



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Wisconsin alumnus. Volume 50, Number 10 July 1949

[s.l.]: [s.n.], July 1949

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/QGZB5COYM65WR83>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.



STANLEY C. ALLYN, '13

WISCONSIN *Alumnus*

"By Organized Effort"—see pages 10, 11

JULY, 1949

★ Dear Editor:

"IN MY OPINION"

In my opinion the expansion of the University should be out along the lake. Although Prof. Woodburn made the statement that the College of Agriculture could not be moved out of the city, he did not say why in any material I read.

I firmly believe that 125,000 persons should not be inconvenienced by plans for 18,000 students who are here four years at the most, even granting that they are contributing to the economic welfare of the city. It is bad enough now to come from the west side to work with students crossing University avenue at any place they choose.

With more University buildings along State, Lake, and University and the possibility of the University closing the streets to traffic, Madison will be practically cut in two.

The University could use busses to transport agricultural students outside the city. The barns and chicken coops should be moved outside of the city. On occasions the stench is terrific. Moreover, rats frequent nearby streets. One ran across my feet one evening. Another time when I was waiting for a car to pick me up, one meandered down the sidewalk.

Yours very sincerely,
MARGARET WALKER PARHAM,
Madison, Wis.

WANTED: CLUB NEWS

I note in looking over the February issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* that you have no section which is devoted to the local alumni clubs in various parts of the country. I think this is a serious mistake, and I talked this matter over with John Berge when I was in Madison recently, and I feel that if you keep in touch with the different alumni groups they can furnish you a lot of fine information and it will help to build up these local organizations throughout the world and give you some mighty fine information with which to work.

After all, we get a lot of information about the University but at the same time I think we should build up a section devoted to the local alumni clubs and what they do for the Alumni Association.

You have listed a good many of our alumni here in Washington, D. C., on your cover so it shows that we have a few people of national importance here in Washington, but I believe it is advisable to stress the activities of the clubs in the various locations and what they are doing, rather than glorifying a few individuals.

ROBERT W. DAVIS, '21
Washington, D. C.

CONS AND PROS

As you may, or may not, recall, some time ago I wrote deploring the *Alumnus* having dispensed with envelopes, in mailing copies of the magazine to subscribers—with the consequence that they invariably arrived in a mutilated condition. You sent me a note on the subject, in which you said: "This mailing problem is giving us a terrible headache . . . The cost of using envelopes is terrific. Please keep me posted on the condition in which your magazines arrive." I am very glad to be able to tell you that, since the change to heavier, "tougher" cover stock, my copies have reached me in perfect condition.

What follows is not sent at all with a view to possible publication in the "Dear Editor" columns of the *Alumnus*; but I do want to tell you how delighted I've been with recent issues. The magazine is so attractive that one hesitates to make even a minor criti-

cism. I have, however, been impressed with the fairly frequent occurrence of typographical errors, which seems to point to inadequate proofreading. The February number, for instance (which I've had time, so far, merely to "skim through"—and which is enormously interesting, I think), on page 19, paragraph 4 of "Fine Arts Features," lists the names of some of the masters represented in the loan exhibition of paintings from the Metropolitan, and among them (line 5) is "Goyz"! The other slip that caught my eye is not a typographical one but a question of fact, and probably its detection by a proof-reader could hardly be expected. New Haven will probably read with surprise, in Max Loeb's recollection-evoking "Golden Era" (p. 9) that Professor Turner "was gobbled up by Yale" (first column, last paragraph, line 11)!

I must confess to perplexity, by the way, that Mr. Loeb omits Professor Reinsch from his list of well-remembered faculty figures of that "Golden Era."

M. H. CRISSEY, '06
Pasadena, Calif.

NEXT MONTH

IN KEEPING with its traditional 10-issues-a-year policy, the *Wisconsin Alumnus* will publish no numbers in August and September. But Wisconsin Alumni Association members can well afford to wait until fall, because then they'll receive a handsome Centennial Directory of Association members. This 1949 Directory will not only be the largest compilation of Badgers ever published at Wisconsin; it will also contain valuable reference material about University policies, organization, and activities.

OUR MISTAKE

In glancing through the *Wisconsin Alumnus* for March, 1949, I note on page five thereof in connection with the article about "Ivy" Williamson, our new coach, that Oliver Kuechle of the *Milwaukee Journal* is referred to as the "nemesis" of Harry Stuhldreher. In my opinion to refer to Oliver Kuechle in this manner is unfair to both him and Stuhldreher. I want to point out that the scathing articles that appeared in the *Journal* a few months back in connection with Harry Stuhldreher's resignation as Wisconsin's football coach were not written by Oliver Kuechle, who incidentally, is not the sports editor of the *Journal*. The articles written by Mr. Kuechle in connection with the athletic situation at Madison, I believe, were eminently fair. The stories penned by an associate of Mr. Kuechle's, who actually is the sports editor, I believe, were unjustified, but the editor and not Kuechle was Harry Stuhldreher's nemesis.

Atty. RAYMOND J. MOORE, '26
Milwaukee, Wis.

ED.: Apologies are certainly in order.

"INSPIRATION"

When I came home this noon, after being in a small Cesna for three or four hours mapping the progress of the Fifth Army's snow-bound operations in this area, as Red Cross Chairman, I started to check my mail and found the February issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* and on its cover page the picture of a truly great American, Katharine Lenroot.

I turned the pages and pictured there were Drs. Van Hise, Chamberlin, Russell, Henry, Babcock, LaFollette, Sellery, Olson, and others. Many memories came back to me. I thought of the achievements of these and other men and women who gave me their help and advice while I was an undergraduate and later a graduate student on the Wisconsin campus.

Then I turned to page 24 and saw the picture of the administrative officers, who form, guide, and make effective the policies of Wisconsin's great University. There sat President Fred. I had him as an instructor in bacteriology while at the University. In 1947 I visited the University. While walking in Bascom Hall in late August when the campus was lonesome for its students, President Fred, whom I had not seen in many years, came out of his office, greeted me, and said, "You were a student in my classes years ago." He asked me into his office. Knowing he was a busy individual, I hesitated to impose upon him, but I went with him into his office and then into the administrative room.

Now, as I reminisce about Wisconsin University and President Fred, the men I have mentioned, and many others, I want to say that the University is great because its leaders have planned for its great physical plant, but also because they gave inspiration and time to the young men and women they were developing for future leadership.

H. E. MURPHY, '24
Dickinson, N. D.

ADD ROSE FUND

I am interested in the kind of an education which produces minds which advocate the sending of us "fellow travelers" to the lands where capitalism has outlived its usefulness.

I trust you keep me informed of how the fund of Newlin grows.

ROBERT H. ROSE, '41
Augusta, Wis.

ADD IRON CROSS

Re: Raymond J. Heilman letter in January 1949 issue of *Wisconsin Alumnus*.

I believe Mr. Heilman seems to be a bit mistaken about the "Iron Cross Honorary Organization". This organization was founded in 1902 or 1903 (I was not a member) and Iron Cross has no connection whatever with the German Military Iron Cross. Mr. Heilman should remember that World War I did not begin until 1914. That article in *Look Magazine*, August 17, 1948, issue, mentioned the "Iron Cross" organization and inferred that it had to do with the German Military Iron Cross, but the author of the article of course was misinformed or jumped at a conclusion. That was one of the points of said article with which I disagreed. However it might be a good suggestion that the "Iron Cross" organization change its name.

BERTRAM F. ADAMS, '02
Wood, Wis.

APPLAUSE

The April number of the *Alumnus*, has on the cover the splendid picture of G. James Fleming, '31. May I add my hearty approval of this cover which is before me?

(MRS. H. J.) ROSE S. TAYLOR, '85
Berkeley, Calif.



WISCONSIN Alumnus

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

CLAY SCHOENFELD, '41, Editor
JOHN BERGE, '22, Editorial Chairman
CHARLES BRANCH, '49, Assistant Editor

Vol. 50

JULY, 1949

No. 10

Published monthly, October through July, and entered as second class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price (included in membership dues of the Wisconsin Alumni Association), \$2 a year; subscription to non-members, \$4 a year. Editorial and business offices at 770 Langdon St., Madison 6, Wis.



WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

President: JOHN H. SARLES, '23, Knox Reeves Advt. Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.
First Vice-President: THOMAS E. BRITTINGHAM, '21, Room 251, Del. Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del.
Second Vice-President: MRS. BERNARD BRAZEAU, '29, 1125 3rd St., Wisconsin Rapids.
Treasurer: DEAN CONRAD A. ELVEHEM, '23, Bascom Hall, UW, Madison 6.
Secretary: RUSSELL A. TECKEMEYER, '18, 1 S. Pinckney St., Madison 3.
Executive Secretary: JOHN BERGE, '22, 770 Langdon St., Madison 6.
Field Secretary: EDWARD H. GIBSON, '23, 770 Langdon St., Madison 6.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Association officers plus MARTIN BELOW, '24, Harvill, Midwest Corp., 4358 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago; and LLOYD LARSON, '27, *Milwaukee Sentinel*, Milwaukee.



DIRECTORS

H. E. BROADFOOT, '17, Hayden Stone & Co., 2 Broad St., New York; MRS. GEORGE CHATTERTON, '25, Lakewood, Madison 4; HAROLD L. GEISSE, '05, 1002 Fulton St., Wausau; JUDGE LINCOLN NEPRUD, '21, Court House, Viroqua; JAMES D. PETERSON, '18, 135 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3; GOVERNOR OSCAR RENNEBOHM, '11, State Capitol, Madison 2; GUY M. SUNDT, '22, Men's Gym, UW, Madison 6; ARTHUR E. TIMM, National Lead Co., 900 W. 18th St., Chicago 80; WILLARD G. ASCHENBRENER, '21, American Bank & Trust Co., Racine; MARTIN BELOW, '24, Harvill Midwest Corp., 4358 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago; GORDON FOX, '08, Freyn Engr. Co., 109 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 2; DR. GUNNAR GUNDERSEN, '17, Gundersen Clinic, La Crosse; WARREN KNOWLES, '33, New Richmond; MRS. R. E. KRUG, '37, 2625 N. Wahl Ave., Milwaukee; HOWARD W. WEISS, '39, 942 N. Jackson St., Milwaukee; HARRY W. ADAMS, '00, Public Service Bldg., Beloit; WALTER ALEXANDER, '97, Union Refrigerator Transit Co., Milwaukee; ARVID ANDERSON, '46, 312 N. Bassett St., Madison 3; JOHN W. BYRNES, '38, Columbus Bldg., Green Bay; MRS. LUCY ROGERS HAWKINS, '18, 1008 Main St., Evanston, Ill.; R. T. JOHNSTONE, '26, 1300 National Bank Bldg., Detroit; DR. MERRITT L. JONE, '12, 510 1/2 3rd St., Wausau; LLOYD LARSON, '27, *The Milwaukee Sentinel*, Milwaukee; MRS. J. ALLAN SIMPSON, '10, 928 Lake Ave., Racine.

CLASS DIRECTORS

Class of 1947: MARYGOLD SHIRE, 428 W. Wilson St., Madison 3; **Class of 1948:** WILLIAM R. GUELBZOW, 714 Margaret St., Madison; **Class of 1949:** MORTON WAGNER, 260 Langdon St., Madison 3.

ALUMNI CLUB DIRECTORS

Milwaukee: EINAR GAUSTAD, '23, 120 W. Florida St.; **Madison:** DR. ARNOLD S. JACKSON, '16, 16 S. Henry St.; **Chicago:** VICTOR H. JONES, '17, 211 W. Wacker Dr.



PAST PRESIDENTS

CHARLES B. ROGERS, '93, 95 N. Main St., Fort Atkinson; JOHN S. LORD, '04, 135 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3; GEORGE I. HAIGHT, '99, 209 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4; CHARLES L. BYRON, '08, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Chicago 3; EARL O. VITS, Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co., Manitowoc; MYRON T. HARSHAW, '12, Suite 210, 920 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago; HARRY A. BULLIS, '17, Chairman of the Board, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.; HOWARD I. POTTER, '16, Marsh & McLennan, 231 S. La Salle St., Chicago; HOWARD T. GREENE, '15, Brook Hill Farm, Genesee Depot; ALBERT J. GOEDJEN, '07, Wis. Public Service Corp., Green Bay; C. F. VAN PELT, '18, Pres., Fred Rueping Leather Co., Fond du Lac; PHILIP H. FALK, '21, Supt. of Schools, Madison 3; WILLIAM D. HOARD, JR., '21, W. D. Hoard & Sons Co., Fort Atkinson; JOSEPH A. CUTLER, '09, Pres., Johnson Service Co., 507 E. Michigan St., Milwaukee; WALTER A. FRAUTSCHI, '24, Democrat Printing Co., Madison 3; STANLEY C. ALLYN, '13, Pres., National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio.

★ Sidelines

MOST EDUCATIONAL discussions become, sooner or later, a desperate attempt to escape from a problem. This is often done clumsily, causing unnecessary embarrassment and leaving the group without that comfortable feeling of having disposed of the problem. In the course of a mis-spent youth the writer has sat at the feet of many eminent practitioners of this art and compiled a list of their devices:

1. Find a scapegoat. Teachers can always blame administrators, administrators can blame teachers, both can blame parents, and everyone can blame the social order.

2. Profess not to have the answer; this lets you out of having any answer.

3. Say we must not move too rapidly; this avoids the necessity of getting started.

4. For every proposal set up an opposite; then conclude that the middle ground (no motion whatever) is the wisest course of "action."

5. Say the problem can't be separated from other problems; therefore no problem can be solved until all others are solved.

6. Show that the problem exists everywhere, hence is of no concern.

7. Point out that some of the greatest minds have struggled with the problem; therefore it does us credit to have even thought of it.

8. Spend your time proving that it can't be solved instead of trying to solve it.


9. Look slightly embarrassed; hint that the whole thing is in poor taste or is too elementary for mature consideration or is likely to be misinterpreted.

10. Discover all sorts of "dangers" — of exceeding authority or seeming to, of asserting more than is definitely known, of receiving adverse criticism, (and of course the danger of revealing that no one has a sound conclusion to offer).

11. Retreat into general objections on which everyone can agree.

12. Rationalize the status quo with minor improvements.

Certainly with all these techniques there is no excuse for awkwardness in the art of problem-evasion. — PAUL B. DIEDERICH in *Progressive Education*.



SUMMER has come again to the University campus. After the hurly-burly of a Centennial year, Wisconsin settles down to the pure enjoyment of its unrivaled setting. Dozens of sailboats rock gently at anchor off the Union Terrace. Vilas Park and Lake Wingra offer a well-nigh irresistible distraction for Summer-Session students. And this issue of the *Alumnus* partakes somewhat of the UW summertime lull. There are the usual sections of news and notes, to be sure, but there are also diverting articles and nostalgic pictures to lend a certain hammock-in-the-shade touch to the last number of our busy 50th year.





HENRY, CHAMBERLIN, BABCOCK: "Pioneer research men. . . . Even a student could sense the stimulating atmosphere of boundless energy and optimistic belief in the worthwhileness of the University's activities."



★ **FREDERICK E. BOLTON, '93**, looks back 60 years to his stimulating days on the University of Wisconsin campus, remembers above all else the "great teachers." He is the dean-emeritus of the School of Education at the University of Washington and a pioneer in the field of educational psychology.

REMEMBER BACK WHEN?



E. A. BIRGE: "One of the most skillful and scholarly teachers. . . . What a grand contribution he has made through his long, unusually active life!"

"DON'T LET FRED go to the State University; they teach evolution there!"

It was the "presiding elder" counseling my mother, who had said that I was thinking of going there. That settled it. I determined to go and find out who my ancestors were! I would search all the sciences.

It was several years later that I entered the junior year of the University via the Milwaukee Normal School. I entered at a most auspicious time. Even a student could sense the stimulating atmosphere of boundless energy and optimistic belief in the worthwhileness of the University's activities. The spirit of research and service were everywhere apparent. Dean Henry and Dr. Babcock had convinced the state that the University was one of its own instruments of service, dedicated to the welfare of the state.

In the early '90s the University assembled a remarkable group of

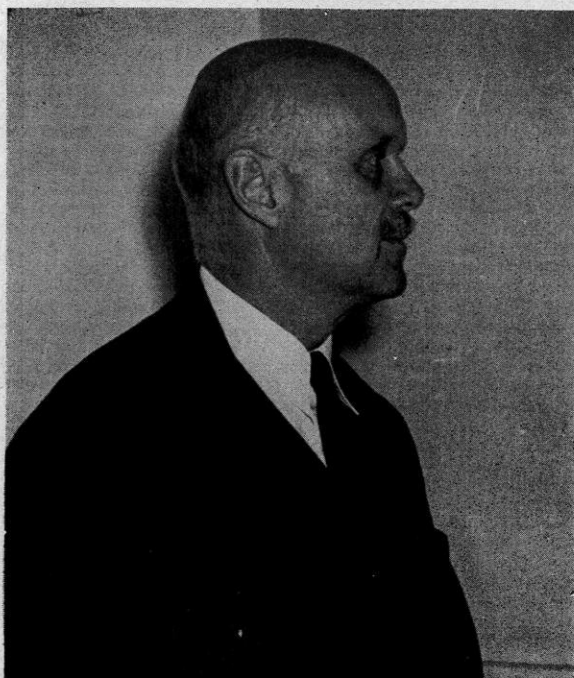
highly trained young scholars, most of them with PhD degrees, to strengthen the pioneer research men, who included Chamberlin, Van Hise, Birge, Comstock, Henry, Babcock, Daniels, Stearns. The new group included Turner, Haskins (20 years old), Jastrow (22), Barnes, Commons, Hodge, Hobbs, Hillyer, Russell, Ely, Scott, Kinley, Van Velzer, Slichter, Tolman. Most of the new ones came from Johns Hopkins and so were dubbed "the Hopkins Doctors."

From those groups I had as teachers Daniels, Hillyer, Barnes, Birge, Hodge, Van Velzer, Van Hise, Jastrow and Stearns—great teachers, all!

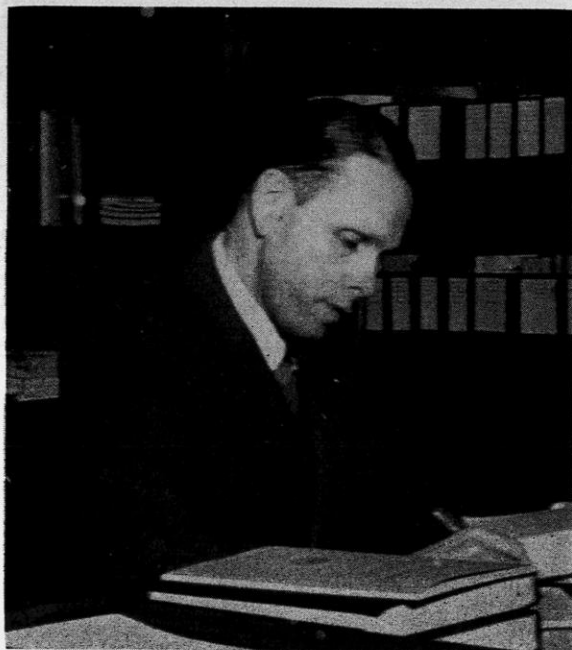
My preparation had been meager and disconnected—certainly not "integrated." Happily, however, I was allowed almost complete freedom in selecting my studies. The most fortunate circumstance was that I found great teachers. It has been well said that "real education is not filling a basket, but lighting a torch." Verily, Birge, Barnes, Van Hise and the others held aloft

(Continued on page 8)

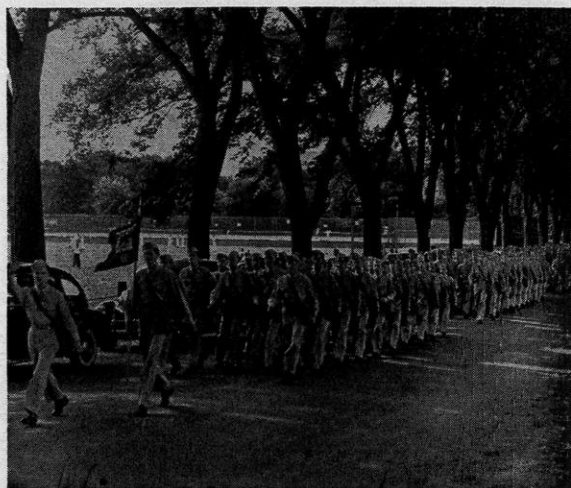
ONLY YESTERDAY



"MARK INGRAHAM, professor of mathematics, is the new dean of the College of Letters and Science."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, OCTOBER, 1945).



"AN ARTICLE appeared in the December 10 issue of *Colliers* which is entitled "Magic Pill" and tells the story of Prof. C. A. Elvehjem's discovery of the cure for pellagra."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, MARCH, 1938).



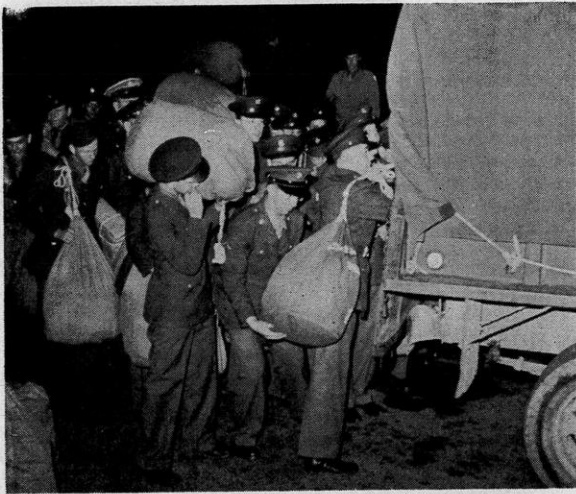
"ALTHOUGH THE SOLDIERS of the ASTP have a program of 59 scheduled hours of work per week, somehow they find time to get in the public eye. Madisonians have enjoyed watching the ASTP parades held every Saturday morning on the lower campus and the Men's Halls athletic field."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, OCTOBER, 1943).



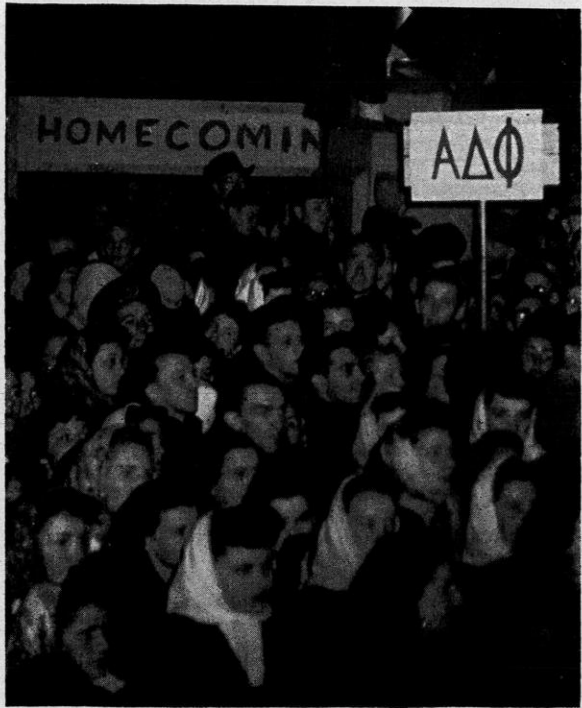
"WISCONSIN THIS YEAR has a football team which is a downright pleasure to watch. Coaches Stuhl-dreher, Rippe, Fox, and Sundt have come up with a club with talent, power, poise, and class."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, NOVEMBER, 1946).



