS DIRECTORS:

UW armbands once again will be required for reporters and photographers who need access to the stage area at graduate/professional school or undergraduate commencement ceremonies at UW-Madison this weekend (May 19-20). Armbands are not required for admission to the events themselves.

The graduate ceremony will take place at 4 p.m. Saturday in the UW Field House. Note the time -- it constitutes a change from previous years. Bachelor's degrees will be conferred Sunday at 9:30 a.m. in Camp Randall Stadium.

Armbands are included in this mailing for those who have regularly covered commencement in the past. They also will be available through Friday (May 18) at University News and Information Service, Room 19 Bascom Hall.

In the event of rain, the Sunday ceremony may be moved inside to the Field House. University officials will make this decision by 7:30 a.m. and will inform Madison radio stations so they can broadcast the announcement to the general public.

If the Sunday ceremony is moved inside, it will be split into three separate events. Individual schools and colleges and their appointed graduation times in the event of rain will be: 9:30 a.m. for Agricultural and Life Sciences, Allied Health Professions, Business, Education, Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, Nursing and Pharmacy; 1 p.m. for Engineering and Bachelor of Science; and 4 p.m. for Bachelor of Arts, including Music, Journalism and Social Work.

If you have any questions about commencement coverage, contact Liz Beyler at the News Service, (608) 263-1986, or Renee Celley, (608) 262-3571.

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From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone 608/262-3571

Release:

Immediately

5/16/89

GRADUATION IS RITUAL ROOTED IN MEDIEVAL EUROPE

This weekend a ritual with roots in the Medieval universities of Europe with be re-enacted at UW-Madison.

Dressed in the ancient academic garb, several thousand degree candidates will march to stirring music, receive the congratulations of university dignitaries and leave the university to take their places in society. And, despite the fact that there will be thousands of degree candidates, rather than the few students who earned such degrees long ago, the entire pageant will progress in stately dignity — seemingly without effort — as if all the players player knew their assigned places and roles by heart.

But they don't.

"It's a first-time experience for most of our graduates," said Art Hove, assistant to the chancellor and the chair of the Commencement Advisory

Committee. "We do not have a rehearsal before the event. That's why we have to plan everything in advance, down to the smallest detail."

That planning and preparation involves dozens of university employees who make sure that all the small pieces of the puzzle fit together and make commencement ceremonies run smoothly each year.

For example, the staff in the Secretary of the Faculty's office attends to printing up programs and brochures, making sure that university officials, college deans and members of the Board of Regents are invited to sit with the official platform party and arranging for hotel accommodations, caps and gowns, and official escorts for honorary degree recipients.

"There are dozens and dozens of small jobs," said Helen Tetzlaff of the Secretary of the Faculty's office. "We reserve the stadium and field house, contact people to serve as marshals and make sure everyone in the official party has academic attire and a parking permit. We arrange special seating areas for family of members of the platform party and training sessions for the marshals and banner bearers. Then, we must make sure that we have security guards, people to give directions, an Emergency Medical Service team and the band."

The physical preparation of the field house and the stadium for the commencement ceremonies begins in earnest about one week in advance. Under the direction of John Erickson of the physical plant, both facilities receive a thorough cleaning. Basketball hoops and one of the goal posts must be removed. Platforms are built and chairs -- 1,400 of them in the field house and about 4,000 on the football field -- are carefully arranged.

"Some of the work can be done in advance," Erickson said. "But because we never can know for sure that the weather will allow an outdoor ceremony, we don't do the final set up in the stadium until Sunday morning." Erickson said the final preparations — hanging the backdrop curtains, setting up chairs, assembling the public address system and decorating the platform with potted flowers from the university greenhouses — is accomplished by an experienced crew in about an hour and a half on Sunday morning.

When the graduates arrive, they are dressed appropriately in academic costumes they have rented or purchased through the University Book Store. A few people from the book store are always on hand at commencement, with rental caps and gowns that graduates forgot to pick up before the store closed the evening before and with extra tassels for those who inevitably lose them on their way to the ceremony. Several dozen marshals, dressed in distinctive red gowns and representing each of the schools and colleges, lead groups of degree recipients through their march across the stage where they receive covers for

the diplomas that await them. The Registrar's office kept track of how many degrees would be awarded and ordered the covers well in advance.

The only thing that hasn't been painstakingly arranged is the weather.

For several days before commencement, Hove checks weather forecasts anxiously. On Sunday he will rise early to check with the weather service. If bad weather is going to force commencement inside the field house, the decision must be made by 7 a.m.

But, as Erickson says, "It never rains on commencement. Some years we have had very high humidity. But we don't call it rain."

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-- Mary Ellen Bell (608) 262-8287

Commencement Seneral

Making it happen

Behind the scenes

WI. Week 5/17/89 By Mary Ellen Bell

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Dressed in the ancient academic garb, several thousand degree candidates will march to stirring music, receive the congratulations of university dignitaries then leave the university to face the challenges of contemporary society. And, despite the fact that there will be thousands of degree candidates, rather than the small percentage of the population who earned such degrees long ago, the entire pageant will progress in stately dignity—seemingly without effort—as if all the players player knew their assigned places and roles by heart.

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THE COVER THE PROPERTY OF THE

THIS EMPTY FLOOR at the field house will be filled with proud recipients of graduate and professional degrees on Saturday. John Erickson, below, directs a crew of several dozen physical plant workers in transforming both the field house and the stadium into appropriate settings for commencement ceremonies. Electrician Nick Havey, above, runs the sound board that controls the public address system and provides sound for radio and television reporters covering commencement. He sets up the system at the Field House for Saturday's graduate and professional degree ceremony, then tears it down and re-installs it Sunday morning at the stadium for the undergraduate ceremony.

attends printing up programs and brochures, making sure that university officials, college deans and members of the Board of Regents are invited to sit with the official platform party and arranging for hotel accommodations, caps and gowns, and official escorts for honorary degree recipients.

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More pomp, circumstance at ceremonies

WI.Week 5/17/89 By Patrick Dorn

Commencement ceremonies at UW– Madison this weekend will have a more dignified look and feel than celebrations of recent years.

The first official commencement speaker since 1982, special banners, and modified seating and processional arrangements are among changes designed to make graduation more meaningful for degree candidates, their families and guests.

Eleanor Holmes Norton, former head of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunities Commission and a professor of law at Georgetown University, will address more than 3,400 undergraduates expected to participate Sunday in commencement exercises at Camp Randall Stadium. The ceremony is scheduled to start at 9:30 a.m.

Norton also is one of four people who will receive honorary degrees Saturday evening at the commencement ceremony for graduate and professional students. The graduate/professional commencement will start at 7 p.m. in the University Field House.

Other honorary degree recipients are Walter Mirisch, a film producer/executive and 1942 UW-Madison graduate; Arthur C. Nielsen Jr., past president of the A.C. Nielsen marketing research firm and a 1941 UW-Madison graduate; and Lawrence A. Cremin, who is Frederick

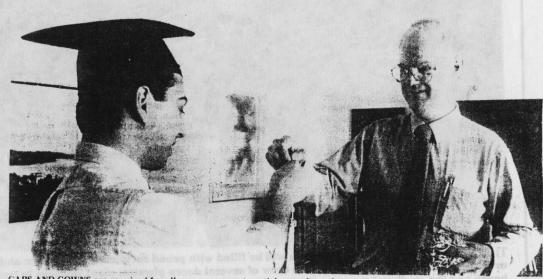
Columbia University's Teachers College.

A total of 4,900 students are expected to participate in the two separate ceremonies. The university will award almost 800 master's degrees and 200 doctorates. A total of 455 professional degrees will

be granted, including 240 in law, 140 in medicine and 75 in veterinary medicine. The ROTC commissioning ceremony will take place at 4 p.m. Sunday in Mills Concert Hall, Humanities Building.

Should severe weather occur Sunday, the undergraduate ceremony will be broken into three separate ceremonies to be held in the Field House. Individual col-

leges and schools and their appointed graduation times in the event of severe weather are: 9:30 a.m. for Agricultural and Life Sciences, Allied Health Professions, Business, Education, Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, Nursing, and Pharmacy; 1 p.m. for Engineering and Bachelor of Science; and 4 p.m. for Bachelor of Arts, including Music, Journalism and Social Work.



CAPS AND GOWNS are required for all commencement participants. For a few weeks each spring, the University Bookstore becomes costume shop to the campus, renting and selling thousands of caps, gowns, hoods and tassels. Thomas Hopgood, right, is in charge of the academic wardrobe at the bookstore. He helps students like Kamyar Eshraghi pick out the correct color tassel for their degrees.



CAMPUS

May 3 - 16

campus **CALENDAR**



FOR MORE INFORMATION: Vilas Hall Box Office, 262-1500 Union Theater Box Office, 262-2201 Rathline, 265-6666 Rathline, 265-6666 Film Hotline, 262-6333

3

MEMORIAL UNION MOVIES: "Richard III." Shakespeare updated to 1930's England. Admission: 53 UW-Madision students and Union members, 53.50 all others. Play Circle, 2nd floor, Memorial Union, 445, 7 and 9:15 pm. FESTIVAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRACHORAL UNION:

FESTINAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA/GHORAL UNION:
"Stabat Mater" by Dvorak. Beverly Taylor, conductor. Cost: \$5 students/seniors, \$10 general. Mills Hall, 8 p.m.; (2nd performance May 5)
UNIVERSITY THEATRE: "The Zen Substitute" and "The Only Jealousy of Emer." Kabuki-style short plays. Cost: \$7 students, \$10 general. Mitchell Theater, 8 p.m.
SOUNDS OM THE SOUTHSIDE: "Phil Guy," Chicago blues legend, bandmate and brother of Buddy Guy. Red Oak Grill, Union South, 9 p.m.-midnight.