"JUST BEFORE the Commencement Ceremonies: Roy Muir, '05; A. J. Altmeyer, '14; President Dykstra; Crown Prince Olav of Norway; Governor Heil; Hans von Kaltenborn; Daniel W. Hoan, '05."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, JULY, 1939).



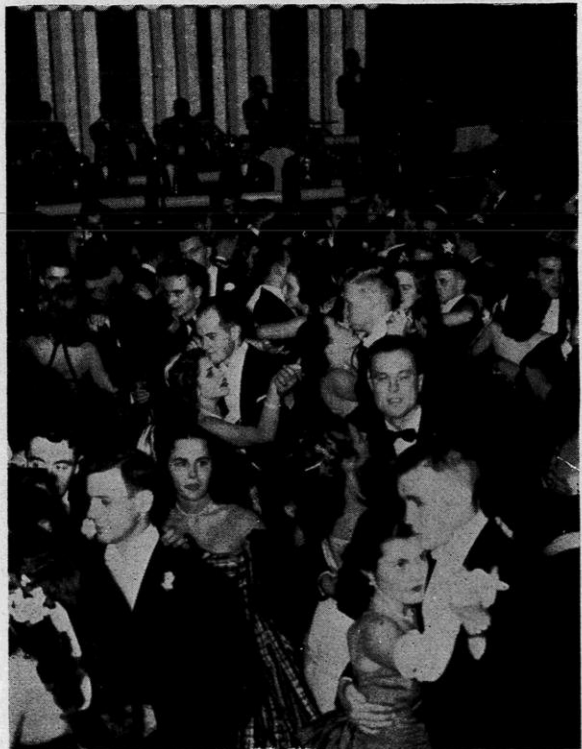
"JOE COLLEGE bowed out to Private John Doe when nearly a dozen fraternity houses were converted into barracks for the students of the ASTP. Even the University Club now houses 200 soldiers. As for a mess hall, Tripp Commons is providing about 1500 meals a day."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, JULY, 1943).



"HOMECOMING is a Wisconsin tradition which has degenerated into a free-for-all on the night before the big game."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, FEBRUARY, 1947).



"BEFORE THE WAR, the largest number of girls on the campus during one semester was slightly under 4000. This year there are 5324 girls enrolled. The University has attempted to meet the unprecedented demand for admission by assigning Tripp and Adams Dormitories to occupancy by 500 girls. The Regents also found it necessary to limit the enrollment of out-of-state women."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, OCTOBER, 1945).



"THE 1948 JUNIOR PROM was a throwback. For the first time in 20 years it was held in the State Capitol instead of in the Memorial Union."—(*Wisconsin Alumnus*, MARCH, 1948).

(Continued from page 5)

the sacred fire and inspired thousands of students to keep alive the beacon light. In much of trifling committee "busy work," I wonder if the real purposes of education are not engulfed in the minutiae of "cores," "integration," "frames of reference," "balanced curricula," "well rounded development," "the whole man," "general education," and a host of other "pedaguese" concepts?

In the *Alumnus* I find but little mention of "Pa" Stearns, head of the department of philosophy, psychology, and pedagogy. He was a great teacher and for two decades was better known in the state than any others except the president. He was a leader of the faculty in shaping University policies and organization. He really moulded the high school system and linked it with the University through the accredited relations and through the many high school teachers trained in the University. For many years the high school visitor was a member of his department.

One of the most skillful and scholarly teachers I ever had was Dean Birge. I appreciated him so much that I attended his Sunday school class. At the Old Capitol I heard his popular lectures on bacteriology, which were probably the first ever given on the pioneer subject. What a grand contribution he has made through his long, unusually active life!

The "joint debates" were an outstanding feature of UW life of those days. Although I was not a participant, I attended every one given in my day. They represented a high type of research and effective expression. Included in the names of men that are fresh in my memory after a span of nearly 60 years are Charlie Rogers, Charlie Parlin, Paul Reinsch, John Schlicher, Bob Rienow, Andrew Bruce, Ed Cassels, and Herb Haskell. Top notch students, top notch men later on. The decline of college debating and literary societies is a distinct educational loss.

Athletics were practically non-existent until near the turn of the century. There were no inter-collegiate contests and only a few "sandlot" baseball games and occasional spontaneously developed football "scrimmages." There was no stadium, no football "gridiron," not even a regulation baseball "diamond." The lower campus was a free-for-all field for "first come, first served." There were no coaches, paid or "free-serving," no fences, and no gate receipts. Just after my day several of the "greats" of football emerged. Henry and Eddie Cochems, Jack Richards, and Pat O'Dea were among names early inscribed in football history. Quite a number of men who might have been listed in big league baseball of a later decade used to gain our admiration in their performance in the sand-lot games

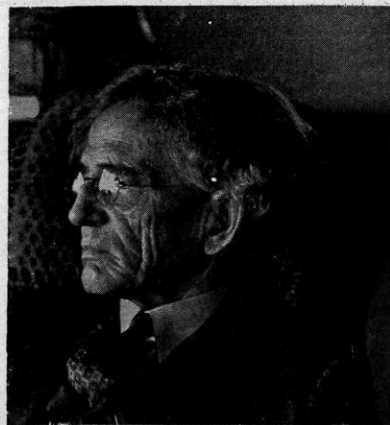
on the lower campus. I still see in memory "Pen" Beebe, Orson Palmer, Bob McCoy, and Harry McCard pitching fast ones, reaching for flies, and wielding the hickory.

Earning one's way, as many of us had to do, was a real problem in those days. What would we have thought if employers had been out begging us to take jobs at \$8 a day, \$60 a week—time and a half for over-time! I received—when I could find work—50 cents a day, \$13 a month, for pitching hay, husking corn, driving mules, splitting rails (like Lincoln, you know), digging ditches, and \$30 a month for teaching school! In the Wisconsin Academy I received 50 cents an hour. Senator Spooner's son Phil was one of my pupils. One year I was steward of the "Falstaff" boarding club. I got my board for my "executive" services. The average weekly cost of board in the Falstaff was about \$2 (highest Varsity club). Whenever my uneconomical purchasing caused the price to soar over the \$2 ceiling, there was an immediate bull session. Sometimes my explanation of a market scarcity sufficed!

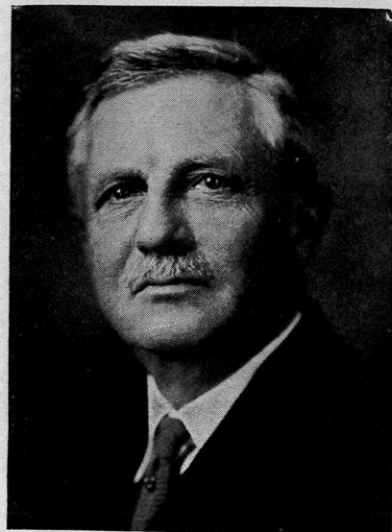
During my four years of undergraduate work and three years of graduate study (one in Leipzig University, one in Clark) my expenses for board, clothes, travel, University fees, books, averaged approximately \$1 per day—\$365 per year. (At the finish, \$400 in the red!)

I enjoyed exceedingly my student days at the University. Each day brought some new thrill and some new glimpse of the great world. My undergraduate major was mathematics, in which I had found delight from childhood. My graduate majors were psychology and education in which I became interested when teaching a real country school, increased through experience as a school principal and as a superintendent in a small town.

Six years after receiving a bachelor's degree, the University made me a summer session faculty member, in 1899. During that same year the University, through Professor Stearns, invited me to become the first high school visitor and a member of the department of education. The offer was indeed tempting. Here was my ideal University. I prized the personal friendship of many members of the faculty, and an unusual opportunity for delightful service. However, I declined because I did not want to be away from home and live in a suitcase, spending long hours often at junctions waiting for the "accommodation" trains. Then there were the pioneer hotels to contemplate. Had there been the wonderful highways and the super-deluxe automobiles of today I certainly would have cast my lot with the UW and possibly should be registered as a "Badger" instead of a "Husky" today.



JOHN R. COMMONS: "A highly trained young scholar."



FREDERICK J. TURNER: "Inspired thousands of students."



RICHARD T. ELY: "A Hopkins Doctor."

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

A BADGER EXPERT SPEAKS HIS MIND

Private Funds for Higher Education

★ Excerpts from an address by CHARLES DOLLARD, '28, president of the Carnegie Corporation, at the National Educational Conference on the University of Wisconsin campus last October.

THE FIVE MAJOR SOURCES of private benefactions to higher education, in the order of their emergence rather than of their comparative contribution, are: the churches, individual philanthropists, alumni, philanthropic foundations and business corporations. There is a sixth source as yet relatively untapped which the Negro colleges have recently begun to exploit. This new source is the general public. I should like to return to a discussion of this source later because I think it has been neglected to the great detriment, financial and otherwise, of our universities and colleges.

* * *

The third in this list of sources of private funds for higher education, the alumni, is to my mind at once the richest and the least developed of all. The day of the self-made man seems to be pretty much over and it may be assumed that the potentially large givers of tomorrow will be almost all college alumni. Texas may be an exception to this generalization but I can think of no other area in which it does not hold. The evidence that alumni can be persuaded to give more generously is offered by the experience of many institutions on the eastern seaboard which have substantially increased their income from this source in the last ten years. One college president of my acquaintance told me recently that as a result of systematic and carefully-planned soliciting of alumni, the college's income from alumni increased in one year from less than \$25,000 to about \$100,000. While his endeavors may have been more successful than the average, my impression is that his experience is relatively typical.

It may be noted here that the state universities have only begun to exploit this source. This is the more remarkable because in one important aspect, their case is better than that of the private institutions. A graduate of Harvard may claim with some justice that he paid a large part of his way as he went; a state university graduate on the other hand has by and large received his education at the public bounty and has, therefore, a special reason for responding generously to appeals from his alma mater. In this connection, I am at somewhat of a loss to understand why the state universities have failed to note one important pattern which is almost universally followed by private institutions in soliciting contributions from the mass of their alumni. The private universities conduct their campaigns on a class basis on the very good theory that, quite apart from their loyalty to the institution, alumni have a strong identification with their contemporaries. I venture to say that if the state universities also appealed for funds on this basis, the results might be more successful. I know that I personally should react much more strongly to a letter from one of my respected classmates than I do to the more general appeals which are now being used.

* * *

I think educators might do very well to consider the experience of the United Negro College Fund which is now in its fourth year of operation and to which corporations are contributing in relatively substantial amounts. The goal of this Fund for the current year is \$1,300,000 and it is probable that this goal will be reached. This means that the 22 member colleges will divide a sum equivalent at current interest rates to the income from about \$40,000,000 of endowment. Granted that the Negro colleges, grossly undercapitalized as

they are and serving a very low income group, have a very special case to make, it seems to me that they also have an idea worth borrowing. I do not think it would be either wise or practicable for all the colleges and universities in America to make a united nationwide appeal. I do think the colleges of a single state or region might well join forces to plead the cause of higher education to the public. I think corporations might be more inclined to respond to such an appeal than they are to pleas from individual institutions and I am sure that many individuals who now ignore appeals from all colleges on the ground that they cannot discriminate between institutions would also fall in line. It seems reasonable also to predict that such a campaign would raise the take from retail and manufacturing enterprises operating on a local or a narrowly regional basis.

I am quite aware that this is a relatively radical proposal, although I know that it has been discussed privately by educators all over the country. But if we consider that education's share of the total of private gifts and bequests declined from 8.6% in 1929 to 4.9% in 1943, I think educators should be ready to consider radical measures.

* * *

The American public is vastly complacent and relatively ignorant about its system of higher education. It has a general feeling that we have the finest, the largest, the most magnificent and the most adequate collection of colleges and universities in the world. It has almost no understanding of the fact that the physical plant for higher education was built for a student load about one-half as large as it is now carrying and that the whole system was financed at a time when the dollar was worth one hundred cents instead of fifty as at present.

This complacency is a fact to be faced in handling the whole problem which we are discussing today. Unless we can get the public at large as concerned about higher education as it is about polio, we are in for even harder times than those we are now experiencing.

Higher education has done a relatively bad job of dramatizing its case to the public. The very individuality which we prize has hampered us in making a common cause for something in which we all deeply believe. The President's Commission on Higher Education has amassed a lot of facts and presented some interesting estimates but I shall be surprised if one tenth of one percent of the American people have the time or the patience to study the five monographs in which their finds are set forth. We have to put the case for higher education in much simpler terms before the public will begin to understand it.

My second reflection concerns the rationality of the present complicated system through which we provide higher education for the young people of this country. Our educational system has grown like Topsy and I have some doubts that when the laymen begin to examine it from the standpoint of its efficiency they will be entirely satisfied with what they find. This reflection leads me to believe that whether our funds come from private philanthropy or the public treasury, the pattern of higher education may undergo some radical changes in the process of refinancing.

By Organized Effort

ONE DAY IN 1914 John H. Patterson, founder and president of the National Cash Register Co. of Dayton, Ohio, turned to watch the brisk, purposeful strides of a young office employee who had passed him in an NCR corridor. He commented:

"That young man has the most efficient walk I've ever seen."

The young man was Stanley C. Allyn, '13, who in December of 1913 had given up a better-paying post with a Wisconsin state commission to take a \$20-a-week office job at NCR. Today Allyn walks, still briskly and purposefully, in the presidential shoes of the NCR founder who admired his stride.

Born 58 years ago in Madison, Wis., Stanley Allyn went through the schools there, earning pocket money by working at odd times in a gas engine factory and selling newspapers. He entered the University of Wisconsin's Engineering School, switched after a year to the School of Commerce, worked half-time during the school year, and spent his summers working for the Wisconsin Tax Commission, which he joined full time after graduation in 1913.

Later that year he went to Dayton to attend a wedding, visited the NCR plant at the urging of local residents, who consider it the town's outstanding showplace. NCR has held open house every day for many years, attracting an average of 30,000 visitors per year. Allyn was much impressed with this—and with the company's progressive program of employee relations. He decided to cast his lot with NCR.

After marking time for a few years, Allyn was advanced to assistant comptroller; a year later (1917) to comptroller. The following year he became, at 27, a member of the Board of Directors, the youngest man ever appointed to the Board. In 1926 he was elevated to treasurer; in 1931 to executive vice president and general manager. In 1940 Stanley C. Allyn was named president of National Cash Register.

Of the many personal qualities which have been helpful to him in this position, one of the most important is his appreciation of the importance of *people* in business.

Says Allyn: "The major problem of American industry is how to get along with people. The way for management to get along with employees is to talk to them, give them the facts and figures about the business, have faith in them and keep faith with them. Our experience proves that if the people know the facts they will do the right thing."

To give them the facts Allyn writes personally and with care a column called "Keeping Up with the Business" for each monthly edition

★ An Alumni Association and its president have made history this year in "promoting . . . the best interests of the University." Here is their story.

of *Factory News*. Frequent meetings with foremen and supervisors are other channels of communication.

"If you want the confidence of your employees, talk to them," he urges. "If I didn't talk to my wife for two months, I know how popular I would be."

NCR employees get much more than talk. They are provided with first-class working conditions, thoroughgoing educational and recreational programs, sickness and death insurance and low-cost medical service, spacious Old River Park for the use of themselves and their families, noon-hour entertainments, free Saturday movies for their children, Christmas and other holiday parties, low cost meals in the company cafeteria, their own swimming pool (one of the biggest, most modern in the country), boating lagoon, night educational classes, a well-stocked library, awards for suggestions, and umbrellas that are loaned from a central stock when unexpected rain storms come up.

"This isn't paternalism," says Allyn. "Paternalism is a pat on the back in lieu of fair wages. We pay full wages prevailing in this industrial area." What's more, the NCR plant in Dayton is beautifully landscaped and surrounded by park areas. Its wall space is 80 per cent windows.

As NCR president Stanley Allyn has not only done much to promote employee relations, but has carried on a long tradition of NCR public service to the community of Dayton. When the first NCR plant rose in Dayton, a slum area grew up

quickly around it. Founder Patterson took a quick look, brought the leading landscape architect of the day to Dayton, beautified the area, started a neighborhood school in landscape gardening, gave prizes for best-kept lawns and gardens. The section picked up in appearance and the name Slidertown evolved into South Park.

In March 1913 Dayton was devastated by a flood. NCR was undamaged due to its position on high ground. Overnight it became a flood relief center, organizing and manning rescue sorties, scouring the country for food and other necessities, feeding and sheltering half the town, serving as hospital and morgue, and even printing the city's newspaper.

NCR later participated actively in a flood prevention program and Dayton has been free of floods ever since. The NCR auditorium is available for school commencements and other community meetings. It is used almost as much by the community as by the company.

Needless to say, Daytonians regard NCR as one of the town's first citizens.

"Employee relations," explains Allyn, "have too long been a one way street. When we hire a man we want to know all about his background, habits, and character. Isn't he justified, too, in wanting to know the company's background, habits, and character? That's why our employee relations, our attitude toward research and engineering, our financial policies, our future prospects, and our resources are an open book."

Under Allyn's leadership NCR has become a leading producer of cash registers, accounting machines, and adding machines. Its accounting-machine business alone is now more than its total volume before the war. Employment in this country has jumped from less than 10,000 pre-war to more than 20,000; sales volume has tripled. And Allyn is keeping his finger continually on the pulse of the business. "An executive today can pick up a telephone and find out what's going on in the Argentine, but he often doesn't know what's going on under his own roof," says Allyn. But he does. His leadership also overlaps into the community. He is deeply engrossed in civic activities, outstanding among which is the Community Chest.

Stanley C. Allyn's election to the presidency of the Wisconsin Alumni Association in 1948 came as a climax to years of unselfish participation in his alma mater's alumni activities.

His record as WAA prexy has been one of outstanding service and unparalleled activity: he has taken an active part in re-organizing the alumni body by classes; he has taken the lead in setting up the Association's new '49er membership plan for the Centennial year; he has written a monthly page in the *Alumnus* for the past year; no matter how difficult the problems facing the university he has always been on call for advice and help.

America's university alumni have always been subject to satire. The zeal of "the old grads" for "dear old Siwash," the paunchy men of distinction and sweetly senile old timers in their nostalgic quest for a bygone youth—these are the answers to a cartoonist's prayer (and largely the products of the cartoonist's imagination). But this too-well known caricature has tended to obscure the real goals of alumni work, to give a false impression of what lies behind the usually-open doors of more than 600 alumni associations across the country, behind the titles of men like Stanley C. Allyn.

That this holds true at Wisconsin is evidenced every day in the questions: "What is the Wisconsin Alumni Association? What does it do? Why?"

The answer is contained in the Association's slogan—"to promote by organized effort the best interests of the University"—but that slogan cannot be accepted as being *all* the answer, or the *only* answer. It's been quoted so often we should take it apart and reassess its value.

To do that you must think not just of Wisconsin alumni—but of all university alumni. You must visualize the Wisconsin Alumni Association, not as an isolated entity, but as one of the stronger links in a chain of more than 600 associations, all working with more or less vigor to achieve the same goal: to enlist graduate loyalty for the greater progress of their alma maters—and thereby of the world. The idea is founded on several tenets that are basic to educational progress:

1. That university alumni are an influential and potent arm of their alma maters. They are the end product (the living testimony of academic quality) and the primary link with the general public.

2. That these alumni become scattered geographically and lose contact with their alma maters unless some agency keeps them informed, enlists and focuses their loyalty by long distance.

3. That this focusing is the only link between college generations, and is also the prime hope for our national leaders to insure the future, to make sure their successors will be of requisite calibre. This is based on the fact that 90 per cent of the top rank jobs in America, the "lead-

ership" jobs like Stanley Allyn's, are held by university alumni.

Thus the key phrase in the sloganized goal of the WAA is "by organized effort." Individual opinions of scattered alumni carry little weight; marshalled opinions of organized alumni can be of tremendous influence. Disorganized armies never win battles; nor unorganized political parties elections.

So a primary contribution of the WAA to the University is simply its existence as a center of organization, a clearing house for outgoing information and incoming opinion. *Being*, alone, however, is not enough. *Doing* must enter the picture. What does the WAA do?

Say the cartoonists: "It nursemaids doddering alumni in their quintennial quest for youth." Says the WAA slogan: "It promotes the best interests of the University."

Both are right, with the emphasis on the latter. The Association "nursemaids" its members to some extent, if you want to apply that silly verb to alumni service. It has been known on occasion to outdo some Congressmen in the line of errand-running. It publishes directories of classes and schools to enable the graduates to keep track of each other. It carries off the annual alumni reunions, honors old-time Badgers through the Half-Century Club. It would be both asinine and fatal to draw the line there, however; to pretend that this covers the scope of WAA activities, that the program of alumni service is self-justifying.

Getting things done for the University is the Association's Number One aim and objective. In promoting the University, the Association performs its greatest tasks, approaches its highest goals, and thereby pro-

motes all of higher education, which incorporates most of mankind's aspirations for better living. This promotion of the University is not to be misconstrued as a whitewashing procedure. The WAA does not sit eternally on its haunches and howl the praises of the University. Rather its calling falls somewhere between that of watchdog and friend at court.

In promoting the University, the Association performs a variety of tasks and takes on some staggering assignments. In the not-so-simple job of keeping alumni informed it sends out more than 900,000 pieces of mail per year, ranging from the chatty Football Letters, summarizing the adventures and misadventures of the Badger eleven, to the scholarly Wisconsin Report, an on-the-spot explanation of University bills before the State Legislature. WAA has battled for the UW budget and plugged for the University of Wisconsin Foundation. (The Association has published well over 50 per cent of all UW Foundation publicity).

The Association has for many years supervised the University's Bureau of Graduate Records, which keeps track of the UW's more than 135,000 former students. Many went through school on WAA scholarships; many found jobs and eventual careers through WAA job placement efforts. The Association is an integral part of the University's public relations program, has cooperated with the University in planning and developing Centennial activities. For some 70 alumni clubs around the world it is a central headquarters and paternal advisor.

Has WAA succeeded? The answer is a yes, a no, and a maybe.

Yes, the alumni are better informed than ever before. WAA membership stands at an all-time high. Club activities are showing surges of increased participation. The UW Foundation is steadily progressing. The Centennial has been truly a year of distinguished academic achievement.

No, less than half the UW graduates belong to the Association. Alumni clubs continue to overemphasize nostalgia and underemphasize service. Many alumni are still uninformed on University problems and policies. The UW budget has been sorely mutilated. The UW Foundation has progressed at a disappointing speed.

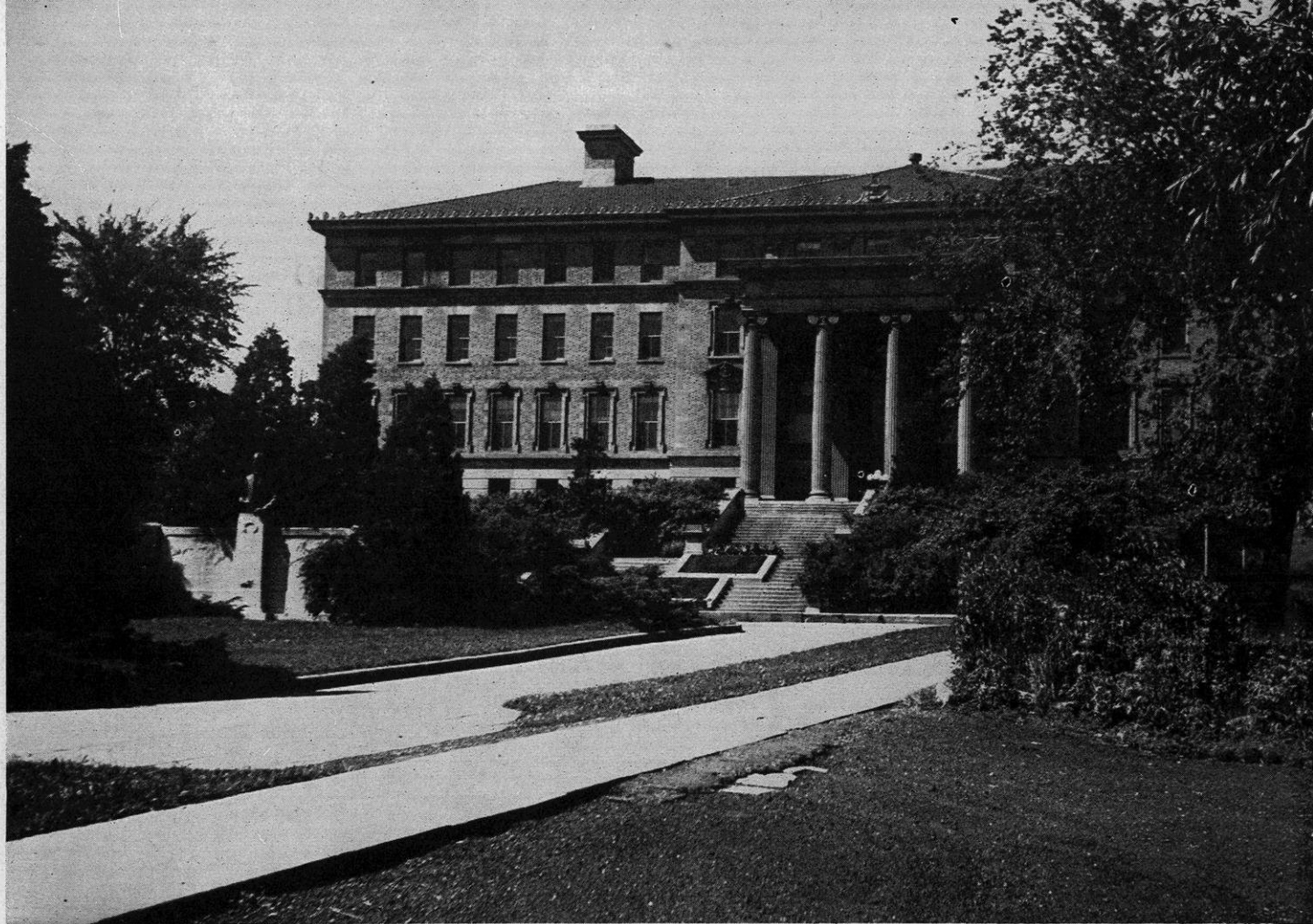
Maybe, if the drive is moving and not standing still; if the *Alumnus* is really catching and imparting the Wisconsin spirit (as one reader recently maintained); if the realization is spreading among alumni that here in their University and others like it will mankind have its rendezvous with the future.

The success of the Association cannot be measured in mere numbers of loyal alumni.

★ On the Cover



LOOKING AT THE world from a magazine cover is no new experience for Stanley C. Allyn, '13, president of the National Cash Register Co. of Dayton, Ohio, and outgoing president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. He was similarly honored by the *Forbes Magazine of Business* last July, and he has been prominently profiled by *Modern Industry* and other magazines. The Allyn success story (see above) is a milestone in the democratization of American industry and the recruitment of effective alumni.



AGRICULTURE HALL: A building and a spirit.

In the Service of the People

CHRIS CHRISTENSEN stopped at our farm one Saturday in the spring of 1937 to help work out some problems, of which there were and are many. With him were two other professors from the College of Agriculture, an agronomist and an expert in dairy husbandry. With me were two dirt-farmer neighbors, men of firm opinions and tough in argument. They listened in silence to our talk of soil tests, crop rotation, clover cover crops, contour plowing and vaccination of calves.

When the University men left, my neighbors guffawed over those book farmers and their big ideas. But only a few months later, when the corn borer invaded our township and rolled like a blitzkrieg toward one neighbor's farm, what did he do? He telephoned, long distance, prepaid, to Christensen, then dean of agriculture, pleading for help from the University. And the University gave help.

This is one example of the *Wisconsin Idea* of service to the people.

There are two significant points about this incident. (1) It is repeated over and over again, day after day. (2) The University first began to serve farm people in 1885

curricular services rendered by the University in cooperation with a few far-sighted farm leaders. It is no secret that the most successful farms are those which make full use of what the College of Agriculture offers. And if the College asks them to cooperate in experimental work they cooperate. At the same time there still are some farmers who resist and resent the advice of the College of Agriculture.

Strange but true.

Turning from agriculture to smoke-stack industries, we see a more recent development of service. It is no secret that until recently business men generally felt the University went all-out in anticipating farmers' needs but had little interest in helping business and urban industries in the solving of their common problems. Even today that feeling lingers in some quarters—although actually the *Wisconsin Idea* now embraces business, manufacturing, and agriculture with equal ardor. However, business men

By WALLACE MEYER, '16

with short courses at the University and with Farmers Institutes in local neighborhoods. That was 64 years ago. Of course, hundreds of thousands of progressive farmers have taken advantage of what the College of Agriculture offers them beyond academic instruction and research. It is generally recognized that Wisconsin agriculture is prosperous today because of the extra-

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

are catching on fast and are quick to appreciate the benefits they receive from institutes and conferences arranged by the Extension Division, the School of Commerce, and the College of Engineering.

Factory foremen first started coming to the University during World War II. They attend annual Industrial Management Institutes which were first set up under the engineering, science, and management war training programs of the United States Office of Education. The Institutes are now sponsored by the School of Commerce and the University of Wisconsin Extension Division with the cooperation of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association. In four years the number of supervisory institutes has grown from 23 to 38, the number of companies participating from 28 to 176, and the number of men attending from 386 to 861. These institutes cover the whole range of foremanship and industrial supervisory problems. Each program covers five days and is repeated several times during the year.

The problems of executive management are discussed and analyzed in a series of one-day seminars. The seminar meetings provide "condensed but comprehensive analysis of major industrial problems from the standpoint of policy formulations."

While on the subject of service to management and labor, it is interesting to note that the School of Commerce holds conferences for such diversified groups as accountants, bankers, grocers, hotel and resort operators, insurance agents, and retail merchants.

From Smoke Stacks to Labs

Among the special services provided by the University are a Bureau of Business Research, a Bureau of Business Information, and a Bureau of Industrial and Applied Psychology. These bureaus supply vital research information to small or large businesses—a service which many small concerns could not afford by themselves.

In addition, the University provides instrument service, special testing, checking and standardizing of measuring devices, and an Engineering Experiment Station. These services are a boon to many establishments and through them to the people they employ.

The *Wisconsin Idea* gets beyond the business of earning a living. It helps people live better. For example, the Extension Division maintains a Bureau of Community Development which provides information and counsel on economic and social problems to Wisconsin Communities.

★ Here is a 1949 documentation of the *Wisconsin Idea*, told by the chairman of the general information committee of the University of Wisconsin Foundation.



THE AUTHOR: Member, Reincke, Meyer, and Finn Advertising Agency, Chicago.

The University holds short courses for polio treatment and conferences for rural churches. It holds institutes for public library management and for public health nursing consultants and supervisors. It holds meetings for school principals and superintendents, for municipal officials and rural women. Starting in 1885 with the first farmers who screwed up enough courage to attend Short Courses or Farmers Institutes sponsored by the University, the people of Wisconsin have turned more and more to their state university for help in solving their problems. This help the University has been glad to give, whether it involved research, investigation, analysis, or teaching, or all four. And by giving the help the University built up the *Wisconsin Idea* of service into a solid and substantial equity that the people now take for granted.

Beyond what we have touched on thus far the University of Wisconsin renders services of incalculable value to government at federal, state, and local levels through its authorities or experts on different subjects. President E. B. Fred disclosed the extent of this service dur-

ing an address to the County Boards Association annual convention, recently held in Madison. First, Dr. Fred declared that "the spirit of service to the State has been the moving spirit in the development and growth of Wisconsin's State University. The University has taken public service to the State as one of its primary functions; all departments of the University are engaged in some aspect of the work, and others are devoted exclusively to it—the Extension Division, the Bureau of Business Research and Service, many agricultural control laboratories, the Industrial Management Institutes, the Engineering Experiment Station, the State Hygienic Laboratory, the Orthopedic Hospital, and dozens of others.

"Beyond that," Dr. Fred continued, "some 95 or more faculty members are serving on local, state, and national commissions, committees, and councils; serving as advisors to government, and occupy executive positions on state and national associations, even the United Nations.

"Further, members of our faculty are using problems of government for study and research in the classroom."

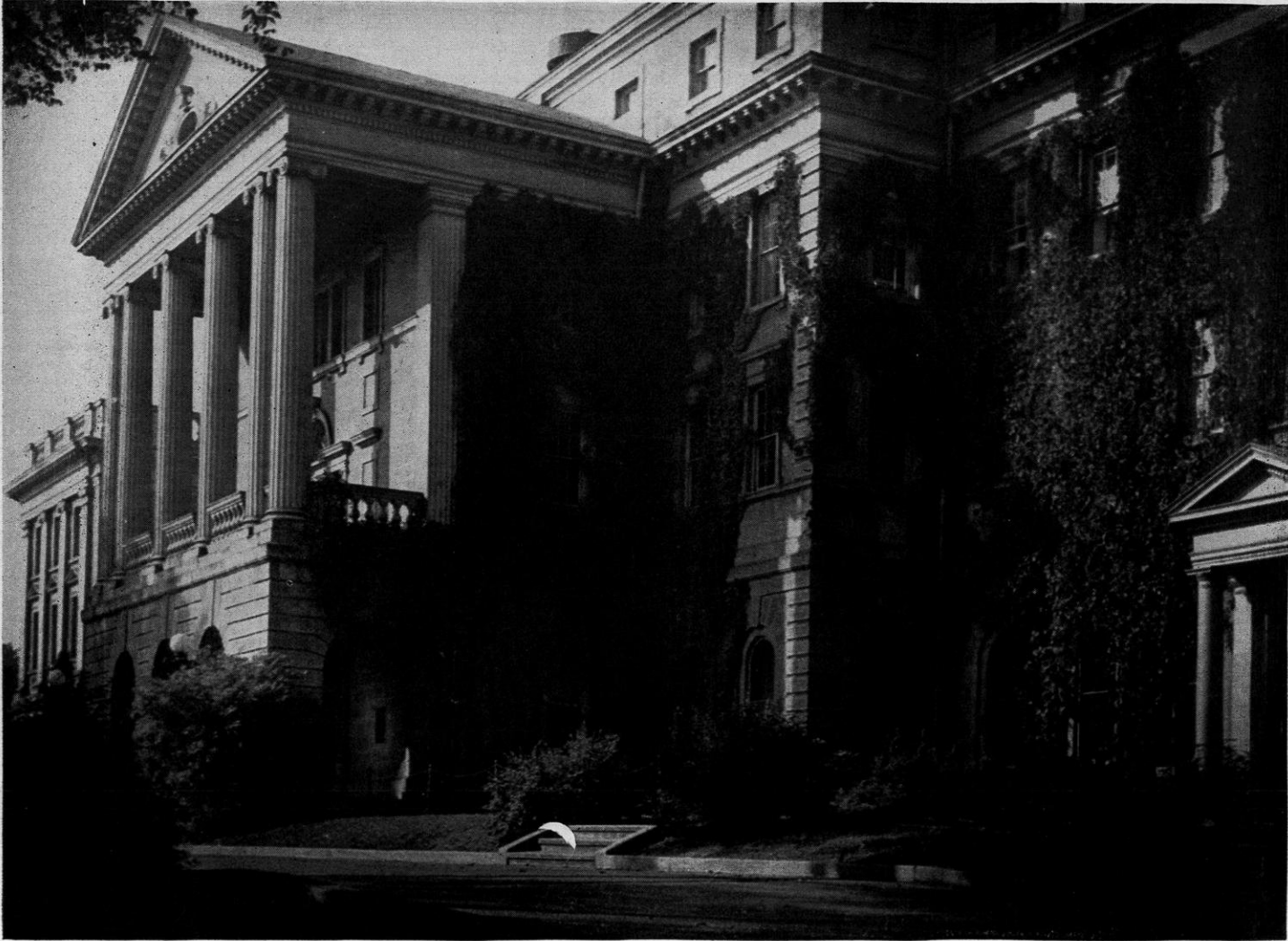
From Need, a Building

To help the University meet the growing need for its services the University of Wisconsin Foundation is inviting gifts to help erect a new building on the campus as the headquarters for the *Wisconsin Idea* of service. The proposed building has been called a "Center of Applied Research" and the "Wisconsin Idea Building"; it is now officially referred to as the "Wisconsin Center Building." With equal appropriateness it could be called the "Wisconsin Council House." The name is not important—but the need is great and urgent.

Herbert V. Kohler, chairman of the Foundation's Centennial Gift Fund Campaign, says: "We invite friends and alumni, everywhere, to contribute to this great and lasting gift in honor of Wisconsin's Centennial and her second century of useful service. There is room for everyone on the roll of honor. There is opportunity here for those who wish to make substantial gifts or bequests as well as for those of more modest means. This is the best way I know to express our gratitude for the advantages we enjoy as Americans."

The Foundation has prepared an interesting illustrated booklet, *Blueprints for Progress*, containing plans for the proposed Wisconsin Center Building, and will gladly mail a copy free to anyone interested. Copies are available from the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Fearless Sifting, Winnowing



BASCOM HALL: A building and an idea.

WITH ACADEMIC FREEDOM under debate in colleges and universities throughout the nation, the University of Wisconsin recently took the opportunity to re-state its declaration of academic freedom:

“Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere, we believe that the great state University of Wisconsin should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found.”

The statement, taken from a report of the University's Board of Regents in 1894, is cast in bronze and bolted to the entrance of Bascom Hall, the central building on the Wisconsin campus.

The University highlighted the statement by issuing a booklet entitled *Sifting and Winnowing . . . A Chapter in the History of Academic Freedom at the University of Wisconsin*.

The author of the pamphlet, Theodore Herfurth, entered the University with the class of 1894, is now

the chief executive of a Madison insurance firm which bears his name, and through the years has provided awards for “initiative and efficiency” to high school and University students.

His booklet is a conscientious history of the University's academic freedom plaque.

Herfurth traces the authorship of Wisconsin's academic freedom statement to Charles K. Adams, the seventh president of the University, who served from 1892 until 1901.

It was issued, Herfurth relates, at the conclusion of the trial of a University economist, Richard T. Ely. It was Ely, in a letter written for Herfurth shortly before Ely's

death, who definitely established the authorship of the declaration.

"The words were undoubtedly written by C. K. Adams. Adams told me so himself, and the internal evidence bears this out. It was a style natural to Adams," Ely wrote.

A Story Behind

The story behind the declaration and its display is one of "embattled youth and political turmoil," Herfurth says.

He recalls how Professor Ely "had come to Wisconsin as one of America's most distinguished political economists," how he "had freed himself from orthodox free-trade economics and had pioneered with a realistic, inductive approach to the subject," and how a state superintendent of public instruction had published in *The Nation*, "a scathing, excoriating and denunciatory letter," accusing Ely of fomenting strikes in Madison.

Herfurth tells of a committee, set up by the Board of Regents to investigate the charges, and how, on Sept. 18, 1894, the committee submitted its report to the board, which not only exonerated Ely but also "heralded the board's devotion to academic freedom," with the following statement:

"As Regents of a university with over a hundred instructors supported by nearly two millions of people who hold a vast diversity of views regarding the great questions which at present agitate the human mind, we could not for a moment think of recommending the dismissal or even the criticism of a teacher even if some of his opinions should, in some quarters, be regarded as visionary. Such a course would be equivalent to saying that no professor should teach anything which is not accepted by everybody as true. This would cut our curriculum down to very small proportions. We cannot for a moment believe that knowledge has reached its final goal, or that the present condition of society is perfect. We must therefore welcome from our teachers such discussions as shall suggest the means and prepare the way by which knowledge may be extended, present evils be removed and others prevented. We feel that we would be unworthy of the position we hold if we did not believe in progress in all departments of knowledge. In all lines of academic investigation it is of the utmost importance that the investigator should be absolutely free to follow the indications of truth wherever they may lead. Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere we believe the great state University of Wisconsin should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found."

★ The story of the words which have been called "one of the finest statements of the principle of academic freedom to be found."



THE PLAQUE: "No responsible party . . . has ever succeeded in restricting freedom . . . within these walls."

A Plaque Battle

Herfurth reveals that the casting of the declaration into bronze and its erection at the University generated almost as much heat as the charges which brought the declaration.

Although the University class of 1910 had the tablet cast, the memorial was not affixed to Bascom hall until 1915 because of friction between the class and the Board of Regents.

Wisconsin was divided into two camps of Republicans then, the Progressives, led by "Old Bob" LaFollette, and the conservatives. The class of 1910 had strong LaFollette sympathies, while all the regents had been appointed or reappointed by the conservative governor.

In 1909 Lincoln Steffens had brought the matter to a head by publishing a magazine article on the University, commending President Van Hise and reproving "tory regents" who, he intimated, would not let faculty members teach the truth as they saw it.

Herfurth believes that the idea of the plaque originated with Lincoln Steffens, and that it was given the class officers through Fred MacKenzie, managing editor of *LaFollette's Magazine*.

The memorial was offered at Commencement in 1910 and accepted unofficially by Prof. William A. Scott of the School of Commerce. The re-

gents, who considered it a hostile gesture, rejected it the following day.

Members of the class were incredulous, Herfurth points out. Ten days after the rejection, Class President F. Ryan Duffy, now federal judge, wrote of the regents:

"This incident should serve to make the people of this state think over the proposition of how the University can retain its place as 'the leading state university' if the regents will not allow members of the faculty to express their honest convictions on problems that are of interest to all the people . . ."

The Progressives, surging to power gradually, wrote into their platform a pledge of academic freedom. In 1912 the regents reversed themselves and voted to accept the tablet. No provision was made for its erection, however, so it gathered dust for three more years.

The class of 1910 arranged for a reunion in 1915, and William J. Meuer, a Madison photographer who was general chairman of the affair, negotiated with the Regents for the final step. The regents insisted that class representatives write a letter absolving them of any charges of interference with academic freedom. A "peace treaty" statement signed by Duffy and Meuer was finally accepted.

A Bolt of Iron

On June 15, 1915, the tablet was erected and dedicated. President Van Hise spoke at the ceremony:

"The principles of academic freedom have never found expression in language so beautiful, words so impressive, phrases so inspiring. It was 21 years ago that these words were incorporated in a report of the Board of Regents exonerating a professor from the charge of 'Socialism' that was brought against him . . . And from that day to this, no responsible party or no responsible authority has ever succeeded in restricting freedom of research and teaching within these walls."

Herfurth concludes:

"In its innermost significance, the memorial tablet stands as a sentinel, guarding, interpreting, and proclaiming the ever-buoyant and progressive spirit of the University of Wisconsin in its unceasing struggle upward for more light and its untrammelled search for truth wherever found."

Copies of the Herfurth history are available from the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

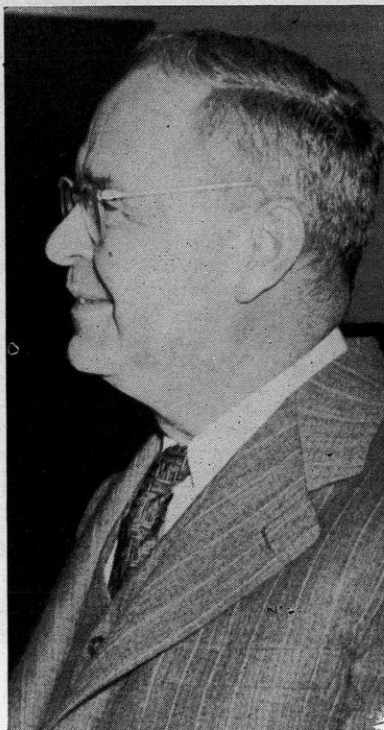
Two Centuries of an Idea

THE ESSENCE of the *Wisconsin Idea* has been looking forward, not backward, in the art of democratic living. For this quality Wisconsin has been pre-eminent. So has the University. Each has nurtured the other in this tradition, now for a century. In each men have not been afraid to find or face new facts, or to devise means for making adjustments to them democratically. Often this has been done long in advance of other states and of the nation itself. And seldom has there been departure from the basic democratic conception that government rightfully is derived from the consent of the governed, not from their rulers; that it of right must be both by and of the people and for them.

Moreover, in expanding democratic rights, the state and the university have preserved them. For nowhere have dissentients been more free to express opinion, whether to oppose or to advocate change. Indeed they have been more free perhaps than elsewhere to advocate change, a matter not always as easy or safe as to oppose it even when change is long overdue. This fearlessness, this unwillingness to be afraid of change merely because it is change, this candor in looking at evolving life and making adjustments to the evolution regardless of labels representative of the *status quo* point of view, have created a truly Jeffersonian community. And by doing so they have established one as stable as any to be found. Wisconsin has demonstrated that progressive government is not unstable government, is indeed the most stable form of government.

This achievement Wisconsin and the University have in common to celebrate upon their centennial anniversary. Thus far we may look backward to 1848. That year, like 1948, was one of unrest, uncertainty, disturbance and revolution. It turned out to be one of great reaction. In Europe the cause of democracy was set far back. But the pendulum of history seldom swings all the way in one direction. Reaction itself causes swinging of the pendulum toward the other end of the arc. It may not be too much to say that we owe Wisconsin, her university, her institutions and her progressive democracy largely to that setback of 1848 in Europe. Who can say these would be what they have become but for the influx of that time of men and women unbent and driven out

★ WILEY RUTLEDGE, '14, associate justice of the US Supreme Court, takes a look at Wisconsin concepts—past, present, and future. From the January, 1949, *Wisconsin Law Review*.



THE AUTHOR: A Badger who was dean of the Law School at the University of Iowa before moving onto the highest court in the land.

by the prevailing tyranny? Who can say either what tribulations have been brought by their loss to the nations which drove them out, and to the world, through the hundred years which have followed? At all events, what Europe lost in liberty by their expulsion or departure we gained. That fact is warning to us now that the nation cannot safely deny the basic freedom to its dissentient citizens.

More in keeping with the Wisconsin spirit, after this glance at the past, is looking ahead to the future. What of Wisconsin and the University in 2048? No one can answer that question with certainty. None

in 1848 could answer it thus for 1948. Now as then there are vast uncertainties, even vaster ones. Nor is there any longer the same escape for individuals, the same opportunity to go elsewhere on the globe and start a backfire against encroaching tyranny. But this does not mean that Wisconsin's first century has brought an end or an approaching one to the *Wisconsin Idea*. It has merely brought that idea and its opposite into clearer, if paradoxically also broader, focus.