WEFKEND MISSIC: Senior, aloce bach. "Zeni Doa Deserver."

night: WEEKEND MUSIC: Senior class bash, "Poi Dog Pon-dering." Terrace/Rathskeller, Memorial Union, 9:30 p.m.-12:30 a.m.

SATURDAY MAY

DEPARTMENTAL FRENCH PLAY: "La Parenthäse de Sang," by Sony Laboutansi. African play of the Congo. Tickets available in 618 Van Hise. Play Circle, Memorial Union, 1:30 p.m.
MEMORIAL UNION MOVIES: "Richard III." Shakespeare updated to 1930's England. Admission: \$3 UW-Madison students and Union members, \$3.50 all others. Play Circle, 2nd floor, Memorial Union, 7 and 9:15 p.m.
FACULTY CONCERT SERIES: "Pro Arte Quartet." Centennial Commission Premiere. Cost: free, UW students; \$4 senior citizens; \$6 general. Mills Hall, 8 p.m.

Hall, 8 p.m.
UNIVERSITY THEATRE: "The Zen Substitute" and
"The Only Jealousy of Emer." Kabuki-style short
plays. Cost: \$7 students, \$10 general. Mitchell
Theater, 8 p.m.

Theater, 8 p.m.
WEEKEND MUSIC: "Chucklehead," Boston funk/hip-hop. Terrace/Rathskeller, Memorial Union, 9:30 p.m. -12:30 a.m.

SUNDAY

Hall, 4 p.m.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON LIVE: "Pro Arte Quartet." Elvehjem Museum, 12:30 p.m. CONCERT BAND: Michael Leckrone, conductor. Mills Hall, 2 p.m.

JAZZ ENSEMBLE: Les Thimmig, director. Music

To submit an event for Calendar or Bulletin

Wisconsin Week lists events sponsored by UW-Madison departments, divisions and programs. We must receive your announcement AT LEAST 10 DAYS BEFORE PUBLICATION.

Campus Mail: 19 BASCOM HALL

E-Mail: WISWEEK@MACC.WISC.EDU

Events

Degrees of success

Leaders in mathematics, psychology, biochemistry, business, physics and economics will be awarded honorary degrees from UW-Madison this spring.

Four of the six are UW alumni.
Nominees include:
• Etta Zuber Falconer, prominent

mathematics educator currently the Fuller E. Calloway Professor of Mathematics at Spelman College. On the frontline in encouraging African-American women to enter the field, her innovations have included tutorial programs in the sciences and Spelman's Office of Science, Engineering and Technical Careers, a model for similar initiatives around the country. In 1987 she founded the NASA Women in Space Program to direct high-ability students into doctoral studies. Falconer earned her master's degree from the UW in 1954.

· Frances Keesler Graham, distinguished developmental psychologist and member of the National Academy of Sciences. Her numerous awards include an American Psychological Association Award for Distinguished Scientific Contribution, the William Cross Medal from Yale University, the Society for Psychophysiological Research Award for Distinguished Contribution to Psychophysiology and the Society for Research in Child Development Distinguished Contribution Award. Between 1957-1987, Graham was a member of the UW-Madison pediatrics faculty. She held a Hilldale Professorship from 1980-

· Ralph F. Hirschmann, internationally renowned biochemist whose career at the pharmaceutical firm Merck & Co. has yielded a number of critical chemical discoveries. Since his retirement from Merck in 1987, Hirschmann has been pursuing a second career as the first Research Professor of Chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania. He is a UW alumnus, receiving his master's and doctoral degrees 1948 and 1950. • Frederick J. Mancheski, business

leader and government advisor. During more than 30 years at years with the Echlin Company, a world leader in auto parts manufacture, Mancheski has served as Echlin's president and CEO, and has being distinctions. chaired its board of directors. He also has advised three United States presidents on open competition and fair trade practices; his association with the White House has resulted in recent U.S.-Japanese trade negotiations. Mancheski helped establish the hospice movement nationwide. He graduated from UW's Department of Mechanical Engineering in 1948.

• Robert Serber, leading theoretical

physicist and professor emeritus at Columbia University. Serber is known for



Schedule of commencement events

Former NASA astronaut Brewster H. Former NASA astronaut Brewster H. Shaw will join Colin Rees, director of Asia environmental issues for the World Bank and Jere D. Fluno, vice chair of W.W. Grainger, as speakers at the 1996 commencement exercises. Continuing a tradition begun in 1991, degree candidates, friends and families will be able to attend one of six ceremonies, all in the UW Field House, over the weekend of May 17-19:

Friday, May 17, 5 p.m.: all doctorate, professional and master of fine arts degrees. Honorary degree recipients also will be recognized at this ceremony.

Saturday, May 18, 9:30 a.m.: bachelor of arts degrees from the College of Letters and Science, majors. African Languages and Literature to Journalism (multiple majors should attend the ceremony of the earliest lettered major. e.g., an economics/political science double major should attend this ceremony.). Speaker: Shaw.

Saturday, May 18, 1 p.m.: L&S bachelor of arts degrees, majors Latin to Zoology, and all bachelor degrees in Music. Speaker: Shaw.

Saturday, May 18, 4:30 p.m.: L&S bachelor of science degrees (all majors), plus all L&S master's degrees. Speaker: Shaw.

Sunday, May 19, 9:30 a.m.; all bachelor's and master's degrees from the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences; and the schools of Education, Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, Medicine, Nursing and Pharmacy; and the Institute for Environmental Studies. Speaker: Rees.

Sunday, May 19, 1 p.m.: all bachelor's and master's degrees from the College of Engineering and the School of Business. Speaker Flumo.

No tickets are required for the ceremonies. Parking will be available on the street and in nearby university lots. For more information, call 262-9076.

his research in such areas as atomic, molecular, nuclear and particle physics; stellar structures; cosmic rays; and accelerator theory. He began his career as a UW teaching assistant while a Ph.D. candidate in 1930. During the second World War, he was a key member of the Los Alamos laboratory team, doing a wide variety of fundamental calculations.

· James Tobin, economist and public • James Jobin, economist and public policy expert whose work on monetary policy won the Nobel Prize for Economics in 1981. On the faculty of Yale University since 1946, Tobin has contributed to the understanding of labor markets, consumer

behavior and business cycles. He served on President Kennedy's Council of Economic Advisors in 1961 and 1962, and was an early advocate of the negative income tax. During the Johnson Administration, Tobin helped develop War on Poverty policy; his White House affiliations led to an association with UW's Institute for Research on Poverty. He was a member of the institute's National Advisory

Committee from 1967-1976.
The university will bestow its honorary degrees during commencement exercises for graduate and professional students on May 17 at 5 p.m. in the UW Field House.



Commencement

Phone: 608/262-3571 Fax: 608/262-2331

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Office of News and Public Affairs 28 Bascom Hall • 500 Lincoln Drive Madison, Wisconsin 53706-1380

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE CONTACT: Paula Gray, (608) 262-3958

5/1/96

SPRING COMMENCEMENT AT UW-MADISON SET MAY 17-19

MADISON — Former NASA astronaut Brewster H. Shaw will join Colin Rees, director of Asia environmental issues for the World Bank and Jere D. Fluno, vice chair of W.W. Grainger, as speakers at the 1996 University of Wisconsin-Madison commencement exercises.

Continuing a tradition begun in 1991, degree candidates, their friends and families will be able to attend one of six ceremonies held over the weekend of May 17-19. A total of 4,590 students will be eligible for degrees: 2,955 bachelor's degrees; 940 master's degrees; 290 Ph.D. and 405 professional degrees.

- Friday, May 17, 5 p.m., all doctorate, professional and master of fine arts degrees. Honorary degree recipients also will be recognized at this ceremony.
- Saturday, May 18, 9:30 a.m., bachelor of arts degrees from the College of Letters and Science, majors African Languages and Literature to Journalism (multiple majors should attend the ceremony of the earliest lettered major: e.g., an economics/political science double major should attend this ceremony.). Speaker: Brewster Shaw.
- Saturday, May 18, 1 p.m., L & S bachelor of arts degrees, majors Latin to Zoology, and all bachelor degrees in Music. Speaker: Brewster Shaw.
- Saturday, May 18, 4:30 p.m., L & S bachelor of science degrees (all majors), plus all L & S master's degrees. Speaker: Brewster Shaw.
- Sunday, May 19, 9:30 a.m., all bachelor's and master's degrees from the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences; and the schools of Education, Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, Medicine, Nursing and Pharmacy; and the Institute for Environmental Studies. Speaker: Colin Rees.
- Sunday, May 19, 1 p.m., all bachelor's and master's degrees from the College of Engineering and the School of Business. Speaker: Jere Fluno.

The ceremonies are free and open to the public. No tickets are required. Parking will be available on the street and in nearby university lots. Degree candidates are asked to arrive 20 minutes before their ceremony begins. For more information, call the Commencement Hotline, (608) 262-9076.

Tetzlaff enjoys handling commencement logistics

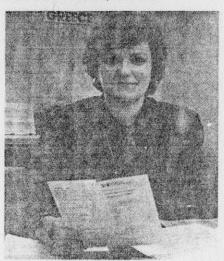
WI. Week 5/13/87 by Barbara Wolff

The students are notified, the honorary degree candidates selected, dates are fixed.

Then what happens?

Enter Helen Tetzlaff, administrative specialist in the UW-Madison Secretary of the Faculty's office. Tetzlaff also is secretary of the Public Functions Committee, which plans UW-Madison graduation ceremonies.