There is escape. But it is one by and large for men where they are, not by shifting them from one place to another on the earth. If men generally had applied the *Wisconsin Idea*, politically and educationally, throughout the world during the last hundred years, or if they had progressively expanded its application as was hoped in 1848 would be done and as Wisconsin has done, the world would not be today in its prevailing unrest, uncertainty and distress. It is precisely because that idea has been rejected so widely that the present perils exist and persist. If men continue to deny the *Wisconsin Idea*, the constant and progressive application of democratic principles to changing conditions, those perils will continue to persist, and there can be no real stability or security for Wisconsin or for any other state or people.

I believe in democracy, in progressive and expanding democracy. I have faith that it is both better and stronger than any other type or form of social or political institution. To this faith I hold because no other can give to man's aspiring spirit the sense of freedom essential for its satisfaction and because any other with time can only breed within his soul rebellion.

The task of the next hundred years it to do what we have failed to do in the last hundred years. It is not one to be done by force, except to ward off assaults by force upon democratic nations and institutions wherever and whenever that may be necessary. It is not one to be done by ramming democracy down other peoples' throats, for democracy cannot be so crammed down. It is a thing of the heart and the free spirit incapable of forceful inculcation. The task is one to be done in the Wisconsin tradition, by constantly and progressively improving and perfecting democratic ways of living and institutions to secure them, so that their very excellence will command the admiration, the desire and the eventual acceptance of other men by their own accord. The second century of the *Wisconsin Idea* should be far greater than the first.

Campus Law Journal Serves Student Lawyers, Practicing Attorneys



THE EDITORS OF THE *LAW REVIEW* CONFER WITH A CONTRIBUTOR: John L. Palmer, Janesville, executive editor; William A. Platz, Madison, assistant attorney general; and George J. Kuehn, Kenosha, editor-in-chief, discuss a proposed leading article on a new code of criminal procedure. Atty. Platz was himself editor of the *Review* in 1934.

ANOTHER MANIFESTATION of the *Wisconsin Idea* is the *Wisconsin Law Review* from which Justice Rutledge's article is taken. Although the *Law Review*, founded in 1920, was a late comer to the field of legal periodicals, it has brought to the state's lawyers and judges the best in criticism and study of the legal problems which are prominent especially in the Wisconsin scene. The publication, along with the Law School forums for lawyers, brings to the Wisconsin attorney the results of studies by professors and students in the Law School, and collects and publishes articles of leading lawyers over the state and nation.

Typical of this work is Professor Delmar Karlen's analysis, to be published in the near future, of the jurisdiction of the Wisconsin courts, a confusing and perplexing problem due to the lack of uniformity in the Wisconsin jurisdictional statutes. Another example is Dean Oliver Rundell's study, in the very first issue of the *Review*, of the delivery and acceptance of real estate deeds in Wisconsin. The theory behind these articles is that important legal research done in the Law School should be made available to the Wisconsin lawyer.

This is not to say, however, that the *Law Review* is strictly local in scope. Many lawyers and nearly all legal libraries all over

the country receive the *Review*, and Wisconsin lawyers are interested in federal questions and in the broader issues of social policy underlying the law. To provide for this need, the magazine publishes treatises on constitutional law, federal legislation, tax law, and legal problems in other states which are analogous to the problems raised in Wisconsin. Representative of these articles is that of Professor Herbert Page on "The Full Faith and Credit Clause of the United States Constitution," and the *Review's* recent symposium on "The Model Probate Code".

The *Wisconsin Law Review* recognizes that only a small part of a lawyer's work is spent in litigation and tries to assist the lawyer in his problems of drafting agreements avoiding litigation. A good illustration of this role is a recent comment on the drawing of canner-grower contracts written by a senior law student, Robert Wrzosek. This article has proved so popular that requests for it have been received from many parts of the country and even from South Africa.

Important as is the work of collecting worthwhile discussions from law professors and practicing lawyers, the *Law Review* serves another function of training young students in legal techniques for use outside the classroom. The *Law Review* is a stu-

dent-edited publication. With the help of a faculty adviser, it is a student's duty to arrange for the leading articles written by members of the bar. But even more significant, almost half of every issue is taken up by student notes and comments.

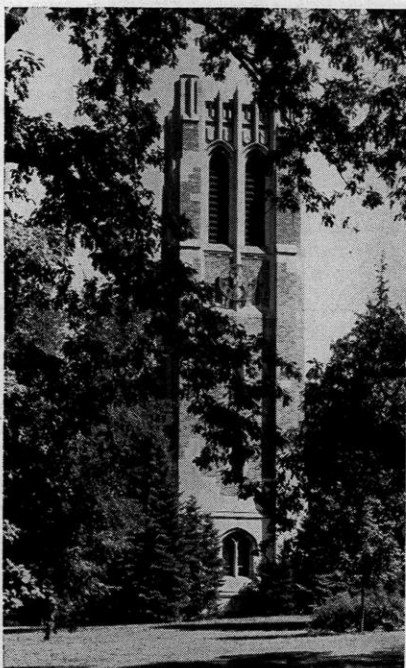
The *Wisconsin Law Review* has done its work well. There are approximately 2,000 subscribers to the periodical. But more than that, the *Review* has trained good lawyers known all over the states. A few of the distinguished alumni are:

Atty. Philip La Follette, '22; Harry S. Fox, '22, circuit judge, Janesville; Thomas Fairchild, '38, attorney general of Wisconsin; H. H. Persons, '24, R. G. Tulane, '35, and W. A. Platz, '35, all assistants to the attorney general of Wisconsin; Glenn R. Davis, '40, United States Congressman; J. H. Beuscher, '30, R. W. Efland, '40, C. J. Shearer, '40, M. M. Volz, and J. R. DeWitt, '42, all on the faculty of the University of Wisconsin Law School; G. H. Bell, '27, and W. W. Boardman, '30, attorneys and former faculty members of the Law School; J. Ward Rector, '30, former justice of the Wisconsin Supreme court; P. H. Haberman, '48, secretary of the State Bar Association; J. P. Frank, professor of law, University of Indiana, and author of the new book, *Mr. Justice Black: The Man and His Opinions*.

By ALVIE L. SMITH, '47

Director of News Bureau, Public Relations Department, Michigan State College

This Is Michigan



BESIDE THE WINDING CEDAR: Beaumont Tower symbolizes Michigan State.

NEWEST ADDITION to the Western Conference family is Michigan State College—one of the most boisterous, ambitious, and progressive educational institutions of the nation.

Michigan State, relatively unknown before the war, has emerged as one of the 12 largest universities in the country. Not only does it have the student body, but it has the educational philosophy, breadth of curriculum, faculty and physical facilities to match.

Here are some little-known facts about Michigan State College. Fall term enrollment reached 16,010 students; and total faculty, including teaching, research, and extension, numbered over 2,000. Physical facilities on the Spartan campus have grown tremendously since the end of the war through a \$30,000,000 building program. In the field of inter-collegiate athletics, all-around performance of Spartan teams ranks with the best of the nation.

The institution has come a long way since 1855, when it was founded as Michigan Agricultural College, first of its type in the nation. Carved out of the pines in Michigan's Lower Peninsula on the outskirts of Lansing, Michigan State College has a tradition in agricultural teaching and extension work that can boast no equal. As the first land grant college in the world, MSC blazed the trail for the land grant movement which was to follow in the 1860s. These institutions drew upon the graduates, educational innovations, and intellectual philosophy developed at MSC.

In the 1920s, the East Lansing college, boasting an enrollment of nearly 3,000 students, began to flex its muscles and prepare for bigger and better things. After curricula in liberal arts and applied science were added in 1921 and 1924, it was natural that in 1925, the Aggies of Michigan Agricultural College became the Spartans of Michigan State College.

Today, students have a choice of almost 70 curricula, with more than 56 of these offering graduate degrees. Among the courses offered are business administration, medical technology, police administration, music therapy, bacteriology and public health, art, public administration, and 25 fields under agriculture, home economics, and engineering.

Although the school is in every way a university, officials of Michigan State prefer to keep the term "college" to avoid confusion with their sister Big Ten member, the University of Michigan.

* * *

MSC got the jump on the more complacent colleges of the nation in post-war construction. Now nearing completion on the Spartan campus is a \$30,000,000 building program started in 1946, almost \$18,000,000 of which is self-liquidating. Construction also began April 1 on a huge modern Continuing Education Center, being built at a cost of \$1,500,000 by the Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek.

The college's construction program includes six large classroom and laboratory buildings, a steam generating plant, six large dormitories, a dormitory food storage building, 11 apartment buildings, and additions to the Student Union and football stadium.

Michigan State did not get the nod from Western Conference officials solely because it had the student enrollment and physical facilities. Probably more important in their consideration was the quality of teaching and inter-collegiate athletic competition.

The faculty at MSC is studded with national authorities. Some of the more noted are: Dr. Milton E. Muelder, on leave as deputy director of the Education and Cultural Relations Division of the US Military Government in Germany; Dr. Russel Nye, author of the Pulitzer prize-winning biography, *George Bancroft*; *Brahmin Rebel*; Dr. I Forest Huddleson, international authority in the field of brucellosis and undulant fever; Ernest Victor Wolff, world famous harpsichordist and pianist and one of the leaders of the Handel Revival Movement in Germany in the 1920s; Dr. Judson T. Landis, author of six books and authority in the field of marriage and family relations; and Paul D. Bagwell, on leave as president of the US Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Principal ingredient in Michigan State's spectacular growth has been the inspiring and dynamic leadership of President John A. Hannah. He has served the college since his graduation in 1923, being named secretary of the college's governing body in 1937, and president in 1941. He was awarded due recognition as one of the nation's top educational leaders when he was elected president of the American Association of



PRESIDENT JOHN A. HANNAH: "Principal ingredient in Michigan State's spectacular growth."

State

Land Grant Colleges and Universities last fall.

* * *

In the field of sports, Michigan State demands respect. Not only has the East Lansing school one of the best athletic plants in the nation, but Spartan sports teams have consistently provided better-than-average competition for Western Conference opponents. With the addition of ice hockey this year, Michigan State competes in intercollegiate competition in 13 major sports.

The new Macklin Field Stadium, with seating capacity of 50,011, was formally dedicated last year in the season's opener with the University of Michigan. Jenison Fieldhouse, largest non-commercial building in the state of Michigan, provides approximately 15,000 seats for basketball games, in addition to housing athletic offices and training facilities for the other major sports.

The 1948 Spartan football team was rated 14th in the nation in the Associated Press poll, losing only to Michigan, 13-7, and Notre Dame, 26-7. The team tied Penn State, 14-14, and Santa Clara, 21-21, and scored lopsided victories over Hawaii, 68-21; Oregon State, 46-21; Marquette, 47-0; Arizona, 61-7; Washington State, 40-0; and Iowa State, 48-7.

The Spartan wrestling team, which finished second in NCAA competition in 1948, has suffered but one defeat during the past two seasons. The boxing team, finished second in 1948 and 1949 NCAA boxing tournaments.

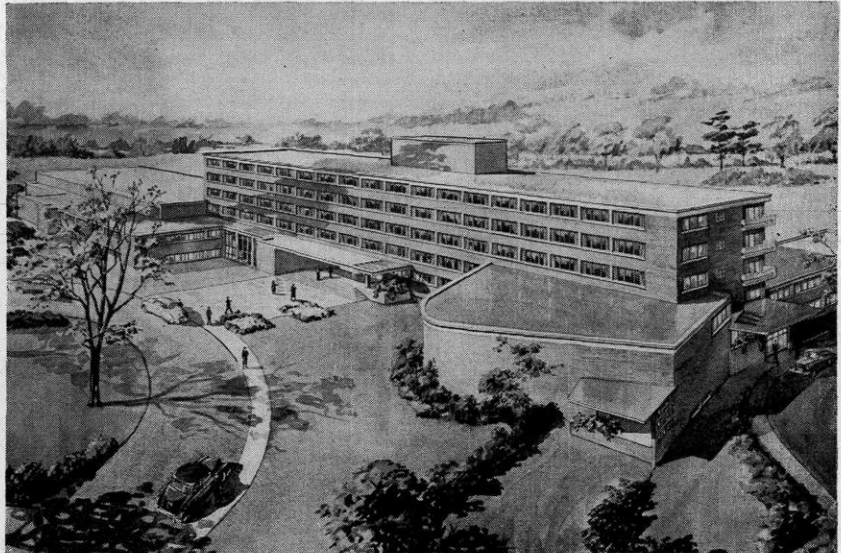
Michigan State's cross country contingent this year became the only team in history to annex the coveted cross country triple crown, scoring victories in the NCAA, IC4A and NAAU contests. The indoor track team annexed the Michigan State Relays and the IC4A crowns.

In swimming, the Spartans have won 16 and lost 3 in 1948 and 1949. In the other sports, MSC has consistently averaged over .500, even though its schedules have included many of the nation's top teams.

The 1948 US Olympic team had a six-man Spartan contingent, including five student athletes and veteran Trainer Jack Heppinstall.

This is Michigan State College—ready and willing to take its place in the powerful Western Conference. It is a school that should add strength and prestige to the Big Ten, not only in athletics but also in the overall educational stature.

★ After a decade as the Big Nine, the Western Conference is again the Big Ten. Baby member is Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan. So our readers will know something about our new sister institution, we asked a fellow Badger to give us this thumb-nail Spartan sketch.



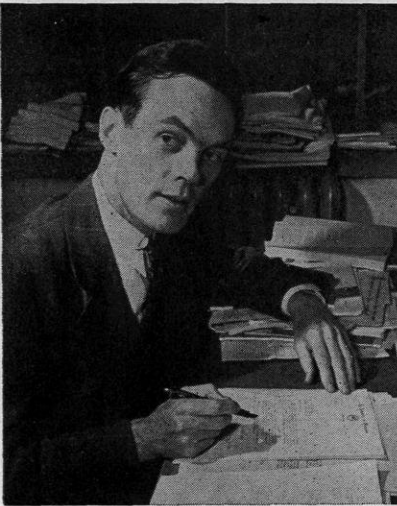
CONTINUING EDUCATION CENTER: Michigan State's program of "out-of-the-classroom" services to the state will get a big boost with the completion of this building. Construction of the six-story plant started April 1.



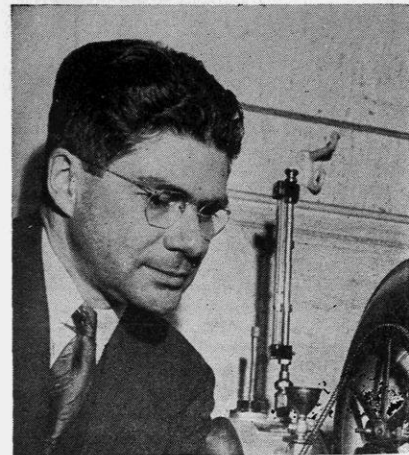
MACKLIN FIELD: More than 51,500 football fans jammed into this enlarged stadium last September for the dedication game with the University of Michigan.



JOHN GUY FOWLKES, dean of the School of Education: "The problem of classroom teaching should be attacked by university staffs."



JAMES S. EARLEY, MA '34, professor of economics: A vigorous young man who takes his teaching and his Teachers Union seriously.



KENNETH M. WATSON, '23, professor of chemical engineering: His wartime work on synthetic rubber manufacture pays off in stimulating teaching.

★ Should students grade their profs? Ever since Mark Hopkins sat on one end of a log, that is a question which academicians have been kicking around. Faculty rating sheets have been used with notable success at some institutions, with painful results at others, not at all at Wisconsin. Certainly so long as it is the fruitful interplay of teacher and student which signifies the ultimate in higher education, the question deserves honest consideration. Here is a frank appraisal of the problem—and a direct answer—by a fresh Wisconsin graduate, the retiring assistant editor of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*, CHARLES BRANCH, '49.

ACADEMIC QUESTION

YOU CAN'T DIG very deeply into the educational sod at the University of Wisconsin without turning up a tangled weed or two of problems which have their tap roots in the sub-soil of poor teaching.

Last year the *Alumnus* editor probed sharply into this pesky situation, opined that "on the Madison campus can be found some of the best and some of the worst teaching in the history of the institution." That he didn't go on to name names was undoubtedly a source of great relief to many professors on the Hill. That he had pulled the problem from the University's skeletal closet in the first place was a source of deep gratification to others.

But it was nothing new.

The skeleton's resurrection is a periodic phenomenon at Madison, occurring almost like clockwork on a semi-annual time schedule. It is gingerly plucked forth, dubiously pondered, and hastily put back again—with just enough rattling to suggest an approaching remedy that has never quite arrived.

And why the delayed arrival?

Because you can't burden a man with ball and chain and then send him out to compete with Don Gehrman. The teacher problem is shackled to a host of others:

1. *The problem of finance.* Does it make much sense to worry about poor teachers when even the top-notchers are underpaid and overworked? Do the people of Wisconsin deserve good teaching when they are apparently unwilling to pay the tariff?

2. *The problem of size.* Isn't the quality of teaching the common denominator of the size question? The *Alumnus* conducted recently a year-long forum on the question, "How Big Should the University Be?" Contributors unanimously agreed that mere bigness was not the issue, but that quality was. In other words, if the University is so big that high standards drop under the pressure of sheer student bulk, then it's too big. Otherwise there's no real ceiling.

3. *The problem of academic freedom.* Whenever a university is faced with the painful necessity of firing an obviously unfit faculty member, it rides him out of town on the scapegoat of "poor teaching". It's the handiest vehicle, because "poor teaching" is a hazy value judgment with few measurable criteria. Inevitably a hue and cry about "academic freedom" is raised, and quite justly so. Who is to judge where the ax falls between good teaching, mediocre teaching, and poor teaching? And how can the firing of a "poor teacher" be defended, when the exiting prof passes classrooms where even poorer teachers still hold forth?

4. *The problem of faculty autonomy.* At Wisconsin the faculty runs the show. That's good. But it doesn't make the educational picture a panorama of hearts and flowers. For all its virtues, faculty autonomy has one painfully obvious fault: it renders near-impossible the prying of unfit faculty members away from their tenure, salary, and position.

5. *The problem of curriculum.* Curricular growth is a key to a university's greatness. Universities keep pace with a progressive world by expanding their curricula. But usually the first victim of a new curriculum is good

teaching. Birth is still an ordeal for mother and child, medical progress notwithstanding. The birth of a curriculum is a painful ordeal for faculty and students until the infant learns to walk by itself.

6. *The problem of research.* The heretofore artificial antagonism between teaching and research now approaches validity with the emergence of an ever-clearer double standard of salary that leans in favor of research. This is pointed up by Dr. Waldo G. Leland, director of the Council of Learned Societies:

"Research, which should vitalize teaching, has too often been used merely as an excuse for doing as little teaching as possible, or as a sort of compensation for poor teaching. . . . Students will not find compensation for ill-prepared, poorly presented, utterly flat lectures on English literature in the knowledge that the teacher has published a word-count of an obscure writer whom, for excellent reasons, no one ever reads, or that he has recently read a paper before the Union Pacific Philological and Literary Association on a comparative study of the itineraries in *Pilgrim's Progress* and *Gulliver's Travels*."

Adds Dr. A. G. Ruthven, president of the University of Michigan:

"In many institutions undesirable conditions prevail because it is difficult to eliminate the drones and superfluous men on the staff. There are professors who teach little and investigate less; those who deliberately shirk responsibility, some who, although engaged as investigators, have done little more than talk about research since their arrival on campus, and still others who tire and bore and confuse students and show no signs of wishing to improve anything but their salaries."

These valid problems seem to focus in one major need: a system of teaching evaluation.

Deified and Damned

This need has been met by many schools in a system of faculty grading by the students. It's a highly controversial device, and its number one exponent, Dr. Franz Schneider, professor of German at the University of California, has been alternately deified and damned for his 35-year crusade in its behalf. His basic idea has been adopted in various forms by the Universities of Michigan, California, Washington, Lehigh, Purdue, and Queens College. In addition, hundreds of teachers around the country (including a handful at Wisconsin) have individually used his rating forms in their own classes (a highly commendable act which approaches the problem of poor teaching where it is least urgent).

In essence, the idea isn't new. It's a form of consumer reaction which long ago took the business world by storm. One professor has this to say:

"Modern editors are encouraging readership surveys; modern businessmen spend thousands to have the public rate their products; but the modern teacher has no medium through which he can determine student reaction to his courses. If teaching were tied up with the profit system, if wastefulness in the classroom could make itself felt in direct loss of revenue, then perhaps steps would be taken more quickly to improve teaching methods."

Aristotle himself probably bent an occasional ear toward his students to see that they hadn't fallen off the conversational sled at the last turn of thought. For decades the upperclassmen at Eastern schools have unofficially rated courses and teachers for the benefit of incoming freshmen; it's a going function of most fraternities, sororities, and other student groups; some campus newspapers (notably the *Harvard Crimson*) even publish these ratings.

Time magazine told its readers recently about the Michigan experiment:

"Michigan's College of Literature, Science, and the Arts decided to find out about its own faculty. Last December it asked its 7500 students to grade their professors. Last week the university began to add up the score. On the whole the faculty scored about a B-plus. Only five professors had flubbed badly. At the end of the year the teachers will be allowed to see their report cards. Some will be pleased ('This is the only class I really hate to cut'). Others will be embarrassed ('I have come to dread going to his class'). So far the professors had no reason to worry: the questionnaires were still experimental. But by next year they would be a major factor in deciding faculty promotions. A bad grade year after year might well lead to dismissal."

The *Milwaukee Journal* gave the Michigan plan its editorial endorsement:

"If college students had free choice in the matter, a lot of professors would have no classes. If college professors had to depend on voluntary daily admission fees for an income, a lot of pedagogs would be on the way to the poorhouse. It should be worth while for college administrators to know what students think of professors. They are in a position to pass pretty fair judgment on his ability to arouse interest, to stimulate thinking, to express himself clearly. The Michigan experiment should be watched with interest. It seems to offer some real possibilities for improving the effectiveness of college teaching."

Sixty-Four Dollar Quiz

The Michigan and Schneider plans are hardly twins, but they have much in common. Here's how the Schneider plan works:

After the student has received his grades, he is mailed a "reaction sheet" for each course. Filling it out is optional. The sheet calls for ratings of instructors, courses, and texts, and answers to a series of questions—

Course material: well organized, loosely organized, indefinite and confusing; content of lecture: interesting, mildly interesting, dull; recitation: encourages questions, answers questions when asked, ignores questions, encour-



MYRON P. BACKUS, '28, professor of botany: The co-discoverer of Q-176 penicillin is also an outstanding teacher.



HENRY AHLGREN, '31, professor of agronomy: His teaching and research on ladino clover help "keep Wisconsin green." He probably could have been dean of the College of Agriculture, but he declined to sacrifice teaching and research for administration.



CHARLES BRADLEY, '35, instructor in geology: Carrying on the traditions of a famous Wisconsin name.



DAVID FELLMAN, professor of political science: He makes his students think.



NORMAN CAMERON, x'33, professor of psychology: An entire state follows his radio course.

ages original thinking, demands only memory work; assignments: none, reasonable, inconsistent, too short, too long occasionally, too long; exams: returned? discussed?; presentation of current sidelights on material: frequently, occasionally, never; voice: audible, inaudible; text: stimulating, average, too easy, too difficult; content of exams: fair and thoughtful, too long, ambiguous, tricky, reasonable selection of subject matter, based on minor details, much cheating, little cheating, poor supervision, proper supervision; grading: just and fair, too mechanical, too lenient, too severe; treatment of students: always courteous, usually courteous, sometimes discourteous, always discourteous; outside reading: very fair, not enough, too much, unreasonable, stimulating, dull, too easy, trite, too difficult.

Were you given enough tests? Does the teaching inspire you to work hard? Would you advise another student to take this course with this instructor? Of all the instructors you've had, would you place this one in the upper third, middle third, lower third? Do you feel that instructor has mastered his field markedly, average, little, very little? Compared with other courses on this level and for equal amount of credit, would you rate this course very hard, average, easy, very easy?

What do you think is the attitude of the class as a whole toward this course—favorable, average, unfavorable? Are discussion sections helpful? How? Could they be more so? How? Do you think your high school work or any special training should have exempted you from taking this course as a pre-requisite? Do you think the course set-up could be improved—more or less quiz periods or lab periods, longer or shorter lab periods? In which part of this course have you learned the most—lecture, quiz, lab? Does the textbook assume knowledge on your part which you don't have? Is the author's point of view clear? Were lectures, text, discussions, and lab well correlated? Was the class small enough for you to expect the teacher to learn your name? Did he?

Shock-Absorber Dean

After the student has filled out his reaction sheets, he mails them in to the University's dean of instruction—the distinctive feature of the Schneider plan. Most schools which have adopted a reaction sheet program have wondered what to do with the sheets after they were filled out—sometimes sending them to instructors rated, sometimes to department heads, sometimes to a faculty committee. Often they've been dumped into the nearest empty closet and forgotten.

Schneider would create the position of dean of instruction. The dean would serve not unlike a director of public health (in charge of healthy student-faculty relations)—a full-time job calling for all the courage, patience, tact, diligence, and integrity of a Frank Holt. The dean would have no academic power at all. He would keep his finger on the pulse of the school and report danger signals to the proper authorities. He would be the trusted receiver and guardian of the reaction sheets. To his office could go those students with real or fancied grievances, those teachers who wish to check up on their techniques; those administrators who need to know about a man's teaching abilities before raising or lowering salaries, apportioning budgets, scheduling promotions, drawing up recommendations for transfers, or lowering the boom on an unfit prof. The dean would be advisor to the president, friend of the student, counsellor of the graduate assistant—who is often immersed in financial or amorous problems at the crucial stage of his teaching career. He would also be a shock absorber—protecting the grad assistant from occasional harsh criticism that turns up in a sheaf of predominantly favorable comments.

The dean would not be a one-man Gestapo; his recommendations would be subject to review by other agencies. He would personify the public interest, protect the rights of the faculty and the administration as well as of the students. He should have the courage to speak up when he sees that somewhere in the shuffle his reports are shelved and conveniently forgotten. He should also act as public defender when old-fashioned administrators or trustees or hostile colleagues want to oust a man under the excuse of "poor teaching." He would have in his office actual reports on the man's work over a number of semesters and thus could protect him from ill-founded charges.

He could also bring to public notice the good teaching done in small departments or small classes, the nature of which would not otherwise lend itself to recognition or publicity.

Schneider sets up other guideposts to success in following his plan:

1. The ratings are not a matter of statistics. There is little value in tallying so many votes for and so many against. Numbers don't matter. Sometimes only one student will have the insight to suggest an improvement or to lay his finger on the weakness of a course.
2. The evaluation would counteract the disease germs of bigness: the tendency of both students and teachers to see themselves as part of a gigantic machine, wherein no one cares for their opinions or notices what they are putting into or getting out of their work.
3. Students should not be asked to rate their teachers "for the personal information of the president" or any other administrator. The sheets should be imprinted with something to the effect that "this survey is made at the invitation of your instructor."

NEW LOOK

Does the Schneider plan work? Yes, when Schneider's spelled-out technique is followed. Without the dean of instruction it has been found practically worthless, since he is the enforcing agent. Unfit teachers are indifferent to the tabulations of their unfitness; they've known for years that they were doing a miserable job on the lectern; why should student protests, which they've long sensed, shake them out of their lethargy now?

Are students competent to grade or rate professors? Usually. A high correlation was found in individual comments; students, regardless of personal standing, were in agreement trait by trait. At Michigan faculty members sat in on many classes and graded the professors right along with their students. A high correlation resulted. Perennial grippers were few, easily spotted, and proportionately discounted.

Faculty reaction to this gauntlet of praise and criticism? On the whole—favorable. Many who opposed the plan in embryo became converts later. The good teachers appreciated the recognition and acknowledgment of their abilities. Many of the poorer teachers were pleased to have their teaching defects pointed out. Many wrought corrections and were graded much higher the following semester.

The Schneider plan has been endorsed by Paul Klapper, former president of Queens College; A. G. Ruthven, president of Michigan University; Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago; John Dewey; and Wisconsinites Alexander Meiklejohn, C. J. Anderson, and John Guy Fowlkes.

Clash at California

But Dr. Schneider's apparently sane and well-intentioned proposals have been wrecked repeatedly on the shoals of faculty opposition. The struggle on his own campus, California, is a good capsule example of what has happened frequently elsewhere. The opening guns went off in March, 1940, when the editor of the *Daily Californian* wrote a piece called "The Consumers' Angle of Teaching", which maintained that students are eager to get some real good out of their short years in college and resent having their time wasted. Listed was a series of student gripes. Indicted: profs who consistently read their entire lectures (some right out of the texts); profs who couldn't be heard beyond the second row; profs who assigned as many as 90 outside reading books for a two credit course. (These objections were later found to be valid by a faculty investigating committee.)

The editorial brought a flood of letters, which included this interesting comment:

"Poor teachers won't be influenced by merely having their shortcomings pointed out to them. Obviously if a professor has been teaching the same course for 10 years, and students still try desperately to get into any other possible section, he must know they aren't getting what they want. It seems that quite a few professors are desirous of having as few students as possible, because it means less work for them."

The *Californian* went to bat with other editorials, conducted open letter forums pro and con, printed a ballot for students to indicate their opinions of the Schneider plan. The administration of the university promptly forbade publication of ballot results. Campus police took into custody those students who attempted to distribute ballots which had been printed separately. After much recrimination and counter-recrimination, a poll was allowed and the students voted 85 per cent in favor of the plan, seven against, eight undecided. It took the administration several years to act on the poll, but the system was finally instituted on an experimental basis.

Meanwhile Dr. Schneider was dodging brickbats, like this letter from a colleague:

"What use will be made of these reaction sheets? If information is to be furnished to the administration, to chairmen of departments, or to promotion committees, I think immeasurable harm can be done. When you consider that many of the unfavorable opinions will be expressed by disgruntled students, you must realize that such criticism is spiteful and has little actual bearing on the work done by or the value of an instructor. If such criticism is to be used against individuals, then your work becomes a menace rather than a help.

"I feel that most criticism cannot be appraised unless the standing of the student is known. I feel that this entire matter should be cleared up at a very early date so that the faculty will know exactly what is going on. You are a member of this faculty; your responsibilities are to it and not to the students. No one is more interested in seeing that students are well taken care of and well taught than I am. On the other hand, I feel that no member of the faculty should be placed under the threat and fear of criticisms whose basis cannot be evaluated."

"Help and Stimulation"

Dr. Schneider replied:

"In reading over 5600 reaction sheets I have gained the impression that it is not true that it is chiefly the disgruntled students who write unfavorable comments. It is a most curious demand that the student's identity should be known before any value can be ascribed to his statements and criticisms—

(Continued on page 26)

ON THE following pages is a graphic portrayal of the new UW buildings which are either now under construction or soon will be if finances are forthcoming from the Legislature and private donors.

Here is the key:

1. Wisconsin Center. Adult education building to be erected by the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

2. Library. First wing will cost \$4,700,000. Appropriation pending.

3. Biology Building Wing. No funds yet available.

4. Hospital Additions. To be financed by \$2,460,000 already earmarked by Legislature and federal government.

5. Internes Dormitory. Will be financed through a loan from the Wisconsin University Building Corp.

6. Home Economics Addition. Money not available in University building fund.

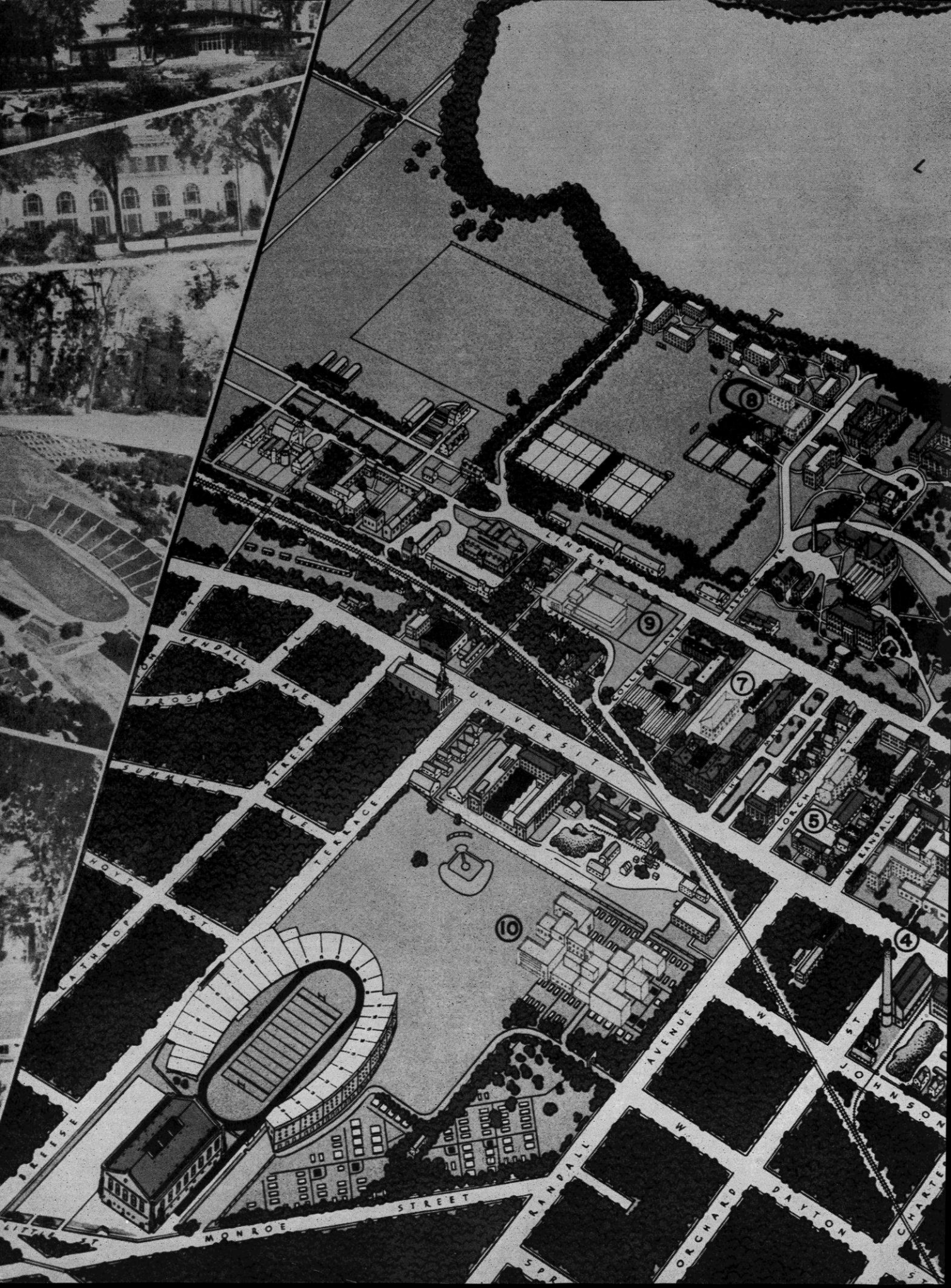
7. Bacteriology Center. Part of a long-range program for which funds have not yet been granted.

8. Short Course Dormitories. Now under construction.

9. Dairy Building. Now under construction. Named Babcock Hall.

10. Engineering Building. The \$2,557,000 west wing is now under construction.

The basic map, the work of Robert Jerred, '48, may be obtained in full color from the Independent Men's Assn., Bascom Hall, for \$1. Building sketch-ins provided by Albert Gallistel, superintendent of physical plant.

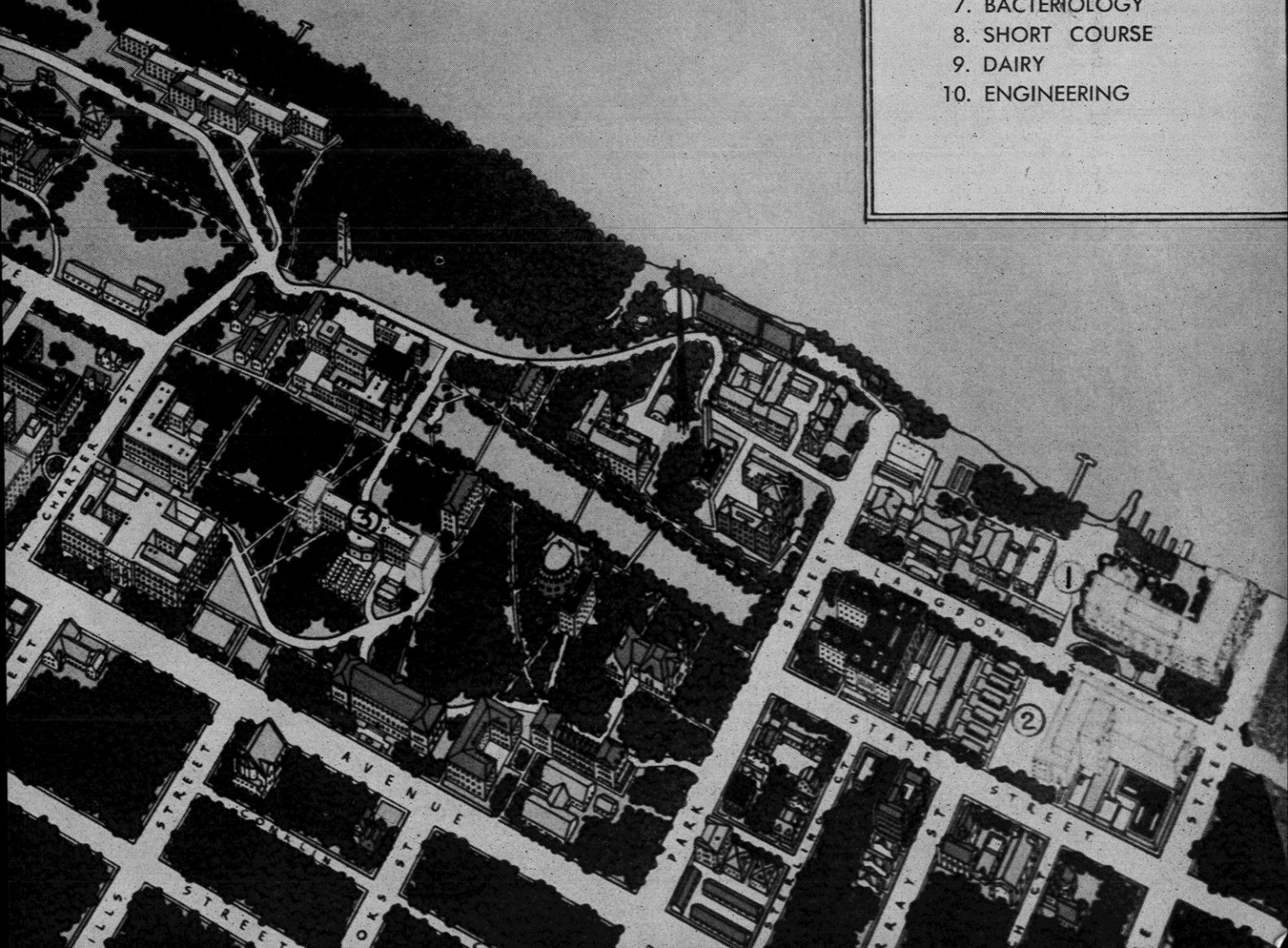




M E N D O T A

LEGEND

1. WISCONSIN CENTER
2. LIBRARY
3. BIOLOGY
4. HOSPITAL
5. INTERNES DORMITORY
6. HOME ECONOMICS
7. BACTERIOLOGY
8. SHORT COURSE
9. DAIRY
10. ENGINEERING



(Continued from page 23)

and this in a country which boasts of its deep faith in democratic methods and accepts as the voice of God the popular vote of millions, without caring to know how many of these voters are viciously selfish, mentally unbalanced, corrupt or corruptible, utterly destitute, or incapable of passing the simplest test of knowledge or of thought. Yet our students—the cream of the land—cannot be entrusted with the anonymous vote!

"If my experiment has shown weaknesses, let the faculty take the blame, because no one has moved a finger officially to give it a fair chance. I cannot agree to the battlerey 'Here faculty, there students.' To me the students represent not only the people of the state to whom, as a state employee, I owe my allegiance, but also the living means whereby we teachers can help build a better and fairer world. Nor can I see how my endeavors can be disloyal to the faculty when a respectable and respected portion of it have praised me for them, adopted my plan for their classes, and testify that they derive great help and stimulation through it."

From many other faculty members Dr. Schneider got enthusiastic endorsements:

"Besides aiding the educational profession along a self-improvement line, the reaction sheet encourages critical observation in a student—a major object of higher education."

"It makes the class more a cooperative affair . . . it's good for student morale, and therefore engenders harder work on their part."

"We look on them as an excellent means of self-study rather than an inglorious submission to students' criteria."

Official expressions of attitude by universities are equally illuminating.

Says the University of Michigan: "We think there is a body of worthwhile student opinion which should be recorded and used in the evaluation of teaching ability."

Says Purdue: "We are sincerely interested in making courses valuable, interesting, and well-taught. Students' suggestions and criticisms now will help those who take courses in later years."

Says Washington: "The main task of the University is teaching. It is of first importance that the University be continuously informed of the quality of its teaching and the respects in which it can be improved. Students are in a position to judge from direct experience."

Whither Wisconsin?

And what says the University of Wisconsin?

"The goal of a University," said Pres. E. B. Fred last year, "is not a cupboard full of trophies, a champion football team, a beautiful campus. It is not even research or public service. It is training the student in how to make a living and educating him in how to live."

Despite this far-sighted pronouncement, the Badger University hasn't looked hard at its teaching standards and techniques in the past decade. Noted for courageous pioneering in other fields, Wisconsin has missed the boat when it comes to solving the poor teaching problem. A few half-hearted ideas on the subject have been desultorily discussed and tabled. Some all-out efforts are being made in the School of Education to impart the essence of better teaching techniques to the teachers of tomorrow, but even if effective they won't solve the problem for years to come.

The *Daily Cardinal* has gone to bat for the Schneider plan in several editorials; Student Board has endorsed it; and a faculty committee is now investigating. It looks like an experimental use of reaction sheets on the Madison campus is in the offing, but elsewhere they have traversed a rocky road. We can probably expect the same here.

Much of the lethargy is probably traceable to Wisconsin's pride in its good teachers, who are legion. Certainly such professors as Robert Reynolds, William Kiekhofer, Asher Hobson, Henry Ladd Smith, Chester Easum, Paul Wiley, Nathan Feinsinger, Svend Riemer, George Bryan, John Kolb, Willard Hurst, and numerous others are tops. Ironically enough there are a host of good teachers who are outranked by poor teachers in their own departments. Examples: Francoise Jankowski and Leo Ginsburg (French), Emery Wilcox (geography), Sue Golden (economics)—adequate proof that "graduate assistant" or "lecturer" as designation of rank is no index of teaching ability.

The Schneider plan offers the University of Wisconsin a foundation for better understanding by the faculty of the student viewpoint; greater sympathy, interest, and awareness on the part of the students toward the problems and aims of the faculty, the purposes of their own education, the goals to be sought, the possible utilizations of knowledge acquired, and the administrative techniques that function to supply that knowledge.

Judiciously administered, a Schneider plan could give much needed light in a field not far removed from the Middle Ages.



C. HARVEY SORUM, MS '25, professor of chemistry: Gentleman, scholar, friend, top-notch interpreter of science.



FRANK L. WESTON, '21, associate professor of medicine: An ex-football star sacrifices private practice to teach.



HENRY LADD SMITH, MA '37, associate professor of journalism: He demonstrates that lecturing doesn't have to be dull.

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

UNDERGRADUATES

Opening the Gates

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin faculty has voted to make it easier for out-of-state students to attend the University. Faculty members voted to lower slightly the scholastic admission requirements for such students.

While Wisconsin students with average grades always were admitted, only the top quarter of out-of-state students were accepted as new freshmen by the University last year. The faculty voted to allow, next year, the top 35 per cent of out-of-state high school graduates to attend Wisconsin.

The faculty also lowered the bars a trifle on transfers from out-of-state colleges and universities. Last year, a grade point average of 1.75 was required of all transfers into Wisconsin freshman and sophomore classes and a 2-point average, (B), was required for transfers into Wisconsin's junior and senior classes. These were changed recently by faculty action to allow freshmen and sophomores at a 1.5 average and juniors and seniors at a 1.75 average to attend Wisconsin.

Religion Counts

MORE THAN 8,000 students at the University of Wisconsin actively participate in religious group activities, according to a survey conducted by a student activities subcommittee, part of a University committee engaged in evaluating studies.

The number active in the 15 religious groups is more than double the number who participate in intramural athletics, the next largest group.

Students who participate in extra-curricular affairs generally attain better grades, with fewer hours of study, than those who do not participate in activities outside of the classrooms, the survey indicates.

It also shows that student leaders are a year and a half older, on the average, that a larger number of them are married, and that more of them earn part of the cost of their education with part-time jobs, than the students who stick strictly to classroom work.

Members of the committee interviewed 45 student leaders, mainly campus organization presidents selected at random, as part of the survey. To learn why some students do not participate in extra-curricular activities, 45 men and women, also selected at random from the student body, were interviewed.

Student leaders were found to spend about 20 hours a week studying, to attain a "B" average. Non-participants were found to spend about 22 and a half hours per week in study, but attained an average somewhat lower than "B".

The leading activities were religious groups, intramural athletics, social fraternities, recreation, social sororities, and intercollegiate athletics.

The student committee stated, in its recommendations to the University Student Life and Interests Committee, that it believed "extra-curricular activities should be an essential part of the total educational experience of every student at the University." It went on to give 10 recommendations which included educating the students as to the values of activities, providing more office space, more informal get-togethers, conferences, and more studies of attitudes and values.

Early Election

MAY MARKED, among other things, the election of Francis A. "Tony" Brewster, a Madison junior, to the presidency of next year's senior class—in an electoral procedure long sought but never before realized.

It was the idea of the class of 1949's Prexy Paul Been, who was swept into office by dormites late last fall and inherited a flood of problems which had been rising since the opening of the fall semester.