Tetzlaff, who has been at her post four years, is in charge of graduation logistics. "I make an awful lot of phone calls and write a lot of letters," she said.



Helen Tetzlaff

Tetzlaff has been in the Secretary of the Faculty's office four years. In her graduation duties she succeeds the late D. Douglas Dales, who worked for UW-Madison for 30 years, she said.

Her graduation duties include practical matters: gathering brochure information and having pamphlets printed, contacting honorary degree candidates and making travel arrangements for them, writing to the graduation marshals and ordering their academic attire, handling tickets and parking permits, and inviting dignitaries such as Wisconsin's governor.

The ceremony for graduate students presents additional challenges. "The graduate school sends us a list of PhD candidates, and then we ask individual departments for a list of their students who will receive degrees. Then we contact each candidate and his or her escort to tell them where they'll have to go and what they'll have to do in the ceremony," Tetzlaff said.

"I wouldn't want anyone to think I'm doing this all alone," she said. "I'm lucky to have such fine help every year from so many people, both in and out of this office.

"I enjoy being involved with graduation because it's a happy time," she said. "Finally the graduates are getting what they worked toward for so many years. It's a nice side of the university to see."

Commencement requires months of preparation

WI. Week 5/14/86 By Barbara Wolff

Where do the plants on the speakers' platform at a UW-Madison commencement come from?

How does everybody know where to sit?

Which route do degree candidates take to and from the stage?

What in the world will happen if it rains?

What the candidates and spectators see at the commencement ceremony is just the final product of a year of rigorous preparation.

"It's a little like the Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade: You no sooner finish one than you begin planning next year's event," said Arthur O. Hove, a special assistant to the chancellor and head of the Public Functions Committee.

Hove and Secretary of the Faculty Sue Finman draw up marching orders—literally and figuratively—for the entire commencement company. That number runs into the tens of thousands, including the graduates themselves, their families and friends, commencement personnel and special units like the band.

Obviously, the potential for chaos is enormous. This is the second year UW–Madison has split commencement, with graduate students scheduled to receive degrees Saturday, May 17 and undergraduates Sunday, May 18. The registrar's office estimates that 4,360 students are eligible for degrees; of that total, over 3,500 will actually participate in one of the two ceremonies.

"The number of eligible candidates taking part in the ceremony has doubled in the last seven years," said Hove, who has 10 years' experience with UW-Madison commencement.

Moreover, family members and friends have been coming to watch the ceremonies in increasing numbers in recent years. About 20,000 are expected at the undergraduate event alone.

That isn't a problem if undergraduate exercises can be held outside in Camp Randall as planned. If it rains, though, festivities move indoors to the Field

"We try to avoid the Field House at all costs," said John R. Erickson, operations supervisor at UW-Madison's physical plant. "Sometimes we're watching for



signs of rain at five in the morning the day of commencement. One year we delayed the ceremony an hour to keep everything outside."

"We issue candidates two guest tickets to the Field House in case of rain," Hove said. "Obviously, that presents a number of problems. For example, what are you going to do if mom and dad bring grandmother in a wheelchair? Are you going to turn her away?"

"The heat and humidity in the Field House can make things quite uncomfortable for a lot of people, and dangerous to some," said Capt. Robert Hartwig of UW-Madison Protection and Security. Hartwig helps design and implement security and safety measures for UW-Madison commencements; he said the hothouse atmosphere at an indoor ceremony makes his staff's job harder.

This year 26 P&S officers will be on duty at the Sunday ceremony—almost double the usual 14. In addition, 28 private security officers from the PerMar company will be stationed around the

area. The reason for the increase is the vigorous crackdown on liquor at commencement. Hartwig said his officers will "visually observe" the candidates as they enter Gate 2 to make sure graduation is alcohol-free. At Saturday night's graduate ceremony, 10 officers will be on hand.

"We're optimistic that this effort and the corresponding publicity campaign will make a difference," Hartwig said. John Erickson said he certainly hopes so.

"Last year we cleared away hundreds and hundreds of heavy champagne bottles," he said. "The broken glass was incredible."

Erickson's 25-member crew is responsible for basic set-up and take-down duties: cleaning the stands, arranging chairs, assembling and breaking down the stage and speakers' platform. And they have to do it at the stadium and in the Field House.

"But we don't do anything with the plants on the stage," Erickson said. "They come from the grounds greenhouse, and

By Brian Strassburg

the grounds staff take care of them. After the ceremony you'll see the plants outside around campus."

Erickson said the split ceremony doesn't take any additional time or cost the university any extra money. "There used to be the Honors Convocation Saturday night anyway. So we always had to figure the two days," he said. "And we use the window-washing crew. They have flexible schedules, and this is just part of their duties. But we do pay shop-based workers—carpenters, machinists and electricians. The cost comes to about \$6,000 for a spring commencement."

Altogether, the spring ceremonies will cost at least \$20,000, said Secretary of the Faculty Sue Finman. Finman has been involved with commencement since

she took the Secretary of the Faculty post three years ago. Her duties range from writing the program to arranging for paramedics and a nurse to checking sizes for the marshals' gowns. "It's the same job every year," she said. "But it never gets easier."

Art Hove agreed.

"There's so much to coordinate, so many different components. You always have to be thinking, 'Did I miss something?' and double checking to make sure you didn't."

Hove said the ceremony's goal is always to focus maximum attention on the graduates. "For example, we don't have a platform speaker," he said. "We found that it takes too much time away from the candidates' march across the stage. Setting this up is a series of tradeoffs. But the principal concern is always the graduates."

Commencement Weekend at a Glance

PROFESSIONAL AND GRADUATE SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

Time: 7 p.m., Saturday, May 17

Place: UW Field House

Presiding Officer: Chancellor Irving Shain

Honorary Degree Recipients: Dr. Roy Hertz, developer of first curative chemotherapy treatment for cancer in humans, Doctor of Science; Motoo Kimura, a pioneer in the discipline of population genetics and in evolutionary theory, Doctor of Science; Ardis Krainik, general manager of the Lyric Opera of Chicago, Doctor of Humane Letters; Gaylord Nelson, national environmental leader, both during a career as Wisconsin governor and U.S. Senator and since with the Wilderness Society, Doctor of Laws; and Wallace Stegner, author and winner of the Pulitzer Prize, National Book Award and three O. Henry Awards, Doctor of Literature. Estimated Graduate Totals: 950 master's degree recipients, 230 doctorates,

230 law, 140 medicine. Total: 1,550.

UNDERGRADUATE COMMENCEMENT

Time: 9:30 a.m., Sunday, May 18

Place: Camp Randall Stadium (UW Field House in case of rain)

Presiding Officer: Chancellor Irving Shain

Speakers: Wisconsin Gov. Anthony Earl, UW System Board of Regents President Ben Lawton, Wisconsin Alumni Association Director Arlie Mucks Jr., Class of 1986 President William Zucker.

Honored Students: Amy Wood, School of Allied Health Professions; Lisa Busse, School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences; Kathleen Cogan, School of Engineering; Maria Kathleen DeMark, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences; Jacqueline A. Gingras, School of Pharmacy; Tim Bartel, School of Business; Kurt Carlson, School of Education; Leslie Anne Fiskey, School of Nursing; James Howard Stein, College of Letters and Science.

Estimated Graduate Total: 2,810.





From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release:

Immediately

10/24/85

CONTACT: Arthur Hove (608) 262-9946

COMMITTEE SEEKS A RETURN TO DIGNITY AT COMMENCEMENT

MADISON--The committee that organizes commencement at University of Wisconsin-Madison says the time has come to restore a measure of decorum to the graduation ceremony.

The committee has asked for the cooperation of graduating students in eliminating "inappropriate drinking and boisterousness that has crept into commencement in recent years," said Arthur Hove, an assistant to the chancellor and head of the Public Functions Committee.

"We certainly don't want to do away with the enthusiasm or the pride of students or their families who attend the ceremony," said Hove. "But we feel that the drinking, popping of champagne corks, and general disruption in the past have altered the nature of the event.

"While commencement is both a solemn and joyous occasion, the time for a party is after the ceremony, not during it."

Hove said disruptive behavior at commencement is not unique to UW-Madison, and said that other universities across the nation have similar concerns.

Beginning with mid-year commencement Dec. 22 in the UW Fieldhouse, steps will be taken to eliminate drinking by those attending the ceremony, Hove said. He added that cooperation from students is expected.

"We aren't trying to ruin the day," he said. "In fact, we think many students -- and certainly many family members -- prefer a more dignified commencement. Graduation from college is cause for celebration, but it also is an achievement which deserves a proper degree of respect from all concerned." feature story

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (698) 262-3571

Release:

Immediately

5/7/80 mrs

CONTACT: D. Ann Hoover (608) 262-3782

DIPLOMAS CAN BE CONFUSING -- EVEN FOR COLLEGE GRADS

MADISON--It isn't necessary to have a college education to understand a university diploma, but it helps.

Diplomas, according to the University of Wisconsin-Madison Registrar's Office, sometimes confuse their recipients.

Some of this year's spring graduates, for example, may expect their degrees will be granted May 18, when they are handed empty red folders during commencement ceremonies. The certificates they will receive about mid-July, however, will show they graduated on May 22, the last day of final exams.

"The philosophy of the University is that all work must be completed" before degrees are granted, says D. Ann Hoover, supervisor of degree summaries and verifications.

Determining the degree-granting date for the summer session graduates is particularly difficult, Hoover adds. This year, for instance, more than 40 sessions, lasting from one to 11 weeks, are scheduled. Degrees are granted on the last day of the last session in which a graduating senior is enrolled.