"It doesn't make sense," argued Been, "to elect a class president weeks after school has started. He doesn't have enough time left in the school year to even think about class problems, much less get anything done." Nonetheless Been got things done—and the early election of next year's prexy was one of them.

Says Brewster, who endorsed the idea: "Now we'll have time to organize and do something for the mid-year grads."

Also elected: Robert "Red" Wilson, vice president; James O'Connor, treasurer.

Colorful campaign sidelight was the candidacy of "Honest Tom" Englehardt, who ran on a platform of Americanism, Coordination, Health, and Motherhood and gleaned "endorsements" from "the Amalgamated Reactionaries and Progressives for Honest Tom, the Junk Pickers and Hod Carriers for Honest Tom, Cub Scout Pack 105, and the W. F. Englehardt family." His explanation for defeat: "The Englehardt family withdrew its endorsement."

Union Takes a Beating

FACED WITH unexpected large financial burdens next year largely because of new state wage legislation, the Union Council, governing board of the Memorial Union, in its spring budget-making session approved drastic cuts in Union programming and services and some price increases in an effort to offset the new expenses.

Knowing that thousands of students and other Union members would be affected, the Council set about answering the typical questions, such as:

What is this new financial burden that the Union faces?

1. A recent measure enacted by the legislature shifts employee retirement costs from state funds to revolving funds like the Union, adding an expense of \$40,000 to the Union budget, 8.4% of the civil service payroll.

2. An estimated decrease in enrollment will cause a new drop of \$5,500 in Union fee income and \$160,000 in dining volume.

Why can't the Union, with many more students paying fees than in the early years, absorb these new costs?

The Union operating margin has been wiped out by the general inflation which has cut the pre-war \$5 student fee to about \$2.50 in actual value, by a drop of \$26,000 in fees in the past year, and by state-enacted measures such as the 40-hour week and cost-of-living bonuses which increased Union wage costs by \$75,000 last year. Last year the Union was able to meet these costs. However, this year the Union faces a situation similar to the one faced by the university itself: with an additional financial burden to be absorbed it is no longer possible to operate without curtailing services.

Other businesses operate on the basis of paying employee pension costs—why can't the Union?

Most businesses pay 1% of their payrolls in employee benefits ("social security"). The new legislation will require the Union to pay 8.4% of its payroll in pension costs. The rate is abnormally high because the state retirement system is new. The effect of the law is to require the present generation of students to pay for past service of employees, in some cases when they were working for other state departments.

The Union does not receive any state funds. It must operate on a self-sustaining basis and compete with other restaurants, clubs, and hotels.

How could the Union be remodeled last year, if funds are so short?

The remodeling was made possible by gifts of individuals for permanent improvements of the Union and by a reserve for replace-

ments set aside annually under state policy requirements over the past 20 years. This reserve built up during the war years when few replacements could be made; such funds cannot be used for current operations. In short, the remodeling and refurbishing was paid for largely by the students who wore out the furnishings in the last 10 to 15 years.

To help balance the budget, Council approved three actions:

1. Large cuts in Union programs, including Sunday open houses, dancing classes, Cinema Shop, art exhibition awards, coffee hours, International Week, and the free social program at Badger Village.

2. Price rises in billiard and hotel room rates and adjustment in food prices and services, as well as strict curtailment of building services with a view to reducing the number of employees. Increase of the non-student annual membership fee from \$10 to \$15.

3. Recommendation to the Board of Regents that the Union receive \$1 of the \$15 tuition rise, that the Union close during periods when the university is not in session, and that Blackhawk Lodge custodianship be returned to the University.

Internal Union adjustments passed in the first two actions will still leave the building with an estimated operating loss of \$43,500 for next year, according to Doug Osterheld, Union business manager. Thus, the Council found it imperative to recommend the Union fee increase and shorter operating period to the Board of Regents.

"In the face of the university tuition increase and the high cost of living, the Council regretted more than ever this year the necessity to cut down Union programs and services and increase some costs," Bill Johnson, student president of Council, said. "We must have the help of every Union member to sell our needs and our Union to the state legislature."

No Gym for Sophs

AFTER HEARING of "inadequate facilities such as indoor play areas, lockers, and locker-room space," the University of Wisconsin faculty has voted to drop the University's long-standing physical education requirement for sophomore men.

Both freshmen and sophomore men at the University formerly were required to take two hours of "gym" per week. But A. L. Masley, director of physical education for men, told the faculty that "in order to maintain a high quality program, it is better to concentrate on the freshmen rather than do a mediocre job due to overloading of classes."

ALUMNI

Living Memorial

WITH THE DEDICATION of a village forest in Ellsworth, Wisconsin, a family of University of Wisconsin alumni has won the gratitude of its home town.

The family is the Cairns family—William, '90; Gertrude, '98, and Rolla, '98.

The dedication, commemorating early leadership in conservation by their father, George W. Cairns, marked the first change in ownership of the forest since he purchased it back in 1879. The ceremony was held May 6, Arbor Day.

But the tract is more than a living memorial to the Cairns family. It is a natural outdoor laboratory for school children and adults. It consists of 25 acres of old hardwoods—basswood, hard maple, and elm—and ten acres of open land to be planted by Ellsworth students.

It was just 100 years ago that George Cairns arrived in Wisconsin. Five years later he entered Pierce county, by foot, to establish his home. Gertrude, who taught school for several years after graduation, returned to Ellsworth and has lived there the last thirty years.

Rolla Cairns, the only other living member of the family, is now a physician at nearby River Falls where he has practiced for many years.

William served on the University of Wisconsin faculty from the time he graduated until his death in 1932. He held both a master's degree and a PhD from the University. At various times he served on the faculties of the University of Colorado, the University of London, and Columbia University. He was a famous student of the English language, American literature, and American writers.

A fourth member of the Cairns family, George M., died when he was only five years old.

A carpenter by trade, Mr. Cairns built the first hotel in River Falls. Later he served in many county offices. He bought the forest, originally school land, from Thomas Brownlie. Hoping to keep it in its natural stage, he was careful to see that only mature and injured trees were taken out. Today it is described as a beautiful piece of timber and a flower paradise and is one of the few spots in Pierce county that shows the type of virgin timber that originally grew there.

Miss Cairns, charter member of the Home Study Club, a group of women interested in conservation and native flowers, made the land available to the village at a very reasonable cost.

Purchased by the village council after interest had been aroused by the Home Study Club, the forest will be under the supervision of the agri-

cultural extension service of the university of Wisconsin.

It is to be used as a timber harvest demonstration forest. As explained by F. B. Trenk, extension forester, it will become a living practical example of how a woodlot can produce a regular crop of timber indefinitely.

Five acres of the forest is to remain a flower sanctuary and will not be disturbed in any way unless it is absolutely necessary. The forest will be open to visitors, but no roads or picnic area will be built. It can only be seen from footpaths.

Three white cedar trees were planted as part of the dedication ceremonies and a plaque bearing these words was erected.

Through the Generosity of
Gertrude M. Cairns
In Tribute to Her Father
George W. Cairns
This Forest Has Become
the Property of
The Citizens of Ellsworth
To Wisely Use and Preserve
May 6, 1949

FACULTY

Top-Notch Men Leave

PROF. SHIRLEY COOPER, University of Wisconsin specialist in rural education, has resigned his position on the University faculty to accept appointment as assistant secretary of the American Association of School Administrators.

Dr. Cooper came to the University July 1, 1948, as associate professor in the School of Education and College of Agriculture. He is receiving an annual salary of \$7,200 here and is leaving to take a position that will pay \$9,000 for the first year. He has also been promised annual raises of \$500 for the next two years in his new position.

His resignation will take effect Aug. 20 and he will assume his new duties at the association headquarters in Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.

* * *

Also leaving Aug. 20 is Wilson Thiede, '39, registrar, who will take a similar position at a 50% increase in salary at Louisiana State.

* * *

Richard Hartshorne, professor of geography, will take a semester's leave of absence next fall to teach at the Army War College, Washington, D. C.

Wins National Post

MRS. MARK TROXELL, dean of women at the University of Wisconsin, has been elected first vice president of the American Association of University Women.

Commencement-Reunion Weekend Opens with Dinners, Convocations



HOME EC REUNION: Headline event in a crowded schedule of special reunions finds these distinguished persons at the speakers' table during the home economics alumni get-together: (left to right) Mrs. E. C. Giessel (Helen Brown, '27), Mrs. Eugene Dietz (Ruth Peck, '31), Rev. Howard Jones, Mrs. Vincent Kivlin, Dean Rudolph Froker, Mrs. E. B. Fred, Frances Zuill, Ruth Dickie, '34, Mildred Reynolds, '23, Dean Vincent Kivlin, Mrs. Rudolph Froker, Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, and Mrs. Floyd Duffy (Grace Rowntree, '29).

CENTENNIAL

Slichter Keynotes

MORE THAN 700 high ranking seniors were cited at the annual Honors Convocation in the Union Theater June 16, where they heard Professor Sumner Slichter, '13, eminent Harvard economist and son of the late UW Dean Charles Sumner Slichter, in the opening event of 1949 Commencement-Reunion Weekend.

Two little girls sitting in the audience, five and eight years old respectively, heard their mother, Mrs. Betty Blankinship Pohle (rhymes with cool), introduced as the outstanding senior student. Said Mrs. Pohle: "These years are only the beginning of standing up for values, because during these years we have accepted very much and given very little. We owe it now to Wisconsin, the University and the state, to believe in her . . . to support her . . . to assist in her growth . . . but most of all to live the part that she has prepared us for—as thinking scholars and world citizens."

Introduced by President Fred as "a scholarly researcher and brilliant economist", Dr. Slichter opined that the western world of the 20th century would fare better at the hands of historians than at the hands of present-day critics. He renounced the pessimists who label western civilization as "sickly" and pointed out that the symptoms of both sick and progressive countries are strangely similar.

Professor Slichter went on to give five "evidences" to him that our western civilization is progressive:



OUTSTANDING STUDENTS: The eight outstanding UW students of 1949 learn from Charles Branch, assistant editor of the *Alumnus*, that they have won the Alumni Association's annual \$700 worth of awards. Left to right are Thomas Englehardt, Patricia Von Trebra, George Wheeler, Janice Wegner, Branch, William Johnson, Sylvia Fudzinski, Richard John, and Mary Markham. Tribute was paid to them and others at the annual Honors Convocation on June 16.

1. Greater opportunities are being created for individuals.

2. The community is taking a greater interest in the welfare of the needy and unfortunate.

3. The community is showing greater tolerance towards critics and dissenters than ever before.

4. The area of civil rights is being steadily extended, especially in industry.

5. People are more concerned with what is going on in the community than ever before.

Home Ecs Celebrate

THE WISCONSIN Home Economics Alumnae Association met at the University on June 16 to cele-

brate the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Home Economics Department in the College of Agriculture. Miss Mildred Reynolds, '23, Director of Institutional Management in the School of Home Economics at Drexel Institute in Philadelphia, returned to address the Home Economists at their annual dinner.

The Wisconsin home economics department owes its early beginning to Prof. Richard T. Ely. In the 1894-95 school year he invited Mrs. Helen Campbell to give some of his students weekly lectures in "household economy"—he entitled the course "Synoptical Lectures in Household Economy". These lectures were so well received that on Feb. 20, 1903

the Waupaca Women's Club presented a petition to the state Senate asking that a "School of Domestic Science" be founded. On March 6, a group of citizens from Edgerton went to the Senate to again request a School of Domestic Science. As a result, an appropriation of \$15,000 was voted the same year "to inaugurate a school of domestic science", action subject to approval of the Board of Regents. The Regents approved, and on Nov. 2, 1903, a course leading to a BS degree in Letters and Science was established with Caroline Hunt as director.

In 1908 the yet young course in "Domestic Science" was transferred to the College of Agriculture.

No formal classes were held during the change-over period. In 1909 Miss Abby L. Marlatt was appointed as professor to head the new department. Miss Marlatt held BS and MS degrees in chemistry from Kansas State College, had organized the home economics department at Utah Agricultural College in Logan, Utah, and after some years had gone to Providence, Rhode Island, to organize a department in a technical high school.

The home economics department started with a housing problem almost as acute as at present. From an office-classroom in South Hall, it was moved to Agricultural Hall in 1908. In addition to the office, a classroom was assigned on the first floor and a laboratory in the basement. The new department was allowed to remain in Agricultural Hall until 1910 when it was moved to the top floor of Lathrop Hall. Miss Marlatt walked across the rafters to inspect her new office and moved in as the floor was being put down. In addition to the office, one classroom and one laboratory were assigned.

Miss Hazel Manning, '13, professor of clothing and textiles, recalls the great activity in that laboratory: "Miss Marlatt would be conducting a lecture in one corner while a laboratory class was being conducted by the second teacher and a quiz-discussion group was holding forth in a third 'corner'."

Due to the efforts of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs, the Legislature appropriated \$90,000 for a Home Economics Building in 1913. The department moved into the wing of the Home Economics-Extension Building in 1914. It was equipped to house 250 students.

A Home Management House ("Practice Cottage") at the foot of the Hill was secured in 1912. It was a small house, badly in need of major repairs. A new roof and basement were provided and a heating system installed. It was furnished in a very meagre manner, mainly with cast-off furniture. Table and bed linen were purchased by the yard and the Euthentics Club girls hemmed it all by hand at numerous meetings of the club while Miss Marlatt read to them.

The present Home Management House, located between the Home Economics-Extension Building and Agricultural Hall, was a gift of the Wisconsin Public Utilities Association in 1941.

Miss Marlatt directed the Home Economics Department from 1909 to 1939. She started with three staff members and ended with thirty. She started with a registration of 47 students and ended with more than 600. Only one student received her BS degree in Home Economics in 1910. With Miss Marlatt's retirement in 1939, Miss Frances Zuill, an outstanding leader and author in the field of home economics education, left her position as head of the home economics department at the University of Iowa to become director of home economics at the University of Wisconsin.

Record Commencement

The University of Wisconsin graduated its biggest class June 17.

They were the 2758 members of the centennial class of '49 who marched soberly into the fieldhouse robed in black, wearing the gay tassels of their colleges and the scarlet-and-white fourageres of scholastic honor.

This was the first class to complete the full four-year course since V-J Day.

The graduates' average age was 25. Nine out of 10 of the men and many of the women were veterans. A third of the men and 10 per cent of the women were married.

More than 10,000 persons—among them Interior Secretary Julius Krug, '29—came to do them honor.

There were 646 candidates for higher degrees who rose in their velvet-trimmed gowns and rainbow-colored hoods to applaud them.

The governor called on them to take "your proper role in your community, in your state, in your nation, and in the world."

And the president of the university declared that this class was not only the largest in the University's 100 years, but:

"... the most mature, self-disciplined, and serious-minded young men and women whom it has been the good fortune of this university to know..."

"Never before has the University had a student body of broader personal experience, wider knowledge of the world, its countries, and peoples, richer understanding of the problems our society faces, and deeper respect for all human beings.

"Nothing that we say here could add honor to the deeds which they have already carved into the tablets of history."

A long line of young men, many of them wearing battle-starred service ribbons, marched in together to take the single oath of "the armed services of the United States" that

made them reserve officers in the army, navy, and air corps. This was the first time since unification of the armed forces that the commissions have been granted in a single ceremony.

Honorary degrees were conferred on 13 distinguished men and women, among them Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations.

Each of the 3,400 graduates received a diploma personally signed by Pres. Fred and Regent Pres. F. J. Sensenbrenner who spent three weeks at the job rather than award degrees with facsimile signatures.

In turn, the seniors made a gift to the university—\$1,500 to be used to furnish a lounge in the new university library. The seniors stipulated, Class Pres. Paul Been explained, that the room is to be named "the Wild Bill lounge," in honor of Prof. William Kiekhofer, beloved professor of economics.

"We know that this is a very small repayment to the University for our education," Been said, "but we feel sure neither the state nor the university expects a purely monetary reimbursement for what they have done for us."

The same theme was sounded by Gov. Rennebohm.

"I hope that you will ponder carefully the significance of the fact that you have been privileged to attend this institution, supported by the sacrifices of our people," he said.

"In return for these sacrifices, our state expects that you will provide the leadership in both public and private affairs which your predecessors have done."

He called on the students "to analyze and to weigh the motives of men and the objectives which they pursue. This is one of the first requirements of intelligent citizenship."

Communists, he advised, "will attempt to undermine your faith in the justice of our institutions and the integrity of our public figures."

"I believe anyone has the right to be a Communist if his convictions take him in that direction. It is the deceit of being unwilling to admit one's loyalties to which I and others like me object so strongly," the governor said.

The University presented its honorary degrees to Lie, Sensenbrenner, Educator Lucia Briggs, Atty. Kenneth Burgess, Author Esther Forbes, Newspaper Executive Harry Grant, Biochemist Edwin Hart, Profs. Howard Jones, Sumner Slichter, Eugene Wigner and Walter Meek, Industrialist Herbert Kohler, and Composer William Schuman.

The convention crowd loudly applauded the name of the 14th person selected for an honorary degree, David Lilienthal, chairman of the atomic energy commission who was detained in Washington by a congressional hearing.

Since the University does not present honorary degrees to people not

University Graduates Largest, Most Mature Class in History



HALF-CENTURY CHECK: George I. Haight, president of the class of 1899, presents to UW Vice President Ira Baldwin a check for \$10,572—class gift upon its induction into the Half Century Club, one of the Weekend's main events.

present at the ceremonies, Lilienthal will receive his degree later, perhaps at the 1950 commencement.

Runge Wins Again

THE CLASS of 1899 was inducted into the Half-Century Club Friday noon, June 17, and forthwith presented a check for \$10,572 to the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

Dr. James A. James, '88, former dean of the Graduate School of Northwestern University, was elected president of the club to succeed Herman L. Ekern, '94. Other officers elected were Mrs. Frederick H. Clausen, '98, of Horicon and H. J. Thorkelson, Madison, president of the class of '98. Mrs. Clausen is the former Eleanor Bliss.

Winner of the fabled gold-headed cane, awarded annually to the oldest club member present at the luncheon, was Judge Carl Runge, '86, of Milwaukee, who is 90 years old. Judge Runge won the cane two years ago.

This exclusive organization, open only to Wisconsin alumni who have been graduates for 50 years or more, was organized in 1941 by the Alumni Association to promote fellowship among veteran Badgers. Its living membership now totals 783.

Keynoting the luncheon was UW Vice President Ira L. Baldwin, who welcomed the Badger old-timers back to campus and commended them on their "continued demonstrations of loyalty" to their alma mater. Mr. Ekern welcomed the members of the class of 1899 to the Club. George I. Haight, Chicago attorney and president of the '99ers responded on behalf of his classmates. John H. Sarles, '23, former first vice president and now presi-



HONORARY DEGREE WINNERS: (left to right, back row) Howard Mumford Jones, Kenneth Farwell Burgess, Trygve Halvdan Lie, Herbert Vollrath Kohler, Edwin Bret Hart, Eugene Paul Wigner, William Schuman; (front row) Frank Jacob Sensenbrenner, Harry Johnston Grant, Esther Forbes, Lucia Russell Briggs, Sumner Huber Slichter, and Walter Joseph Meek. (Detained in Washington: David Eli Lilienthal.)



ENGINEERING CORNERSTONE: Frank J. Sensenbrenner, president of the Board of Regents, lays the cornerstone of the new Engineering Building while President Fred, Engineering Dean M. O. Withey, and Construction Superintendent Fred Anderson "sidewalk foreman" the job.

dent of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, distributed "Golden Jubilee Certificates" to the '99ers present.

The Alumni Association published a directory of Half-Century Club members, which lists as the oldest living graduate of the University Mrs. Charles N. Brown, 220 N. Hamilton, Madison, class of 1876.

Classes Convene

REUNING classes hit a new high of attendance and enthusiasm in the University's Centennial year.

Russell Carpenter, who handled the reunion for the class of 1914,

was elected class president. Three vice-presidents were elected: Al Tormey, J. C. Walker, and Chris J. Otjen. Mrs. Oscar Toebaas was named secretary-treasurer. The class laid plans for publishing a class directory under the chairmanship of John Young of Rochester, Minn. Mr. Walker is supervising the setting up of a class fund for the purchase of government bonds which will mature in 1964 (when the class celebrates its Jubilee reunion) and then be turned over to the University. The '14ers held a dinner June 17 in the Maple Bluff Country Club

in Madison and a noon luncheon in the Memorial Union June 18.

The class of 1904 decided to have only one affair of its own (since the University had planned so many other festivities). This was a picnic at "Bungalowen", the country home of Ray Owens. Almost one-tenth of the original class trekked from both coasts and Canada for the reunion, reminisced on their 10th reunion in 1914 which featured a parade around Capitol Square, special costumes, a band, "circus animals," their children being pushed along in wheelbarrows, and movies.

The alumni of the UW School of Music sponsored their first reunion this year. On June 17 they gathered in the Round Table room at the Union for a class program. Dinner was served on the terrace at 6.

In addition to joining the Half-Century Club, members of the class of 1899 attended a luncheon June 16 and an evening dinner June 17 at the Loraine Hotel. They held a luncheon June 18 at the College Club.

Members of the class of 1909, under the leadership of Olga Nelson Berg, held a dinner at the Loraine June 17 and a luncheon at the Union June 18. The '17ers met at the home of Class President Mrs. Eleanor R. Conlin in Madison for a picnic luncheon June 18.

Harold M. Groves, president of the class of 1919, arranged a luncheon June 18 in the Memorial Union for his classmates. School of Commerce alumni of 1924 held a special reception of their own in the Union June 17. All the '24ers attended a Smorgasbord luncheon in the Union June 18, as arranged by Class President Walter Frautschi.

Luncheon and swimming at the Madison home of Louise Coxon Brown June 18 was a highlight of the '29ers reunion. The bulging class treasury provided free tickets to the Centennial Dinner June 18 for the '29ers.

UW Coach Ivy Williamson spoke to reuning members of the class of 1934 June 18 at a luncheon in the Van Hise Refectory. The '39ers held a cocktail party that afternoon at Kennedy Manor. That morning the members of the class of 1944 had a group breakfast at the Nakoma Country Club.

Bright Defeat

COACH Norman Sonju sent a stout-hearted crew into action against Washington in a climatic race of June 17 and the Wisconsin varsity finished only eight feet back of the heralded Huskies in a thrilling two-mile race on Lake Mendota, while hundreds of reuning alumni watched from the shore.

Washington's varsity was clocked in 9 minutes, 35 seconds, and Wisconsin's time was 9:37.2. The race was rowed into a quartering head wind that slowed down the time.

The Commencement Reunion Weekend race climaxed a regatta in which the Wisconsin freshmen lost by about two and one-half lengths after a great duel down the course while the Wisconsin junior varsity was defeated decisively by a full seven lengths.

"The First Milestone"

MARKING what President Fred termed "the first milestone in our second century of progress," the cornerstone for the West unit of the new Engineering building on the fringe of Camp Randall was laid June 17 by Regent Pres. F. J. Sensenbrenner.

The ceremony, attended by faculty members, students, and alumni, took place under a boiling sun against a background of clanging hammers and the chugging of a power crane. Workmen, pushing construction of the University's first state-built classroom since 1931, took little notice of the official dedication program.

Speakers for the occasion were President Fred; Harvey Higley, '15, Marinette industrialist; and Dean M. O. Withey of the College of Engineering. The cornerstone was laid by Mr. Sensenbrenner, with the assistance of officials of the George A. Fuller Construction Co., which has the general construction contract. Also present on the temporary platform was F. E. Turneaure, dean emeritus of the college.

"We have looked forward for many years to the opportunity of laying the cornerstone for new buildings designed to accommodate the pressing and ever-increased needs of the University," Dr. Fred remarked in welcoming the group of nearly 150 persons to the program. He expressed hope that this would mark the beginning of a new era—"an era in which the state will take cognizance of its urgent building needs."

Mr. Higley asked that citizens of the state "resolve that all of those who have to do with the purpose and procedure of this great University shall be . . . given the tools and facilities that they need. As in almost all work, the better the tools, the better the product."

Dean Withey voiced the hope that "the use of this building will extend the knowledge . . . and improve the standards of living and bring greater happiness to all people." He explained that the West unit of the proposed Engineering building, the part now under construction, will provide space for the electrical engineering and mechanics departments and their laboratories close to mechanical engineering and mining and metallurgy departments. This unit will be 260 feet long north and south and 230 feet east and west. The East unit, needed for chemical engineering, civil engineer-

ing, and drawing, will be built when state funds for its completion can be obtained, the dean explained.

Colorful Carnival

A NEW WRINKLE in Commencement-Reunion Weekend was provided this year by the Wisconsin Alumni Association, which sponsored a Centennial Carnival on the Memorial Union Terrace the evening of June 17 for those graduates who weren't attending scheduled class reunions. It was all fun and a block wide—featuring community singing (led by Connie Crosby, '49), dancing, refreshments, and a headline floor show.

Featured in the latter were a quartet from the UW Men's Chorus, Horesfoot's singing stars Ed Wasilewski and Joe Washington, Fred Risser's square dance troupe, and the Chordettes, a girls' barbershop quartet from Sheboygan which appeared with Fred Waring, Olson and Johnson, and on the Chicago Breakfast Club coast to coast over ABC, as well as on Milwaukee and East Coast television programs.

Alumni unfettered by class reunion schedules were also intrigued by two special exhibits: "The First Century of the University of Wisconsin" in the Historical Library Building" and "Masterpieces of Art from the Collections of the University and the Historical Society" in the Union Gallery.

Association Elects

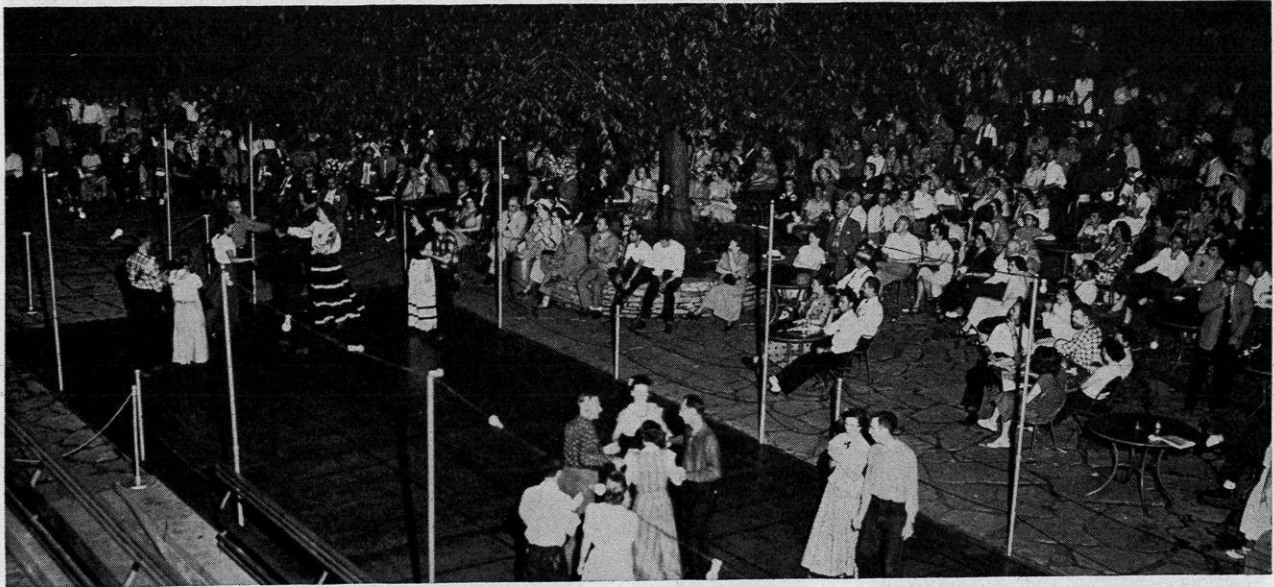
JOHN H. Sarles, '23, account executive with the Knox-Reeves Advertising Agency, Minneapolis, was elected president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association at the meeting of the Association Board of Directors June 18. He succeeds Stanley C. Allyn, '13, president of the National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Other Association officers who will serve with President Sarles are Thomas E. Brittingham, '21, Wilmington, Del., first vice president; Mrs. Bernard Brazeau, '29, Wisconsin Rapids, second vice president; Dean Conrad A. Elvehjem, '23, Madison, treasurer; and Russell A. Teckemeyer, '18, Madison, secretary.

At a meeting of Association members June 18 ten directors were elected for three-year terms: Henry W. Adams, '00, Beloit; Walter Alexander, '97, Milwaukee; Arvid Anderson, '46, Madison; Thomas E. Brittingham, '21, Wilmington, Del.; John W. Byrnes, '38, Green Bay; Mrs. Lucy Rogers Hawkins, '18, Evanston, Ill.; R. T. Johnstone, '26, Detroit; Dr. Merritt L. Jones, '12, Wausau; Lloyd Larson, '27, Milwaukee; and Mrs. Jessie Allen Simpson, '10, Racine.

Named to the Board of Visitors by the Association were Abner A. Heald, '25, Milwaukee, to fill the un-

A Centennial Carnival Draws Alumni Back to the Union Terrace



CENTENNIAL CARNIVAL: Fred Risser, '23, and his square dance troupe entertain alumni at an evening of fun on the Union Terrace sponsored by the Alumni Association. Alumni response to the colorful floor show was so enthusiastic it will probably become a regular weekend feature.

expired term of the late John E. Joys, Milwaukee, and Gretchen Schoenleber of Milwaukee to succeed herself.

Nominated to succeed himself on the University Athletic Board was Joseph A. Cutler, '09, Milwaukee.

John Berge, executive secretary of the Alumni Association, announced that membership income this year is 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent higher than last. Howard Potter, '16, president of the University of Wisconsin Foundation, announced that plans for the Wisconsin Center Building, to be erected at the corner of Langdon and Lake streets, have been let to the architect. To climax the meeting, the Fox River Valley Alumni Club presented to Mr. Potter a check for \$500.00 for the U. W. Foundation. Members learned also that more than 2,800 of this year's seniors have already applied for their one-year's free membership in the Alumni Association.

Morton Wagner, '49, newly-elected representative of the Centennial class on the WAA Board of Directors, made his kickoff report on the work of the class council, in which he outlined efforts being made to organize the University's largest class by schools and colleges.

Helen Steenbock Brinsmade, '08, urged Alumni Association action at the membership meeting to oppose the "forces on campus undermining our way of life." The membership body moved that the matter be referred to the WAA Executive Committee for careful study.

The WAA Board of Directors amended the Alumni Association by-

laws as follows: "Each alumni club which meets the following membership and activity standards may elect or appoint one director of the Association:

"1. Adoption of the model constitution for alumni clubs approved by the Wisconsin Alumni Association. All club officers and directors must be members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

"2. At least two alumni club meetings each year and active sponsorship of at least one alumni club project annually, such as cash or loan scholarships; alumni club forums; alumni club directories; "send-off" banquets for prospective University students; membership campaign, testimonial dinners for local high school teams, alumni, regents, or faculty members; placement work; sponsorship of Haresfoot shows, University concerts, etc.; legislative activities to promote legislation favorable to the University. In short, projects in which organized effort is used to promote the best interests of the University of Wisconsin.

"3. One hundred or more active members in the Wisconsin Alumni Association."

Citations to Six

HUNDREDS of returning alumni filled every dining room in the Memorial Union June 18 for the University Centennial dinner.

Master of ceremonies of the main gathering in Great Hall was John H. Sarles, '23, first vice president (now president) of the Alumni Associa-

tion, which sponsored the event. University Pres. E. B. Fred was on hand to greet the alumni assembled in Great Hall prior to the Centennial program in the Union theater.

"For 100 years it has been the interplay of the citizens of the state with their servants at the University which has vitalized the Wisconsin enterprise," said Dr. Fred. "What is more fitting, therefore, that the University should entertain at its Centennial dinner the persons and groups who provide it with inspiration and support during a century of distinguished academic achievement.

"There are among you the representatives of almost every branch of the University family: judges, farmers, editors, teachers and college presidents, regents, radio executives, faculty, students, legislators, congressmen, alumni, trade and professional men, doctors, ministers, engineers, women's club leaders, bankers, laborers. In a very real sense the state of Wisconsin is met in the Memorial Union tonight."

Honored at the Great Hall branch of the Centennial dinner were Richard W. John, Waukegan, Ill., "outstanding senior man," and Mary Markham, Janesville, "outstanding senior woman." They were presented life memberships, valued at \$100, in the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Six prominent Badgers with long records of service to the University, its alumni, and the state were awarded certificates of appreciation by the Alumni Association: Herman L. Ekern, '94; Harry Steenbock, '08; William H. Kiekhofer;

Howard T. Greene, '15; Fayette H. Elwell, '08; and Stanley C. Allyn, '13, who was unable to accept his in person, being absent on a European tour.

Highlights of the citations were as follows:

Mr. Ekern: "Your record . . . as assemblyman, attorney general, and lieutenant governor of the state is an outstanding one. As a great liberal figure you kept firm the bonds of friendship between state and University."

Mr. Steenbock: "Your discovery of a method for the artificial irradiation of foodstuffs to create vitamin D has meant that rickets is now practically unknown as a childhood ailment, and has brought international fame to a Wisconsin alumnus."

Mr. Kiekhofer: "For 36 years you have been the epitome of the stimulating teacher at Madison."

Mr. Greene: "Your record of service in the Wisconsin Alumni Association is a long and distinguished one."

Mr. Elwell: "As dean of the University of Wisconsin's School of Commerce you have given added vigor and scope to the *Wisconsin Idea* of public service by administering a program of seminars and convocations for Wisconsin businessmen."

Mr. Allyn: "As president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association this past year and as a long-time director of the Association you have vitalized alumni loyalty to the University in a thousand different ways."

"Four Cardinal Concepts"

WITH ACADEMIC freedom under fire in national headlines, Pres. E. B. Fred took the occasion of the UW Centennial program in the Wisconsin Union theater June 18 to declare that "the university concept of academic independence is vital to the welfare of this nation."

"Just as totalitarianism destroys true universities," he said, "so the spirit of academic freedom is a product of democracy and a source of its strength."

"The policy of the University of Wisconsin is to encourage in its faculty great freedom in teaching what they believe to be the truth on the living questions of the day."

President Fred spoke to 1,000 friends, officials, alumni, faculty, and students at a "University family gathering" which marked the climax of a year-long Centennial celebration. The program included talks by Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, Herbert V. Kohler of the University of Wisconsin Foundation, and Prof. William H. Kiekhofer, chairman of the University Centennial Committee.

"It is the function of a university to inquire freely into the complexi-

ties of civilization," said Fred. "A university inevitably becomes a center of conflict. This clash of doctrines is not a disaster. It is an opportunity."

Ideas which have saved civilizations from stagnation and decay have always been "subversive" in the sense that they overturn prejudices and misconceptions, he pointed out.

"On the campus of the University of Wisconsin the servants of the state are surrounded by a priceless aura of untrammelled inquiry to the value of which no limit can be prescribed and to which we pledge our abiding allegiance."

President Fred listed "stimulating teaching" as one of four "cardinal concepts" in the development of the 100-year-old University, and said that a teacher cannot be stimulating "unless he is free to follow the indications of truth wherever they may lead."

Besides stimulating teaching, Fred listed the concepts of diversified public support, of fluid research, and of general University extension as being of basic importance to the flood of achievement in the past century at Madison.

Speaking of the idea of public support, Fred pointed out that Wisconsin and her sister institutions came early to see that the greatest waste of this nation is its waste of talent, and they bent every effort to the conserving of that talent through the effective application of diversified public support to diversified higher education."

The concept of fluid research was held by the president as being fundamental to all scientific purposes.

"If research grants all have strings attached," he declared, "we face the danger that scientists will mortgage their future usefulness by concentrating their efforts on the practical application of past basic discoveries. If research grants are unencumbered, we stand a chance to move ahead with new and far-reaching fundamental discoveries."

He described the "special investigations" fund granted by the Wisconsin legislature since 1920 as "the most productive money any state has ever appropriated" because "it has stimulated the accumulation of new knowledge and new facts in all fields of human endeavor."

General university extension was listed by President Fred as another "vital idea" in University of Wisconsin development. He declared that there is no "ivory tower" attitude toward education at Madison.

"We proceed upon the premise that the state is our campus and that our responsibility is to all the people of the state."

This "vibrant fusion" of higher education with life is "the mainstream of the Wisconsin Idea," Fred concluded.

Gov. Rennebohm pointed to the University's leadership in conservation, recreation, industrial developments, nutrition, medicine and engineering, as well as teaching. He praised the University for "looking to the possibility of improving the state's greatest and best natural resource—Wisconsin's people."

Departing from his prepared speech the governor asked the alumni to do a little private "lobbying" for a new University library.

A "dream university" was visualized by Professor Kiekhofer. Wisconsin, he said, should have the long sought new library and adult education center, high quality teachers, to assure "intellectual comradeship" of teachers and students, and freedom of research and study.

The University must be the "bulwark of democracy," he said, by providing an informed population. He added:

"To safeguard our future—let me say this slowly and most earnestly—the light of higher education must always burn brightly in a commonwealth of free men."

Herbert V. Kohler of the University Foundation spoke of its work and urged support of the organization from every alumnus. He said that the University has benefited the state materially, culturally, and morally.

"I am persuaded as a businessman," said Kohler, "that even in the narrowest bookkeeping sense, all the money this institution has ever cost could be written off and a large profit would remain."

Conant Comes in August

COMMENCEMENT—REUNION Weekend was the climax of the University's Centennial Year, but it wasn't the end, by any means.

Hard on the heels of the big four days came the Eleventh National Symposium on Organic Chemistry on June 20-22, and a Conference on the Conservation of Wisconsin's Natural Resources on June 30-July 1.

Scheduled for Aug. 1-3 is a symposium on General Education, key-noted by Pres. James Conant of Harvard. September Centennial meetings include the Council of the National Society of Phi Beta Kappa, 1-3; and a symposium on Plant Growth Substances, 5-7.

The Commencement calendar formally closes on November with the John B. Andrews Memorial Symposium on Protective Labor Legislation and Social Security.

Get-Togethers, Citations, Addresses Mark Climax of Centennial



ALUMNI CITATIONS: Six outstanding Badgers were recipients of certificates of appreciation from the Wisconsin Alumni Association for their "outstanding service to the University and its alumni" at the Centennial Dinner June 18. Left to right they are Fayette H. Elwell, '08, Harry Steenbock, '08, Howard T. Greene, '15, Herman L. Ekern, '94, and William H. Kiekhofe, PhD '13. Absent in Europe: Stanley C. Allyn, '13.

SPORTS

Athletic Fund Troubles

THE BOARD OF REGENTS has asked for a clear-cut ruling by the State Attorney General on the status of the University's "student athletic activities fund" following charges by State Auditor Jay J. Keliher that some UW athletic department expenditures have been "illegal or improper."

The funds in question are those derived from the sale of programs and refreshments at athletic events. The athletic department has for many years considered these as non-state revenues and has disbursed them from a separate bank account. Auditor Keliher, in a special report to Governor Rennebohm, said the department's records are "inadequate and unsatisfactory."

He found that:

The department paid \$368 for membership fees of Athletic Director Harry Stuhldreher in several private clubs and organizations over a 12-month period in 1947-48.

The department paid \$297 for a dinner and theater party in New York on Oct. 17, 1947, and lesser amounts for other such parties.

The department has long maintained a special bank account for the director for which no accounting is required.

Department funds have been spent for "liquor" and "setups."

"I sincerely regret what has happened and have already taken steps

to insure that there will be no repetition of the undesirable conditions that have existed," said Pres. E. B. Fred following Keliher's disclosures.

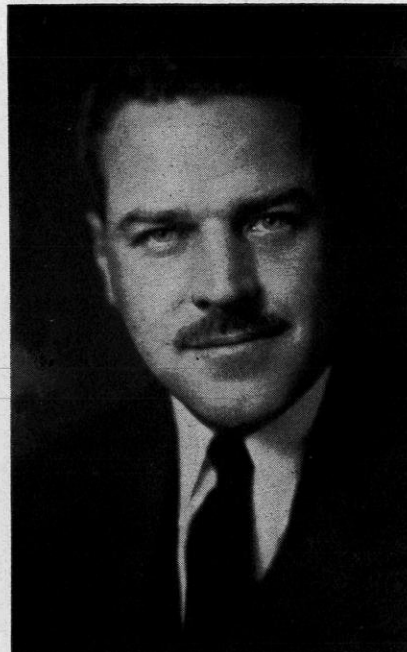
The "steps" consisted of a move to bring the athletic department's "slush fund" under the review of a new faculty-student committee. Now the Regents have asked for a further clarification of the status of the fund—whether it is subject to state audit or isn't.

Football Schedule

THIS FALL'S football schedule, as announced by the UW Athletic Department, is as follows:

- Sept. 24—Marquette at Madison
- Oct. 1—Illinois at Champaign
- Oct. 8—California at Madison
- Oct. 15—Navy at Madison
- Oct 22—Ohio State at Madison (Dad's Day)
- Oct. 29—Indiana at Bloomington
- Nov. 5—Northwestern at Evanston
- Nov. 12—Iowa at Madison (Homecoming)
- Nov. 19—Minnesota at Minneapolis

Individual ticket prices for all games except Northwestern and Minnesota are \$3.60. The latter two will be \$3.50. The Wisconsin Alumni Association will publish its usual *Football Letters*, with UW Coach Ivan Williamson and UW Sports Publicist Art Lentz sharing the authorship spotlight.



NEW WAA PREXY: John H. Sarles, '23, Minneapolis, account executive of the Knox-Reeves Advertising Co., was elected president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association June 18 to succeed Stanley C. Allyn, '13.

Track Team Places Third

THIRD in the conference was the slot in which the Badger track team found itself at the close of the outdoor season. Meet results:

- Wisconsin 97½, Marquette 43½
- Wisconsin 88, Northwestern 44,
- Iowa 30
- Indiana 54½, Wisconsin 46½,
- Ohio State 41½, Northwestern 22½
- Wisconsin 67, Minnesota 65

The last week in April saw Wisconsin, with its ace runner, Don Gehrman, providing competitive thrills for thousands at the Drake Relays in Des Moines, Ia., and winning championships in the sprint medley and distance medley relays. Team co-captain, Tom Bennett, shared first place in the pole vault. The Badgers also took third place in the 480 yard shuttle hurdle relay, and had Ted Bleckwenn finishing fourth in the discus throw.

Blazing finishes by Gehrman were the deciding factors in the two relay victories. The Badger ace was 20 yards behind when he started his 880 yard anchor leg of the sprint medley, but he outsped such stars as Jack Dianetti of Michigan State and Harold Tarrant of Oklahoma A. & M. to win. Wisconsin's time was 3:24, a second off the American record, and Don's unofficial clocking for the 800 was 1:49.6, a sensational mark.

Golfers in the Cellar

WISCONSIN'S golf team placed ninth in the conference climaxing a somewhat ignominious season that saw the Badgers winning one match, tying one, and losing five:

Michigan State 15, Wisconsin 12
Notre Dame 17½, Wisconsin 9½
Lawrence 12, Wisconsin 6
Indiana 16½, Wisconsin 10½
Wisconsin 21½, Beloit College 2½
Wisconsin 13½, Northwestern 13½
Minnesota 23, Wisconsin 10

The history of golf as a sport at the University is largely an informal one until the so-called modern era beginning in the '20s.

There is evidence in the 1902 Badger that the University's golf club existed in 1900 with Stanley C. Hanks as president. The charming figure of a woman golfer, (dress designers would swoon at her apparel now) adorned the page on which the club officers were listed.

By 1906 the sport had attained some status for it is reported that Emmett Angell was the coach and George Hewitt the captain. The Badgers finished second that season in the Western Intercollegiate Golf Assn. Meet won by Michigan. The next season, with Angell as coach and Hewitt again as captain, the Badgers played their first intercollegiate match, losing to Chicago 8-7. Then came a lapse until 1912 when the sport was revived, the team being captained by Bill Fitch but losing to Illinois 7-4 and to the Maple Bluff Country Club 10-2.

In 1922 golf was placed on an official basis, but no coach was selected until 1926 when Joe Steinauer (present mentor) took over. Joe held the coaching responsibilities only that season giving way to Andy Leith and George Levis) until he again took over in 1932.

While the Badgers never have won a conference title in the sport, they can point to four unbeaten seasons of dual match play—1925, 1932, 1937, and 1940.

Diamond Defeats

THE SUM-UP season score for the Wisconsin baseball team shows a net of nine victories and 18 defeats. In chronological order, the game results were as follows:

Wisconsin 5, Bradley University 4
Bradley University 5, Wisconsin 4
Wisconsin 6, Bradley University 1
Wisconsin 7, Washington University 1
Wisconsin 10, Washington University 2
Wisconsin 6, Washington University 1
Purdue 11, Wisconsin 9 (exhibition)
Notre Dame 11, Wisconsin 7
Notre Dame 7, Wisconsin 6
Ohio State 2, Wisconsin 1
Wisconsin 10, Ohio State 0
Northwestern 3, Wisconsin 2
Wisconsin 7, Northwestern 4

Appleton (State League) 4, Wisconsin 3
Minnesota 8, Wisconsin 5
Minnesota 5, Wisconsin 3
Iowa 3, Wisconsin 2
Iowa 7, Wisconsin 6
Michigan State 6, Wisconsin 5
Michigan State 10, Wisconsin 5
Wisconsin 10, Purdue 3
Purdue 7, Wisconsin 4
Bradley University 10, Wisconsin 7
Michigan 10, Wisconsin 3
Michigan 9, Wisconsin 0 (forfeit)
Wisconsin 27, Western Michigan 7
Western Michigan 11, Wisconsin 8

Tennis Bright Spot

SEVEN UW tennis team victories (as against four defeats) was one of the bright spots in the outdoor spring sports schedule. The following match results placed Wisconsin third in the conference:

Wisconsin 5, Lawrence College 4
Northwestern 8, Wisconsin 1
Michigan 9, Wisconsin 0
Wisconsin 8, Beloit College 1
Michigan State 5, Wisconsin 4
Wisconsin 5, Illinois 4
Wisconsin 8, Minnesota 1
Wisconsin 7, Purdue 0
Wisconsin 8, Marquette 1
Norte Dame 5, Wisconsin 4
Wisconsin 7, Iowa 2

Tennis is the second oldest sport at the University, dating back to 1885 when a UW Tennis Assn. was formed with E. R. Johnson as president. Competition was confined to interclass matches for the first two seasons. In 1887 the Intercollegiate Tennis League was formed with Beloit and Wisconsin as members and F. W. Kelly of Madison as president. The two schools met three times that season, each occasion ending in a 1-1 tie. In those days, there was only one singles representative on each team and only one doubles combination each.