Sometimes graduates are taken aback by the degree they earned, says Hoover. She cites the student who expected a degree in apparel design but whose diploma indicates a bachelor of science in home economics degree, as do all undergraduates enrolled in the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, regardless of their majors.

Another diploma idiosyncrasy which raises graduate eyebrows is the honors designation, Hoover says.

"Honors" will appear on the diploma of a student who completed an honors degree program but not on the diploma of a student who may have just as high a gradepoint average but who was not enrolled in the honors program.

Regardless of how one might feel about the date or degree on a diploma, it's best to hold on to the document.

"Only one diploma is printed for each degree granted," says Audrey Hurd, who is in charge of diplomas. Hurd adds that the University has granted 262,782 degrees and issued an equal number of diplomas during its 131 year history.

Graduates who lose the original document, and "very many" do, may order a replacement diploma, but it won't be just the same, she says.

"A diploma cannot be duplicated because the University officers who sign the document often change," says Hurd. The replacement diploma indicates it was given on the most recent degree-granting date, with an added line saying it replaces one issued earlier.

The Registrar's Office also issues certificates of graduation to verify degrees. The certificates are legal documents which bear the registrar's seal, and they can be issued as soon as graduation can be confirmed, Hurd says.



From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone (608) 262-3571

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8/18/77 emd

CONTACT: Herbert Evert (608) 262-3712

THERE'LL BE MORE AND BETTER SKIN IN THE SHEEPSKINS

MADISON--Doctors and lawyers graduating from the University of Wisconsin-Madison will receive bigger diplomas to hang on their office walls.

Effective with summer commencement, medical, law, and Ph.D. graduates will receive eight by ten inch parchments, nearly two thirds larger than the lower quality paper documents which their predecessors earned.

"It did leave something to be desired," said Registrar Thomas Hoover of the old diploma.

UW-Madison graduates who won these degrees in past years may have the new diplomas by sending \$5 to Ann Cleary, 151 A.W. Peterson Building, 750 University ave., Madison, WI. 53706.

feature story



From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release:

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5/20/74

By JACK BURKE

MADISON--The University of Wisconsin-Madison, which awarded more than 4,500 degrees at its 121st commencement last Saturday, awarded only two at its first commencement in 1854.

The first recipient of a degree was Levi Booth who stayed on to get a master's degree before selling real estate in Prairie du Chien and Madison. He later headed west to seek his fortune in the gold fields of California and to operate a grocery store and boarding house in Leadville, Colo., which he also served as postmaster.

The other degree recipient was Charles T. Wakeley who also earned an M.A. before becoming a prominent Madison attorney. He served as city attorney, Dane County district attorney, and was the first president of the UW Alumni Association.

Chancellor John Lathrop's address at the 1854 ceremonies, the Madison Argus and Democrat stated, was "good, happy in style and matter."

Wakeley and Booth had entered the UW Feb. 5, 1849, enrolling initially for special preparatory course work at the borrowed quarters of the Madison Female Academy near the city square.

Other students enrolled that first year included Byron E. Bushnell, Charles E. Fairchild, William H. Holt, Daniel G. Jewett, Charles D. Knapp, Francis Ogden, Robert Ream, R. D. Rood, Charles B. Smith, Hayden K. Smith, George W. Stoner, Richard F. Wilson and Albert U. Wyman, all of Madison.

James M. Flower, Sun Prairie; Henry McKee and Stewart McKee, Platteville; William A. Locke, Lake Mills, and William Stewart, Ancaster, Canada.

The University's first commencement culminated a week-long series of events. Public examinations of the classes were conducted, and a literary exhibition was on view. Tests were planned to place the scholars on display so that all who cared might come and judge the diligence of the students and the competence of the professors.

The literary portion of the activities consisted mainly of students, carefully drilled by their instructors, presenting original essays, declamations, and orations.

In 1854, the principal commencement speaker was Judge Levi Hubbell, who had been impeached in 1853. His topic was "Liberty."

Since the first two graduates were the center of attention at the 1854 ceremonies, the University has granted degrees to 160,000 students on the Madison campus.

FILE

Commencements

Cloudy, drizzled at end: 60s: 21,000; 2,700 caps & West side Stadium, beautiful 700 day with no 1980-Sunday, May 18, 2 p.m. 1979 Sunday, May 27, 2 p.m., sign of rain. Attendance-25,000 (Mondale) West side Stadium, nice warm 850 day with no 1978 Sunday, May 28, 2 p.m., rain. West side Stadium, weather uncertain with Sunday, May 29, 2 p.m., 1977 temperature dropping from 850 to low 700's during ceremony with only a few drops of rain. Rain by 5:20 p.m. West side Stadium, weather was uncertain with 1976 Saturday, May 29, 3:30 p.m., prediction of 50% chance or rain. Did not rain with sun coming out at end for 650 day. Field House not available because of remodeling. West side Stadium, beautiful 770 day with 1975 Saturday, May 17, 9 a.m., no sign of rain. West side Stadium, held in Field House be-Saturday, May 18, 9 a.m., cause of rain on 490 day. West side Stadium, held in Field House be-1973 / Saturday, May 19, 9 a.m., cause of rain on 680 day. East side Stadium, perfect weather with 1972 Saturday, June 3, 9 a.m., record 910 temperature. East side Stadium, perfect weather on 850 1971 Monday, June 14, 9 a.m., day. 1970 No records. East side Stadium, ideal day with temper-Monday, June 9, 9 a.m., 1969 ature of 66°. First year on Tarten Turf field.

1968 June, 9 a.m.,

June, 9 a.m., 1967

1966 June, 9 a.m.,

1965 June, 9 a.m., Fast side Stadium, sunny day.

East side Stadium, cloudy day.

East side Stadium, sunny day, West side upper deck under construction.

West side Stadium, sunny day.





From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

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2/15/85

CONTACT: Art Hove (608) 262-9946

COMMENCEMENT TO BE DIVIDED FOR GRADS, UNDERGRADS

MADISON--Faced with record numbers of graduates and record attendance, officials at University of Wisconsin-Madison have decided to split spring commencement into separate ceremonies for graduate and undergraduate students.

Art Hove, head of the university's Committee on Public Functions, said spring commencement has grown so large that attendance would be severely restricted if bad weather forced the ceremony indoors from Camp Randall football stadium to the UW Field House.

Last spring, about 20,000 graduates, family members and friends filled the north side of the stadium. If there had been bad weather, however, the Fieldhouse would have held only about 10,000, Hove said. Two years ago, officials kept the ceremony outdoors despite a light drizzle to insure that everyone would be able to attend.

In addition, Hove said, although the event lasts about three hours, it gives very little recognition to undergraduates. A separate undergraduate ceremony would be "theirs from beginning to end," he said.

Undergraduate commencement will be held Sunday, May 19, at 9:30 a.m. in Camp Randall. Ceremonies for graduate and professional school students will be held Saturday, May 18, at 7 p.m. in the Fieldhouse, taking the place of the honors convocation. Conferring of honorary degrees will be a part of the Saturday night program.

Individual schools and colleges will be asked to develop ways to recognize

Add 1--Commencement split

their honors graduates.

The undergraduate ceremony will be moved into the Fieldhouse if weather dictates, Hove said, but the smaller crowd should make the move easier.

Officials have some regret about abandoning the single ceremony, Hove said, because it has been one event where "the whole university could get together as a family."

"I feel it's important that people see in a graphic way the full spectrum of the university," he said. "Unfortunately, commencement has grown so large that it is just unmanageable in its present form."

###

-- Steve Schumacher (608) 262-8289



Commencement

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: Immediately 6/1/70 rf

MADISON--The number of seniors to be honored for outstanding scholastic achievement at June commencements of the University of Wisconsin will reach an all-time record total of 1,564 students this year.

The seniors with top-level scholastic records are being honored at programs on the four UW degree-granting campuses at Madison, Milwaukee, Green Bay, and Parkside at Kenosha and Racine.

Last year 1,233 seniors were honored for scholastic achievement on the Madison and Milwaukee campuses. This year, at their first graduation ceremonies, the Green Bay and Parkside campuses are also honoring their outstanding students.

Of the total, 1,222 seniors will be cited in Madison where 3,275 will receive bachelor degrees, 320 will be honored at Milwaukee where 940 will get their first degrees, 17 will graduate with honors at Green Bay where 78 receive their bachelor's, and four seniors will graduate with distinction and one with honors at Parkside where 38 receive their baccalaurate degrees.

At UW-Green Bay the graduation ceremony was held at 1:30 p.m. today (Monday)--the first of the four degree-granting events on University campuses this spring.

At UW-Parkside the graduating seniors will be cited for outstanding scholastic achievement at graduation ceremonies at 2 p.m. Saturday, and at UW-Milwaukee the graduates will be honored at 2 p.m. Sunday.

NEW OF E

On the Madison campus the annual honors convocation will again be held as part of the commencement weekend program, at 4 p.m. Sunday in the Wisconsin Field-House.

Vice Chancellor Irving Shain will welcome the honor students and their parents, relatives, and friends at the Madison convocation. The main speaker will be Russell I. Thackrey, who will receive the honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University at its commencement June 8.

Thackrey, journalist and teacher, gained a reputation as an effective, respected representative of higher education in the nation's capital during his 23 years as executive director of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges from 1947 until his retirement last year. From 1954 to 1967 he made major contributions to the establishment and development of the National University Extension Center at the University of Wisconsin.

Ruth C. Flegel, senior in journalism from Milwaukee, will speak for the honor students at the convocation.

The processional of students will march to the music of the University Concert Band under direction of Prof. H. Robert Reynolds. Rabbi Moshe Adler of B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation will give the invocation, and the Rev. Robert R. Sanks of the Methodist Campus Ministry will give the benediction.

Climax of the Madison campus two-day program is the commencement ceremony at 9 a.m. Monday in Camp Randall Stadium. Approximately 4,600 students will be granted bachelor's and higher degrees at the event.

[Sommencement '59]

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN HONORS CONVOCATION Sunday, June 7, 1959--4:00 p.m. Wisconsin Union Theater Address by John S. Lord, Chicago

RELEASE: 5 p.m. Sunday, June 7

DR. HARRINGTON, DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARS OF THE CLASS OF 1959, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

You are gathered here this afternoon so that the university may give you an honored tribute and farewell in recognition of your scholarly accomplishments. As this is an Honors Convocation, it seems appropriate to consider briefly some philosophical views of the significance of "honors."

In one sense, honors are an external sort of thing, not what a man has in himself, but what he receives from others. They are an external recognition or reward, objective in the sense that they are based on standards (or norms) generally accepted by the group which confers them. Therefore the worth of this external type of honors will vary with the persons or group which bestow them. The man of integrity will be pleased only by honors that are conferred by good men. Honor from casual acquaintances or on trivial grounds will mean nothing to him.

In this respect, you should be proud that the honors you have received and which are being recognized here today have been conferred by one of the great universities of the world, by careful action of an outstanding faculty. The fact that you have been selected for special recognition by such a group is, in itself, an honor of the highest order.

But I wish to dwell for a moment on a different concept of honor, and that is the internal or personal aspect of the term. In this sense, honor has as its base, virtue and integrity. From the point of view of a lifetime, this type of honor is the most important - and hardest to achieve. It cannot itself be sought directly. It flows from the sum of all our acts and thoughts. Its worth is in direct proportion to the sincerity of effort, the intelligence, the courage, the faith, and the integrity which characterize these acts and thoughts. Honor in this internal, personal sense, is the highest achievement of man. It may be achieved without public or external honor and even in the face of contemporary public ridicule and condemnation. Yet when achieved, it seldom goes unrecognized - even though such recognition may sometimes be delayed to subsequent generations.

This personal or internal honor may or may not always be publicly or externally recognized and, conversely, since we humans are prone to err, public and external honors may sometimes be granted to those lacking in the personal, or highest sense of honor. It is therefore one of life's most happy occasions when there is a substantial coincidence and correlation between public or external honors, such as those recognized here today, and the internal or personal honor of the men and women on whom they are bestowed. The extent of this correlation in each of you here today is known only to yourselves, in your moments of deepest soulsearching. To the extent you can honestly say such correlation exists in your own case, I heartily congratulate you, and has ten to warn you that such happy occasions are few and far between in the course of a lifetime—so savor them to the fullest.

And yet, if you are humble and honest with yourself, you will probably admit your personal, internal honor, to some extent and in some degree, has not fully conformed to the public honors you are receiving today. Don't let this situation discourage you. Recognition of the fact is a good antidote for what might otherwise be too heady a brew of public and self adulation. Moreover, contin-

ued humility and critical self-examination are vital to continued development of personal honor - a task which is a lifetime work. Remember, too, that public honors, which do not coincide with internal, personal honor, soon curdle.

The public honors you receive today are a recognition that you have met the external challenge of university life with outstanding success. The personal honor you have achieved while here is likewise a product of your response to this challenge.

Your achievements show that you have proved yourselves to be leaders in the academic field. You are now going on to other fields where leaders are also vitally needed. This need was emphasized by Herbert Hoover when he expressed the opinion that there has been too much talk about the common man and that he feared the danger of developing a cult of the common man, which would mean a cult of mediocrity. He believes in equal opportunity for all but reminds us that great human advances have not been brought about by mediocre men and women. As he says, "The future of America rests not in mediocrity but in constant renewal of leadership in every phase of our national life."

Lest you leave your alma mater with a feeling of superiority, I suggest that you might speculate as to how many of you will have achieved distinction in life when you come back to celebrate your 25th class reunion in 1984. If you wish to know what your record may be, you might go back and assemble the figures of the five classes which have just celebrated their 25th reunions. You may be surprised at the result of this bit of research. While honors are certainly no handicap, they by no means assure that you will achieve distinction after 25 years of struggle in this disturbed world of ours. But you have a wonderful start - so don't fall behind.

Also, I wish to warn you that some of your classmates who are perfectly delightful fellows but whom you do not regard very highly scholastically, are "sleepers." They are a good deal like the chap in the two mile race who was 40 yards behind in the first 100 yards - but he did win the race. Whether each one of you come back 25 years from now as an outstanding member of your class, is going to depend on many tests that you have not yet undergone.

Granted that an obligation of the university is to provide a challenging curriculum for its ablest students, it must ever be borne in mind that a sizable majority of students show only average or less than average ability in meeting that challenge. However, it is found that the so-called average students may well have potentials for growth and accomplishment in their more mature years which may match or even exceed those of their intellectually abler classmates.

While preparing these words I received a communication from Paul Cruikshank, Headmaster of The Taft School addressed to its alumni which expresses most admirably some of these thoughts. I shall paraphrase some of his words:

We must always be mindful first that it is impossible to evaluate the potentials of the individual student and to predict with confidence his adult performance and contribution. Second, the average graduate frequently makes a significant contribution to society. Indeed, he is just as likely to prove to be a leader as his more brilliant contemporaries. Time and again it is found that students about whom the faculty were worried for one reason or another, have made significant achievements in life.

This is a strange old world that is greeting our college graduates this June. Here at home we have the problems of inflation and rising prices; conflict between labor and management; demands of many of our citizens for security.

Then there is the eternal struggle for power between races, classes, ideologies and groups of differing economic interests, which go on unabated. What can you scholars, blessed with superior minds and education, do to lessen these tensions and the bewilderment and confusion engendered by these conflicts? It will be for you to provide the answer.

So far, I've congratulated you on your successes to date and warned you that you will have many more challenges. Now let us consider some of the challenges of the future and your duties as citizens. We are in the process of rapid change in the conditions affecting every citizen. The scientific, the industrial and the social changes of the last two decades have been incomprehensively swift. We have only begun to realize the transformation in industrial and social conditions produced by the wonderful, almost unbelievable, inventions and discoveries of the last two decades. All of this knowledge and change has to be absorbed and coordinated into an interrelated whole by leaders in all fields. Yet each decade of the next half century will undoubtedly produce changes affecting our lives more profoundly than those of the last century.

We have a national problem of manpower shortage. There is a shortage in almost every profession. There is a critical shortage of trained technicians, educators, engineers, physicists, chemists, geologists, meteorologists and lawyers in fact there is a shortage in every field in which a college education is a prerequisite. The situation was aptly described by a General Electric official who stated "The shortage of talent has become a way of life."

The problems resulting from these changes in our industrial and social conditions present challenges to all of us. In view of my experience in the fields of law and of education, I shall now present some of the more acute problems affecting those two professions.

In recent years business generally has decided that it has great need not only for young men of good or outstanding ability in special and scientific fields, but, also, in order to provide over-all leadership, it must have more and more of the better men who have received a general education. If the present trend continues, I am worried that not only the field of education but also the profession of law will become less attractive and that fewer young men and women will enter these fields. This trend has already adversely affected the educational profession. Top young men and women, who are needed as teachers, have been attracted by the larger salaries and the greater profits that business and industry can offer.

The ability to attract and keep highly qualified people in the law and in the educational fields will determine the quality of our citizenship and, to a large extent, the course of our nation's affairs. In order to provide the sinews, as well as the blessings of democracy, the American educational system must discover a way to give full opportunity to gifted students and at the same time raise the level of the average or less than average students. Also, we must not overlook the importance of adult education. To accomplish all this, teaching, from the lowest grades up, must receive full recognition as one of the highest callings. This can be done only if the teaching profession is given full support when it competes with others for the top brains as they leave our halls of learning. This is not a task merely for the educators. It is a national issue with which we as citizens must grapple as best we can.

-more-

It seems that our scientific advances, accompanied by the rapid growth and development of our country, have let loose unforeseen and far reaching forces which are as yet little understood. We now face social and educational conditions which require new qualities of mind and outlook to solve the problems they present.

The real problem now facing our educators is not only to train for the needs of today, or even next year, but for the future - for a future of which they probably have not yet even dreamed.

The glamour of the sciences, aviation, motive power of all kinds, electronics, trips to outer space - all are being continuously displayed before the youth of the land, beginning even before they can read. By the time they are of an age to make up their minds which turning of the road they will take, they have been influenced to a very substantial degree. Up to that time they probably never understood any of the appeals or the attractions of the law or the field of education and what those fields mean to their country.

One of the greatest services that you can render to your alma mater and to the state is to become a dedicated teacher - or to see that some one else who is a dedicated teacher is given adequate support. There is a shortage of teachers throughout the country and there is a great need for able teachers in the grade and high schools. Also this university is encountering intense competition with other leading educational institutions for outstanding academic talent. Nothing we alumni can do is more important than labors rendered to secure reasonable financial support for our teachers. Relatively speaking, the University of Wisconsin professor's income has not kept pace with that of faculty members of many other comparable institutions, and certainly the professor's income has not kept up with that of many skilled laborers.

At the beginning of the century the educational and legal professions were most highly regarded and I hope that the public can be persuaded again to have the highest regard for those professions, so that it will not be difficult for them to attract the most promising students. Youth with superior intelligence must be encouraged and assured that in these professions they will receive superior training for the obligations of leadership which will be theirs and that they will have great opportunity for creative thought and resolute action. But we must guard zealously our standards of moral and intellectual fitness which we demand of those who avail themselves of the opportunities in these two professions.

Now a few comments about your future in the competitive world, which apply to all of you, regardless of your own calling.

Some of you here today are going to be outstandingly successful and rise to great heights in your chosen fields. Some will be executives. Some will be recognized as great scholars or great scientists. Some will progress and some may fall by the wayside. All of us have different capacities and widely varying aptitudes. Your education, your special training, your capacity for leadership, evidenced by student positions of honor or responsibility, are of great importance but not necessarily controlling. If you were born with good horse sense you are lucky because you will be realistic and practical and your instinctive judgment will be right most of the time. Experience is a great teacher. But in many instances, a brilliant mind cannot take the place of experience - or of just plain common sense.

One of the problems faced by college graduates who have achieved academic success is the problem of dealing with other people, which is the field of human relations. Experience suggests that you speak sparingly about your scholastic

achievements and honors. Seldom, if ever, mention them to fellow employees or to your superior, particularly if his record was not as brilliant as yours.

Leadership, as you will soon find, is an essential quality of success. Many of you will become successful executives. An outstanding executive must be able to create harmony; he must build a smoothly running team out of people with different talents, backgrounds and personalities. He must be able to coordinate, to reconcile and to appraise different viewpoints and talents so that the operation really becomes a team effort. This again includes a problem of human relations. You must meet and solve these problems of human relations if you are to make the fullest use of the intellectual powers and talents evidenced by your honors which are recognized here today.

I have been considering with you some of the challenges which you may face in your individual careers. Now I would like you to consider with me some of the challenges which face your university and the part you will be called on to play in connection with these challenges.

In some important respects this Commencement has striking similarities to the year of my own graduation. In June, 1904, the University of Wisconsin was host to a multitude of scholars from the great universities and learned societies of the world, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of its first commencement in 1854. The most notable feature of that celebration was the inauguration of an alumnus, for the first time, as President of the University - Dr. Charles R. Van Hise. Under the leadership of President Van Hise the University of Wisconsin was soon recognized as one of the foremost centers of learning in the world, and probably no university president in the country had greater influence on the economic thinking of the day than he, and no one was more highly respected in academic circles.

The Commencement of 1959 marks the writing of the first page of what. I am sure, will be another most important chapter in the history of the university as we, here today, note the leadership furnished by another alumnus during the past year -Dr. Conrad A. Elvehjem. Like Van Hise, he has received three degrees from the university - his PhD. in 1927. He has served as a Director and Treasurer of the Wisconsin Alumni Association and he has rendered invaluable service as Chairman of the Students' Awards Committee. He worked closely for many years with the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation whose grants to the university now amount to more than a million and a quarter dollars each year. He has been a member of the National Research Council as well as its Chairman. In the university he headed two important divisions - the Department of Biochemistry and the Graduate School and deservedly he bears the reputation of being one of the world's foremost research scientists. As under the leadership of President Van Hise, likewise under Dr. Elvehjem's leadership, I am sure Wisconsin will command the respect and admiration of the scientists and the scholars of the world and it will ever be recognized as one of the finest centers of learning, where men of the future can be trained to meet and help solve the problems of the world.

Now, "What Price Honors?"

You are leaving the campus marked as young men and women blessed with superior scholastic talents. The price of these honors is that you are expected to pay the debt you owe the university by joining the ranks of those who have gone before, and render service to the university, to the state and to your local communities as they have done. Time does not permit, but I am tempted to cite many notable examples of alumni who were honored as you have been and who have achieved notable success in their fields and who in turn, like President Elvehjem, have found rewarding pleasure in serving their alma mater.

As an example of what alumni have already done for their university, consider the Half Century Club which had a meeting here yesterday. They left this campus in 1909 and most of them have served their alma mater well. They have been outstanding citizens of the state; they have served in their home communities, on their school boards, their village and city councils, assisted the public libraries; they have been members of the legislature; they have promoted the interests of the university in their local alumni groups and they have served as members of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association; they have served as the task force that raised over two million dollars for the Memorial Union Building; they have promoted and served as members and trustees of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation; many have been teachers in public schools and high schools; some have served on the faculty; some as members of the Board of Regents.

The problems facing your university are not essentially different than those facing comparable institutions. No longer are college presidents accused of living in an ivory tower behind the cloistered walls of learning. For them it is now said that begging, as well as learning, has become a way of life. The heads of the private or independent institutions call on wealthy friends asking for donations with their hats in their hands, while the presidents of tax supported institutions visit with and become friends of the members of the state legislature. Much good, I am sure, comes from this, as legislators are now kept abreast of the accomplishments and the needs of the university, although in the past such action has not always been thought to be in accord with the dignity and the ideals of college educators. Now the members of the legislature can give to the administrators of the university's policies much valuable advice about the thinking of the taxpayers back home and in turn the legislature becomes well-acquainted with the aims and the ideals of the university itself. Really, in a democracy, this is as it should be.

But such activites relate to state support which all state universities now find quite inadequate, so appeals are made to alumni and friends.

Respecting such appeals, President Elvehjem spoke particularly of the support given the university by the Wisconsin Foundation which built, equipped and presented to the university the new Center Building. He said, "I hope we can minimize our requirements for additional appropriations by increasing our support from private donors and foundations. Every alumnus of this institution has received what is in effect a scholarship. Roughly, one-half of his education was paid for by others through the appropriation of tax funds to meet the cost of his instruction. I realize that the alumnus in turn pays through taxes for the education of others, but so does the Wisconsin citizen who never went to college. Thus I believe we alumni owe a little more than anyone else to the support of our university. With the help of the Alumni Association I hope that we can increase such support."

President Elvehjem thus makes a very practical suggestion for achieving one aspect of making your education completely your own. As Goethe warned: "What you have inherited from your fathers, earn over again for yourself or it will not be yours."

To make our education completely ours, may not this warning be equally applicable to all of us who have received gifts, loans, scholarships and other financial aid, so we, in turn, must make available for the education of others what we have thus received.

In view of the great problems and difficulties now facing our university, and all colleges and universities, it seems proper to explain to you what your fellow alumni are now doing and the organizations they are using, to help our alma

mater maintain its position of preeminence in the difficult years ahead.

First, many years ago, sons and daughters of Wisconsin organized the Alumni Association. Among many other activities, it publishes a magazine that keeps all of us well informed of what is happening here at the university, what is being achieved, what are the needs, and how we can help. Of course, in your early years little more is expected of you than maintaining your membership in the Association and in that way keeping informed of what your friends here in the university are doing. The Alumni Association is now raising something over \$200,000 for a new home. Even a finer and more outstanding job is expected of the Association as soon as it moves into its new home.

All of you are familiar with that new building just east of the old gym the Center Building, funds for which were raised by another alumni organization,
the University of Wisconsin Foundation. It is a beautiful building, used largely
for adult education and it is expected that it will be a center for many adult
activities in the state.

The University of Wisconsin Foundation is also active in helping the university meet more efficiently many demands in fields that cannot be taken care of by the tax dollar, and it conducts campaigns each year to raise funds for such needs.

Then there is the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, which is a phenomenal institution, supported by the outstanding genius and labor of alumni who give their time and talents unstintingly. This Foundation does not raise funds by solicitation but as a result of highly successful business operations and investments it is able to give the university each year over one million dollars in grants.

Now, those who have served the state and the university these many years must gradually put aside their duties and limit their activities, but they fervently hope that you will pay the price for the honors that you have here received and that you will take up the task they have not yet finished - a task which never will be finished - and carry the ever increasing burdens that are falling on the shoulders of outstanding and loyal alumni. So I say: "Welcome into our ranks. You are needed."

Now that your university has brought you this far, may I say, as did President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, to its alumni, that universities keep alive philosophy, and lead the forward movement. "They bring a portion of each successive generation to the confines of knowledge, to the very edge of territory already conquered, and say...'Thus far came our fathers. Now press you on.'"

It has not been the natural resources of Wisconsin - it has not been its geographical location - that has made Wisconsin a great state. It has been the individual spirit and the collective effort of its citizens that has made the state unique and its university outstanding. In no other state has its university commanded such respect and admiration of its citizens. In Wisconsin the alumni in every town and community are living witnesses of the spirit of the university. This is the result of the cumulative effect of a long line of great alumni and friends of the University renewing their faith each year here in Madison as we alumni are doing here this week. This renewal of faith has always led to great accomplishments - it has engendered a feeling of destiny for the university and the state itself. So, over the years, through the cumulative effort of citizens and alumni thus renewing their faith, there has arisen in the heart of every citizen a feeling of

pride and need - a feeling that our alma mater has been and must ever be a great university - and universities, like people, must have this renewal of faith or they too will die.

It is with love and respect in our hearts that this renewal of spirit and faith seems to strike us as soon as we cross the state line on the way back to our academic home. The highways look more tidy, the grass a nicer green, the farm homes and barns look as though they had been freshly painted and the flowers and the well-kept lawns show tender care as they greet us with a smile. Then on to Madison. There is the upper campus, Observatory Hill, Muir Woods, Lake Mendota, and a flood of cherished memories. We then are seized with elation and pride and our faith is renewed.

Whatever your age, as you return to your academic home, you will realize, as do members of the Golden Jubilee Class, that what you give to Wisconsin is small indeed compared to what you receive over the years.

I deeply appreciate the honor of sharing with you this hour commemorating your outstanding achievements as students of the University of Wisconsin. I join with your parents in sharing with them the joy of such an occasion, as it has been their sacrifices, their continued support, their enthusiasm, that have brought you thus far - successfully. May each of you go on to build on the firm foundation you have already constructed, a life of service and personal accomplishment in your own chosen field and may you also become a real force in the continuing stream of outstanding alumni serving your university.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

SPRING COMMENCEMENT

College of Agricultural and Life Sciences
School of Education
School of Pharmacy
School of Nursing
School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences
School of Medicine
Institute for Environmental Studies

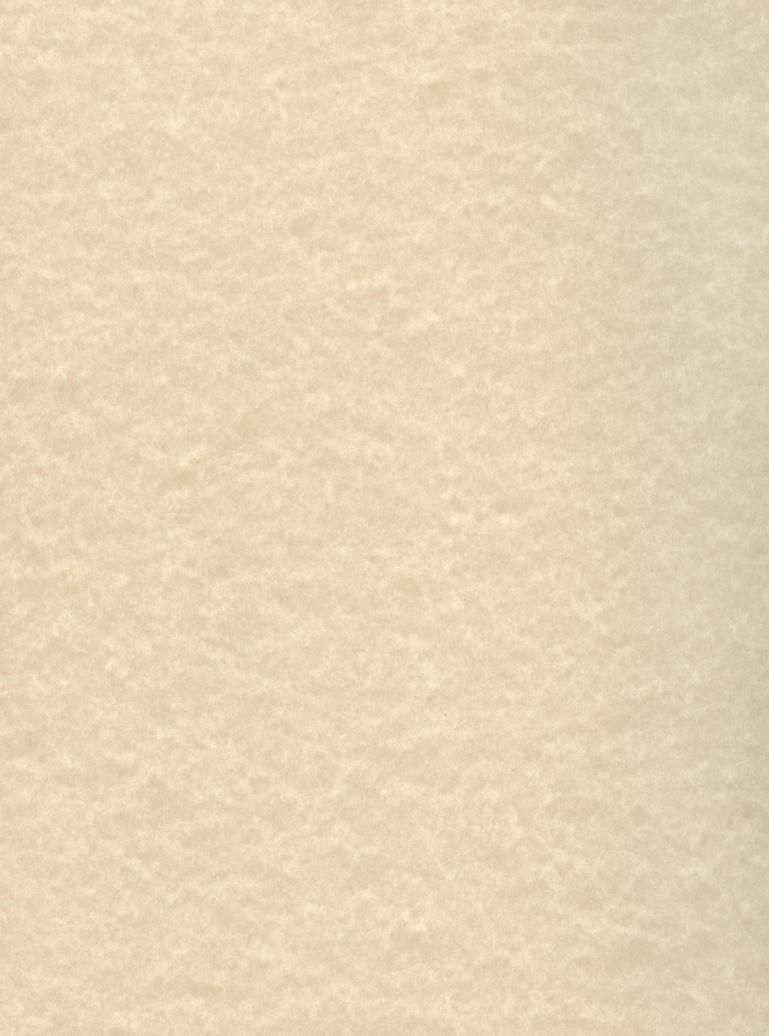
MASTER'S AND BACHELOR'S DEGREES

SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1996

9:30 a.m.

UNIVERSITY FIELD HOUSE





The University of Wisconsin-Madison Spring Commencement

Sunday, May 19, 1996 - 9:30 a.m.

University Field House

College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, School of Education,
School of Pharmacy, School of Nursing, School of Family Resources
and Consumer Sciences, Medical School,

Institute for Environmental Studies

Master's and Bachelor's Degrees

Platform Party

The platform party will assemble at the Reinke Room in the north end of the field house no later than 9:00 a.m.

Coat checking and assistance with academic attire will be provided.

Marshals in cardinal gowns will be present to arrange and lead the procession.

The procession will march to the platform promptly at 9:30 a.m.

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PROGRAM

1. PROCESSION OF UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS

University Band plays processional music. Candidates and audience rise as the platform party enters.

2. NATIONAL ANTHEM

As soon as the platform party is in position on the stage.

Chancellor:

"Please remain standing and join with Professor Michael Leckrone and the School of Music Band in singing the National Anthem."

3. CHANCELLOR'S WELCOME

Chancellor:

"Welcome to the 143rd Commencement of the University of Wisconsin-Madison. . .

Chancellor remains at podium.

Commencement Remarks Chancellor David Ward UW Fieldhouse May 17-19, 1996

Welcome, graduates, families and friends.

First, I must congratulate the students among us. You are about to become alumni of one of the finest universities in the world, the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

In doing so, you shed routines of classes, papers, exams and lab experiments, theses and dissertations. You say your farewells to friends and familiar haunts. You turn, instead, to careers or other new challenges. You anticipate new professional and personal relationships, new places of residence. And, as many of you and your parents undoubtedly hope, you move to greater financial independence. (Let us take this opportunity to applaud parents and family members for helping our students achieve this milestone.)

While you were changing both professionally and personally, responding to the challenges of completing academic programs, the University of Wisconsin-Madison also was changing. This University is not the same place it was, even four years ago. As you look around, you will see that the campus is experiencing many

physical changes -- in fact, perhaps not since the 1960s has there been so much alteration of the campus landscape.

One example is the venerable Fieldhouse, in which today, we celebrate our time of changes. This historic structure is on the verge of enjoying a new identity, largely as a practice facility. The gigantic hole in the southeast corner of the campus will give rise to the successor to the Fieldhouse. The new Kohl Center is the future site of basketball games, concerts, and, commencements.

On the shore of Lake Mendota, at the end of Lake Street, you can find the new and very beautiful Below (BEE-low) Alumni Center. I enthusiastically recommend it to you. It is a spot where, as alumni, you will always be welcomed.

On Henry Mall, in the heart of the campus, the recently-opened Center for Biotechnology symbolizes both the enormous advances in the life sciences, and the speed at which new knowledge is transferred and applied. Across the street from that new center, ground has been broken for a new Biochemistry addition. A new Pharmacy School will be the first of several new health science buildings on the west campus. Many of these changes are made necessary by the evolution of both teaching and research on the campus.

In addition to the changing face of the campus, the University is also responding to advances in instructional technology and in the communicative capacity of our campus. In my generation, we might describe such a radical change as a metamorphosis. In today's computer-inspired vernacular, we could say that our learning community is "morphing." However you describe it, over the past four to five years, many of us became part of new electronic communities. The Internet, e-mail, CD-Rom -- exotic concepts of the 1980s -- became commonplace learning tools in the 1990s.

I am gratified to report that our students have embraced the new electronic age of learning with typical Wisconsin gusto. The University's portion of the so-called Information Superhighway nearly always boasts heavy traffic. I must tell you that, on a personal level, I am still adapting to being part of an electronic community. (ANECDOTE)

Fortunately for all of us, many of these new electronic learning tools have the great benefit of enabling us to stay in touch with one another. Whether you move down the street, to another state or to another hemisphere, you can stay electronically close to UW friends and colleagues, and to the University itself. I urge you to visit us on the World Wide Web. Keep in contact via e-mail. Take full advantage of our opportunities for distance education.

INTRODUCTION OF OFFICIAL PARTY

We are at the dawn of an era in which you will have the choice to be as connected as you want to be, and I strongly urge each of you to remain an active part of our extended family.

In just two years, the University will observe its 150th Anniversary. It is an impressive testament to the dedication of the State of Wisconsin, and to the support of alumni who have helped the UW maintain its position as one of the world's leading universities. Our longevity alone should reassure you. While we will continue to change, to take new forms, to "morph," we will still be here for you. And we hope you will be here for us.

As many generations of students before you have proven, UW alumni have the gifts and the knowledge to succeed. We wish you the very best as you pursue your life's dreams.

On Wisconsin!

lodg porsythe, vice Fresident of the Senior Class

4. INTRODUCTION OF OFFICIAL PARTY

Chancellor: "At this time it's my pleasure to introduce you to the members of our official party. Please hold your applause until all members of the party have been introduced.

John Wiley, the Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

W. Charles Read, Dean of the School of Education

Roger Wyse, Dean of the School of Agricultural and Life Sciences

Philip Farrell, Dean of the School of Medicine

Melvin Weinswig, Dean of the School of Pharmacy

Vivian Littlefield, Dean of the School of Nursing.

Hamilton McCubbin, Dean of the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences.

Mary Rouse, Dean of Students.

Todd Forsythe, Vice President of the Senior Class

Virginia Hinshaw, Dean of the Graduate School

Colin Rees, Guest Speaker

Thomas Yuill, Director of the Institute for Environmental Studies.

ARGE TO THE GRADUATES

Evelyn Howell, Lead Co-Chair of the University Committee

Barbara Wegner, President of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

Gayle Langer, Executive Director of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Please join me in welcoming these distinguished guests."

Chancellor leads applause.

5. CHARGE TO THE GRADUATES

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER-Colin Rees

Chancellor:

"It is my sincere pleasure to introduce Dr. Colin Rees, who, I am proud to note, earned his Master's degree and Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Rees began his professional career with the National Science Foundation. He later served on the faculty at the University of Maryland before moving to the United Kingdom where he directed and managed projects relating to pollution and environmental disturbance, and land-use planning and environmental management. He has worked extensively in developing countries, including servive as head of the environment unit of the Asian Development Bank in the Philippines.

Currently, Dr. Rees is employed by the The World Bank in Washington, D.C. where he is the chief of the Land, Water & Natural Habitats Division. In that role, he leads the bank's policy, strategies and analytical work on issues relating to natural resources, and natural habitats and biodiversity conservation.

Please welcome Colin Rees."

Chancellor leads applause and returns to seat as Dr. Rees speaks.

Chancellor: returns to podium

[&]quot;Thank you Dr. Rees for your remarks. . . "

6. RECOGNITION OF HONORARY DEGREE RECIPIENTS

Chancellor remains at podium for recognition of honorary degree recipients.

Chancellor:

"At this point in the ceremony, I want to recognize those individuals who received Honorary Degrees at Friday's commencement for doctoral and professional degrees. These individuals are profiled in your program. As you know, Honorary Degrees are awarded in several areas including Science, Fine Arts and Laws and are not earned by a course of study, but by the living of extraordinary lives.

I encourage you to take the opportunity to learn more about our Honorary Degree recipients to learn why they have been singled out for recognition."

"First, Dr. Etta Zuber Falconer was recognized for her contributions to mathematics education and for her commitment to advancing careers of young women in science. She has received the honorary degree, Doctor of Science.

Frances Keesler Graham was honored for her contributions to the field of developmental psychology and to our scientific understanding of the nature of human developmentand has received the honorary degree, Doctor of Science.

(continued)

Professor Ralph F. Hirschmann was honored for his major contributions to medicinal and peptide chemistry and biochemistry and in the development of techniques and processes in pharmaceutical research. He has been awarded the honorary degree, Doctor of Science.

Frederick John Mancheski received the honorary degree, Doctor of Science in recognition of his distinguished contributions to industry and government, as well as extraordinary commitment to community service.

Professor Robert Serber was recognized for his contributions to theoretical physics. He received the honorary degree, Doctor of Science.

And finally, Professor James Tobin was honored for his contributions to economics and for his commitment to promoting informal discourse on public policy issues. He has received the honorary degree, Doctor of Laws.

Chancellor remains at podium.

7. MASTER'S DEGREES

Chancellor remains at podium.

"I would now like to call upon Dean Virginia Hinshaw of the Graduate School who will present the candidates for Master's degrees."

Dean of the Graduate School steps to the microphone and says:

"Candidates for the master's degree from the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, the School of Education, the School of Pharmacy, the School of Nursing, the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, the Medical School, the Institute for Environmental Studies and Specialists in Educational Administration will please rise."

(pause)

Dean Hinshaw tips her hat and says "Chancellor Ward."

Chancellor acknowledges: "Dean Hinshaw."

Dean Hinshaw continues: "On the recommendation of the graduate faculty, I present these candidates for the degree in their respective fields."

Chancellor:

"On the recommendation of the faculty of the Graduate School and under the authority granted by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, you will be admitted to the appropriate degree and, in testimony thereof, will receive the diploma."

(continued)

8. MASTER'S STUDENTS MARCH TO RECEIVE DEGREES

Chancellor:

"Candidates will please be seated until the marshals instruct you to proceed to the platform."

Chancellor returns to seat.

Candidates march across the stage.

Readers announce name of each candidate.

Dean Hinshaw hands out diploma covers, and shakes each candidate's hand.

Dean Hinshaw returns to seat.

Chancellor returns to podium.

9. MUSICAL INTERLUDE

Chancellor introduces the Musical Number.

"Now I would like to introduce Professor Michael Leckrone and members of the University School of Music Band who will play our musical selection this morning: "Songs to Thee Wisconsin" which has been arranged by Professor Leckrone."

Chancellor sits.

(BAND PLAYS)

Chancellor returns to podium.

"Thank you, Professor Leckrone and band members for your special contribution to our program this morning."

10. REMARKS ON BEHALF OF THE GRADUATES

Chancellor remains at podium.

Chancellor:

"Todd Forsythe was elected to serve as the vice president of the senior class. Todd will be receiving his bachelor's degree from the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. I am pleased to invite him to offer remarks on behalf of the Class of 1996."

Chancellor leads applause and returns to seat as student speaks.

Chancellor returns to podium and thanks speaker:

"Thank you Todd for your comments and for your service as Senior Class Vice President."

11. INTRODUCTION OF HONORS GRADUATES

Chancellor:

"Now we want to recognize those bachelor's degree candidates who have distinguished themselves by ranking in the top 20% of their college or by participating in the honors program. These students have achieved a record of scholarly accomplishment that deserves special recognition at today's ceremony. You will note that these students can be identified by the special stoles they are wearing--solid cardinal red, or white with red chevrons.

I am pleased on behalf of the university and its faculty to extend congratulations to these honored graduates for the scholarship records they have established during their university careers.

I would like to ask those students to stand and ask that you join me in extending to them our best wishes for a happy and fulfilling life."

Pause while students stand.

Chancellor leads applause, then pauses before moving to introduction of the Alumni Speaker.

12. ALUMNI WELCOME

INTRODUCTION OF BARBARA WEGNER

Chancellor remains at podium for introduction.

Chancellor:

"Now I would like to introduce the President of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, Ms. Barbara Wegner. Barbara received her degree in radio and television communications from UW-Madison in 1962. Since 1986, she has hosted the Badger Women's Sports Show on WIBA radio in Madison. She chaired the Corporate Steering Committee for the 1993 NCAA Women's Volleyball Championship. She is a past president of the Women's Intercollegiate Sports Club, the major booster organization for women's athletics. She is a member of the USTA tennis team, a member of the UW Foundation's Women's Council, and a member of its Bascom Hill Society. It is a pleasure to welcome Barbara Wegner."

Chancellor leads applause and returns to seat as Alumni President speaks.

Chancellor returns to podium and thanks speaker.

Chancellor:

"Thank you very much for your comments."

13. CONFERRING OF BACHELOR'S DEGREES

Chancellor: "Now for the conferral of the bachelor's degrees. Will the deans please present their candidates."

Dean of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences steps to the microphone and says:

"Candidates for the following bachelor's degrees in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences will please rise.

Bachelor of Science-Dietetics

Bachelor of Science-Agricultural Business Management
Bachelor of Science-Agricultural Engineering
Bachelor of Science-Landscape Architecture
Bachelor of Science-Natural Resources
Bachelor of Science-Natural Sciences
Bachelor of Science-Construction Administration
Bachelor of Science-International Agriculture and

Bachelor of Science-Agricultural Sciences"
(all of the candidates from Agriculture will now be standing)

Chancellor acknowledges: "Dean Wyse."

Dean tips his hat and says "Chancellor Ward."

Dean continues: "On the recommendation of the faculty of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, I present these candidates for degrees.

Dean of the School of Education steps to the microphone and says:

"Candidates for the following bachelor's degrees in the School of Education will please rise.

Bachelor of Science-Education

Bachelor of Science-Art Education

Bachelor of Science-Art

Bachelor of Science-Kinesiology

Bachelor of Science-Dance

Bachelor of Fine Arts

Bachelor of Science-Rehabilitation Psychology

Bachelor of Science-Occupational Therapy

Bachelor of Science-Physical Therapy

Dean tips his hat and says "Chancellor Ward."

Chancellor acknowledges: "Dean Read."

Dean continues: "On the recommendation of the faculty of the School of Education, I present these candidates for degrees."

Dean of the School of Pharmacy steps to the microphone and says:

"Candidates for the following bachelor's degrees in the School of Pharmacy will please rise.

Bachelor of Science-Pharmacy

Bachelor of Science-Pharmacology and Toxicology

Bachelor of Science-Pharmaceutical Science"

Dean tips his hat and says "Chancellor Ward."

Chancellor acknowledges: "Dean Weinswig."

Dean continues: "On the recommendation of the faculty of the School of Pharmacy, I present these candidates for degrees."

Dean of the School of Nursing steps to the microphone and says:

"Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science-Nursing will please rise."

Dean tips her hat and says "Chancellor Ward."

Chancellor acknowledges: "Dean Littlefield."

Dean continues: "On the recommendation of the faculty of the School of Nursing, I present these candidates for degrees."

Dean of the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences steps to the microphone and says:

"Candidates for the following bachelor's degrees in the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences will please rise.

Bachelor of Science-Family and Consumer Education"
Bachelor of Science-Child and Family Studies
Bachelor of Science-Consumer Science
Bachelor of Science-Environment, Textiles and Design
Bachelor of Science-Family and Consumer Journalism
Bachelor of Science-Home Economics"

Dean tips his hat and says "Chancellor Ward."

Chancellor acknowledges: "Dean McCubbin."

Dean continues: "On the recommendation of the faculty of the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, I present these candidates for degrees."

Dean of the Medical School steps to the microphone and says:

"Candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Science-Medical Technology and Bachelor of Science-Physician Assistant will please rise."

Dean tips his hat and says "Chancellor Ward."

Chancellor acknowledges: "Dean Farrell."

Dean continues: "On the recommendation of the faculty of the Medical School, I present these candidates for degrees."

14. <u>DEGREE CONFERRAL AND BACHELOR'S CANDIDATES</u> <u>MARCH TO RECEIVE DEGREES</u>

After the candidates have been presented, the Chancellor says:

"On the recommendation of the faculty and under authority granted me by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, you will be admitted to the degree appropriate to the courses you have completed. In testimony thereof, you will receive the diploma.

Candidates will please be seated until the marshals instruct you to proceed to the platform."

Chancellor returns to seat.

Readers announce name of each candidate.

Candidates march across the stage.

Deans present the diploma covers and shake hands with the graduates from their school or college.

15. CLOSING REMARKS

Chancellor returns to podium

Chancellor:

"Congratulations to all our graduates!" (Chancellor leads applause)

"Now, it's time to say goodbye.

We congratulate all of you, as well as the family members whose support and encouragement made this proud day possible for so many of you.

Good luck, and On Wisconsin."

16. VARSITY

Chancellor:

"Now, please rise and join Professor Leckrone and the University Band in singing Varsity. Please remain standing until the platform party has left the stage."

17. RECESSIONAL

As soon as the band starts to play the Recessional, the platform party will be led off the stage by the marshals in charge. Audience remains standing. Platform party returns to Reinke Room.