A year later, in 1888, Wisconsin defeated Beloit twice. In 1921 tennis was taken out of its informal status and made an official sport. Until that turning point, Wisconsin had a sporadic schedule and sometimes limited its competitive action to that of participating in the Western Intercollegiate Tennis Assn., never finishing better than second place in team standings.

From 1921 to 1934 Wisconsin had only average success, but its 1928 season record is worthy of attention. Under the direction of Bill Winterber, a Madison businessman and former Tri-State champion, the Badgers won all seven of their dual matches and claimed the dual match title of the Western Conference. Conference titles in tennis, however, are conferred only in the annual tournament, and Wisconsin failed to place since entries were limited to one singles player and one doubles team for each school.

CURRICULUM

Teaching the Teachers

THEY'LL BE teaching the teachers again at Washington school this summer, with the 200 Madison children enrolled to help in the project enjoying every minute of it. Teachers and children are part of the University's summer laboratory school, begun as an experiment at Wisconsin High School 13 years ago.

The juvenile grapevine works so well that more applications flood in than can be accepted. Five mornings a week during the six weeks of the term, Washington school throbs with activity. The sound of hammers mingles with hearty singing and folk-dancing. Groups stream out of doors to take community walks, to visit a radio station, a printing plant, or a University trailer camp.

Behind all this activity lurks a goal: for the children, rich experience beyond that possible in the regular school curriculum; for the teachers, opportunity to see a variety of teaching philosophies at work, to gather hundreds of ideas they can adapt to their own classrooms in the fall.

"We scout around the country for topflight classroom teachers," John Guy Fowlkes, dean of the summer session, explains. "We sign them up, and then we give them a free hand." He adds dryly, "A few educational theories may be exploded here and there in the course of the summer, but we do get amazing results."

Forerunner of this full-scale laboratory school was the arts laboratory conducted for several years prior to 1935 by Prof. Edgar B. Gordon. In 1935 the project was expanded to include other class room activities. Chairman of the committee running the school that year was Prof. Kai Jensen. In 1936 and 1937, Richard Bardwell, now director of the Madison Vocational School, was principal. For the four years between 1938 and 1942, LeRoy Luberger, now assistant vice president of the University, was its head. "One of the most interesting experiences I've ever had," Luberger confesses.

Scandinavian Studies

A SCANDINAVIAN area study program will take its place in the curriculum of the University of Wisconsin next fall, Prof. Einar Haugen, chairman of the Scandinavian languages department, has announced. The program is designed to extend the area of study of Scandinavian culture and is the first such program to be offered at the University. It is financed by a grant from the Carnegie Corp.

LEGISLATURE

It's \$24,000,000 for UW

OVER 100 Wisconsin School of Journalism graduates work for one of the six biggest and best daily newspapers in the United States—the Milwaukee *Journal*. One of the newest and best UW-*Journal* men is Richard "Dick" Leonard, erstwhile editor of the *Daily Cardinal*, now leg man at the *Journal's* Madison bureau.

Dick has been covering the Wisconsin Legislature this year, with one eye on the overall picture and the other on the fate of his Alma Mater. Here is his cogent summary of the University legislative situation as of June 18:

WHILE THE class of '49 was receiving diplomas June 17 in the Field House, the State Legislature was at work in the Capitol with an apprehensive eye on the calendar. The law makers would have to do a lot of cramming, indeed, if they were to be ready for their own "graduation day" early in July.

With the scheduled adjournment date just a few weeks away, the senators and assemblymen were still neck-deep in bills and joint resolutions. Most of the measures pertaining to the University were in the batch of bills that remained to be dealt with on the floor.

Up to June 17, the Legislature had, as a whole, demonstrated a basic friendliness to the University. It had passed two bills that were supported, officially or unofficially, by the University. And it had killed five bills upon which the Regents and faculty had frowned.

In the budget bill, the University had been given \$24,031,006. This was some \$4 million less than the Regents had asked, but it was also about \$4 million more than had been awarded for the previous biennium.

For positive accomplishment with regard to the University, the legislators could point to a law that authorized establishment of a College of Pharmacy. They could also cite a statute that gives the Regents power to invest and reinvest all stocks and other securities bequeathed to the University.

Of the bills that had been killed, the most important was a measure to enlarge the Board of Regents by adding three representatives of labor and three farmers. After amendment, the bill would have added two farmers, two small businessmen, and two representatives of labor. The proposal died when Lt. Gov. George Smith broke a tie vote in the Senate by casting his deciding ballot against it.

Also discarded were bills that would:

Establish a full four-year curriculum at the Milwaukee Extension.

Prohibit experiments of a medical, surgical, or chemical nature on

cats and dogs in the College of Medicine.

Fix a \$60 per semester limit on the resident tuition fee.

Require University housing projects, which are tax exempt, to pay an annual fee equivalent to general property taxes.

Among the bills still pending, the most excitement had been caused by a proposal to create an integrated system of higher education by combining the University, state teachers colleges, Stout Institute, and the Institute of Technology. The original bill encountered the opposition of almost all the parties concerned. It would have abolished the present boards of all the institutions and created a new nine-man board of regents to direct the entire integrated system.

An amendment to the bill had, however, received the support of the Assembly education committee. This amendment would combine the Milwaukee Extension Division and the Milwaukee State Teachers College into a four-year school of liberal arts, teacher training, and commerce.

Other bills that were in various stages of the legislative process would:

Abolish compulsory ROTC at the University.

Prohibit members of communist organizations from teaching at the University.

Appropriate \$178,000 for the state FM radio network that emanates from WHA on the campus.

Broaden exemptions from non-resident tuition, especially for married women who have married non-residents and minor married women who have lived in the state one year.

Appropriate \$10,000 annually to the University for a state-wide farm safety program.

Permit the University library to ship many infrequently used books to a non-profit corporation that would maintain a library depository near Chicago.

Require each student to pay a 25¢ fee to support student government.

Give the University \$8,140,000 for a new library and other buildings in exchange for remission of unspent appropriations for postwar construction.

Appropriate \$250,000 for the construction of research dairy barns.

Appropriate \$30,000 annually for marketing demonstrations and consumer education.

None of four joint resolutions had been passed, although one had cleared the Assembly. This one is a resolution to investigate the Medical School to find out why the enrollment is lower now than it was 20 years ago.

Another resolution calls for an investigation of racial and religious discrimination on the campus, especially with regard to housing, and job placements by the School of Commerce.

RESEARCH

Science Looks Outdoors

FINGERLING rainbow trout are fussy about their vitamins. They not only need the right vitamins, but not too little or too much of each if they are going to make maximum growth.

Continued work by Profs. Barbara McLaren, Elmer F. Hermann, D. J. O'Donnell, and C. A. Elvehjem in cooperation with the Wisconsin Conservation Department has resulted in a fully satisfactory artificial diet for the fish.

Further work on the nutritional requirements of foxes and minks indicates that fresh liver supplies two unknown nutritional factors instead of one, as thought before.

Profs. A. E. Schaefer, C. K. Whitehair, and C. A. Elvehjem have continued work in which fresh liver was found to supply folic acid and the "monkey anti-anemia factor" which correct common deficiencies in mink and fox diets.

The ease with which gapeworm eggs and larva are spread makes control of this parasite difficult. C. A. Herrick and Harry Guilford of the zoology department, in cooperation with B. Barger and A. M. McDermid of the Department of Conservation, and aided by George Grunke and Joy Fuller, have found ways in which the spread can be checked.

A simplified method for telling young cottontails from adults in winter has been found by James B. Hale, of the department of wildlife management, working in cooperation with Dr. Otto A. Mortensen of the University of Wisconsin department of anatomy.

A fairly accurate check, applied during the hunting season, has been found for a pheasant hen's egg record the previous spring. Such egg records will be useful in finding the reasons for good or poor pheasant crops. Similarly a method for checking the ages of pheasant chicks in the field also promises to help clarify reasons for good and poor crops.

The two systems have been developed by Cyril Kabat in cooperation with Dr. Irvan O. Buss of the Wisconsin Conservation Department and Dr. R. K. Meyer of the University zoology department.

For some time it has been known that pheasants return to the same area each year to spend the winter. But work by R. A. McCabe shows that the area is much smaller than was thought.

Most pheasants caught in a certain trap at the University Arboretum, if they lived, returned to exactly the same trap in later years. This extreme localization is of considerable importance to pheasant management.

More Alumni Club Directors

THE NUMBER OF alumni club directors on the Association's directorate will be increased as a result of new membership and activity standards approved at the Alumni Day meeting of the board. This change was made possible as a result of the new constitution approved by Association members last January.

Under the old constitution, only clubs having 400 or more members in the Association could elect a club director. This limited club directorships to only three clubs: Chicago, Madison and Milwaukee.

The new by-laws reduced this membership requirement to 100, but added two activity standards so as to limit club directorships to clubs carrying on worthwhile alumni work for the University and its alumni.

At least a dozen new clubs can qualify right now on this new basis. Still others can qualify by adding 25 or 30 new members to their present roster. Some clubs have the necessary number of members but do not meet the first two requirements of this new by-law.

This new constitution gives alumni clubs a stronger voice in determining Association policies. Clubs should have this influence because alumni clubs are a very important factor in promoting the best interests of the University of Wisconsin.

Although adopted without special fanfare or publicity, this new constitution may well become one of the most important features of Wisconsin's Centennial year. It should help to make the Wisconsin Alumni Association increasingly effective as the strong right arm of the University.

Wisconsin alumni can look back on the University's Centennial year with a great deal of satisfaction. It was a year of effective effort in many fields of activity.

Throughout this anniversary year the University and our Association worked hand in hand with splendid results. Symbolic of this

partnership was the dual job of our editor, Clay Schoenfeld. When the University Centennial Committee needed an executive secretary to carry on its manifold program of activities, we worked out a plan by which he worked half-time for the Centennial Committee and half-time for the Association.

Association activities were expanded and accelerated to do our full share in commemorating the University's hundredth anniversary. For example, our WISCONSIN ALUMNUS was enlarged to provide better news coverage of Centennial events. Last year, the ALUMNUS averaged 39 pages per issue; this year, 45 pages.

Two Founders' Day broadcasts were aired last February. The first one was a coast-to-coast broadcast on February 5, just one hundred years after the first University class met here in Madison. The second broadcast, three days later, was carried by a fine list of radio stations in Wisconsin.

Founders' Day meetings hit a new high in attendance and enthusiasm, with fine meetings from coast-to-coast and also inspiring meetings in London, Berlin, Oslo, Hawaii, and Manila.

This increased enthusiasm has been reflected in a steady membership growth and higher membership income. As this issue goes to press, figures are available only for the first nine months of the current fiscal year. Our membership income for this nine-month period this year is 33%

ahead of the same period last year. First nine months this year—\$41,592.40; last year—\$31,253.00. Total income so far this year—\$50,786.00. Total expenditures—\$45,312.00. Thanks to all of you who paid your membership dues so promptly.

Special thanks are due to our newest membership group—the 49ers. By paying a membership fee of \$49 or more, these 49ers furnished the *extra* steam that was needed to make this a great Wisconsin year.—JOHN BERGE.

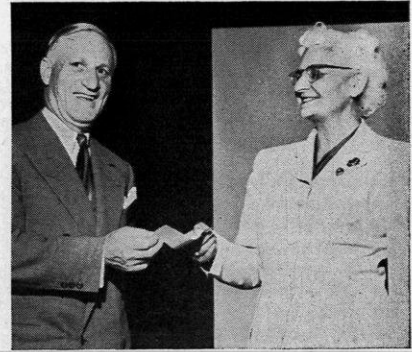
ALUMNI CLUB DIRECTORS

Each alumni club which meets the following membership and activity standards may elect or appoint one director of the Association:

- a. Adoption of the model constitution for alumni clubs approved by the Wisconsin Alumni Association. All club officers and directors must be members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.
- b. At least two alumni club meetings each year and active sponsorship of at least one alumni club project annually, such as cash or loan scholarships; alumni club forums; alumni club directories; "send-off" banquets for prospective University students; membership campaigns, testimonial dinners for local high school teams, alumni regents, or faculty members; placement work; sponsorship of Haresfoot shows, University concerts, etc.; legislative activities to promote legislation favorable to the University. In short, projects in which organized effort is used to promote the best interests of the University of Wisconsin.
- c. One hundred or more active members in the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

★ With the Alumni

UWF Gets Club Gift



MRS. SILAS SPENGLER, '19, president of the Fox River Valley Alumni Club, presents a \$500 check from her club members to Howard I. Potter, '16, of the University of Wisconsin Foundation at the annual Wisconsin Alumni Association meeting at the tail end of the Commencement-Reunion Week-end.

Mrs. Jennie McMullin TURNER recently received editorial commendation in the (Madison) *Capital Times* as an outstanding citizen and public servant. Besides serving as state supervisor of adult education for 25 years, she has edited the radio program *Following Congress* over WHA, and has worked ceaselessly in her written and vocal support of a strong international government.

Judge Edward J. GEHL has been elected State Supreme Court justice.

1917 W

Harry A. BULLIS, board chairman of General Mills, has received the 1949 Parlin Memorial Award for outstanding contribution to the field of marketing.

Virgil D. SMILEY died at his home in Lakewood, Ohio, last October at the age of 59.

Coach Harold G. OLSEN of the Chicago Stags basketball team has resigned his post to devote full time to his boys camp in Sarena.

1918 W

Arthur C. NIELSEN was principal speaker at the UW Commerce School senior send-off banquet May 11.

1919 W

Mary Ann LOWELL died April 9 at the age of 53 in Detroit, Mich.

1920 W

Mrs. Conrad BECHTOLD died March 5 in Solon, Ohio.

Hugo J. VORLOP died April 16 in Viroqua at the age of 52.

1921 W

Harry I. MILLER is now in Paris, France, studying the power needs of countries aided by ECA. He is manager of the rates and research department of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.

Dr. Hugh M. CALDWELL and Vivian L. Moll were married April 28 in Columbus, where they now live at 509 W. Prairie St.

1922 W

Martin P. ANDREA died May 9 in Madison at the age of 46.

Hattie J. WAKEMAN died suddenly May 4 in Madison. She had been em-

(Continued on page 41)

1879 W

Mattie B. NIXON died April 27 in Minneapolis, Minn., at the age of 91.

1883 W

Word has just been received of the death of Frederick W. DUSTAN in June, 1947.

1892 W

Theresa BYRNE died March 31 after a long illness in Middleton.

1893 W

Lawrence C. WHITTET was profiled recently in the (Madison) *Capital Times* in connection with his retirement April 1 from a long career of outstanding public service as postmaster, legislator, speaker of the assembly, and chief of various state bureaus in Wisconsin. He is now living in Edgerton.

1894 W

Wesson J. DOUGAN died April 30 in Beloit at the age of 80.

1895 W

Edwin L. HASWELL died April 24 in Omaha, Neb.

Dr. Victor F. MARSHALL was feted in a memorial dinner April 12 in Appleton, honoring his 50 years of medical practice there. Some 150 persons attended the dinner, including President E. E. Irons of the American Medical Assn.

Mrs. J. W. MADDEN, retiring member of the Madison board of education after 22 years, was honored with a tea sponsored recently by the Madison Education Assn.

1900 W

Harry G. SMITH died April 17 in Madison at the age of 69.

1903 W

Henry E. ROSENOW died May 7 in Oconomowoc at the age of 67.

1904 W

Henry W. STARK died Jan. 11.

Ruth M. PHILLIPS died in Madison April 18 at the age of 69.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. ELLIS were killed in an auto accident near Lake Arrowhead, Calif., on April 17. Mr. Ellis was a commercial artist in San Diego.

1905 W

Earl ROSE has been appointed director of the newly formed department of photography at the University of California.

1907 W

Alva H. COOK, founder and publisher of the *Confectioner*, a national trade magazine for the candy industry, died in Milwaukee May 9 at the age of 66.

1908 W

Dr. Leonard BLOOMFIELD died in New Haven, Conn., April 18 at the age of 62. Recognized as one of the world's outstanding authorities on the science of languages, Dr. Bloomfield served in the armed forces and the OWI in the supervision of language teaching techniques.

Edwin H. KIFER died April 14 in San Antonio, Tex., at the age of 64. He was the manager of the San Antonio public service board and a past president of the chamber of commerce.

Dr. Lent D. UPSON died in Detroit, Mich., May 9 at the age of 62. He was a dean at Wayne University and a former head of the Detroit bureau of governmental research.

Dr. Charles T. VORHIES, head of the department of entomology and economic zoology at the University of Arizona, died March 10 in Washington, D. C., at the age of 69.

Frank E. KRUESI died in New York April 8 at the age of 63.

Word has just been received of the death of Horace M. HOLMES in Seattle, Wash., in Jan. 1948 at the age of 64.

1909 W

William H. FROMM died in Milwaukee May 3 at the age of 71 after a long illness.

President Truman recently appointed Maj. Gen. Phillip B. FLEMING chairman of the US Maritime Commission.

Alfred J. KIECKHEFER was recently elected chairman of the board of the National Enameling and Stamping Co.

1910 W

New address: Kenneth G. OLSEN, 874 Washington Ave., Portland 5, Maine.

John P. DONNELLY died in Milwaukee May 4 at the age of 62.

Word has just been received of the recent death of Fred J. WELD.

1911 W

Bert E. MILLER was recently elected president of the board of directors of the Associated Hospital Service, Inc., the Blue Cross plan in Wisconsin.

1912 W

Chester H. CHRISTENSEN was recently appointed Rock County judge by Gov. Rennebohm.

1913 W

Earl L. POLLEY recently resigned the post of Racine County Ag school superintendent, which he had held for 32 years.

From OWI to Theater

NOW ONE OF the top radio editors in the country, Howard Teichman, '38, is a member of the executive board of the Ford Theater radio show. The former Haresfoot director-producer-player recently presented the first radio adaptation of John Ford's movie, *The Informer*. The Ford Theater is aired over NBC every Sunday afternoon. For two years Teichman was with Orson Welles' Mercury Theater as writer and stage manager. His list of writing and editing credits includes *Helen Hayes theater*, *Campbell Playhouse*, *They Live Forever*, *Cavalcade of America*, *CBS Workshop*, *Radio Reader's Digest*, the *Texaco Star Theater*, *Stories America Loves*, *The Nature of the Enemy*, and *Young Dr. Malone*. He was wartime senior editor of OWI's overseas branch and radio consultant to Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell.

UW Alumnae Serve Chicago Hospital



DR. GIRYOTAS, '23

THE ALUMNAE club of Chicago heard Dr. Emelia Giryotas, '23, at the Lewis Towers last May 5 speak on the topic "Wisconsin Women in Medicine." Dr. Giryotas pointed out that there are, including herself, six UW alumnae on the staff of the Women's and Children's Hospital in Chicago, where she has been chairman of the surgery department, president of the staff, and head of the roentgenology department. The hospital was founded in 1865 to serve returning Civil War soldiers and refugees from the South.

The other five alumnae are Dr. Margaret Howard Austin, '20, cardiologist; Dr. Alice Hall, '13, president of the staff; Dr. Pearl M. Stetler, '11, surgeon; Dr. Clara Tigay, '23, pediatrician; and Dr. Katherine Wright, '16, psychiatrist.

Dr. Stetler was born and reared on a farm near Richland Center. She took her first two years in medicine at Wisconsin, completing her training at Johns Hopkins. She was the first woman to do clinical work in Chicago. For four years she taught gynecology at Rush Medical college in Chicago and for another four years, obstetrics at the University of Illinois Medical school.

Dr. Austin completed her first two years in medicine by 1920. After transferring to Rush, she was graduated in 1922 and served her internship in Boston. Returning to Chicago she was appointed clinical instructor in 1924 at Rush, a post she held until 1940, when Rush was taken over by Northwestern Univer-

sity and she was promoted to clinical professor of medicine. She has been a member of the attending staff of the Women's and Children's Hospital since 1928 and of the consulting staff of the Cancer Prevention Center since its founding.

Dr. Hall did her postgraduate work at Rush and taught there for two years. For the past 16 years she has been clinical associate at Northwestern university.

Dr. Tigay earned a degree from the University of Illinois Medical school in 1926 and interned at Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago. She served her residency in pediatrics at the University of Illinois and later became associate at the Municipal Contagious hospital. In 1928 she became instructor in pediatrics at the University of Illinois, and a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Dr. Wright was graduated from the George Washington Medical school, Washington, D. C., in 1918, interned there, then practiced in Detroit and Chicago. She received a fellowship at the Neuropsychiatric Institute at the University of Illinois for three years; is now instructor in psychiatry at the Northwestern University Medical School; a member of the associate staff at Psychopathic Hospital, of the courtesy staff at Wesley Memorial Hospital, and of the attending staff at Women's and Children's Hospital.

Dr. Giryotas mentioned that there are only two other hospitals in the United States which are completely staffed by women, one in New York and another in Philadelphia. At the time of the founding of the W & C hospital there were only two hospitals in Chicago, neither of which would admit a woman doctor and only one of which would take women patients. During the war 167 cadet nurses were trained at the school; today the hospital is the single voluntary institution in Chicago under contract with the Veterans' Bureau to treat discharged service women.

Picnics Are Popular

SUMMER has come and alumni club picnics hold the spotlight.

Joe Onosko, '49, announces that a group of younger and more recent UW graduates in Chicago have set July 30 as the date for their annual picnic (place to be announced). They expect 300-500 people. Mike Meyer, '47, general chairman of last year's open air fiesta, is co-ordinating the affair with the Chicago clubs.

June 12 marked the Chicago Alumnae Club's picnic at the farm of Frank Cenfield, '09, Sandwich, Ill.

Badgers in St. Louis convened May 14 in Tilles Park, played Badminton, baseball, and horseshoes. Chaster Phillips, '39, club president, made arrangements.

Elsewhere on the club front Badgers in Southern California held a luncheon meeting in the Gourmet Restaurant May 21. Mrs. Pearl Riggert, '23, spoke on the El Retiro School and the Probation dept.

Superior alumni met in the Androy Hotel May 11 to hear UW Athletic Director Harry Stuhldreher discuss the University's building program.

Minneapolis Badgers met in the Hotel Hampshire Arms May 26 for a noon luncheon to hear Dr. Frank L. Gunderson, '24, MS '27, PhD '29, tell his impressions of Winston Churchill's recent MIT address. Dr. Gunderson is vice president and director of the scientific research and development department of the Pillsbury Co.

Williamson Speaks to Six More Alumni Clubs

WISCONSIN'S new football coach, Ivan "Red" Williamson, has covered six more alumni clubs in the "banquet circuit": Chippewa Valley, Racine, Cincinnati, Dayton, Waukesha, and Sheboygan.

The Chippewa Valley Badgers were marking Founders' Day at the Hotel Eau Claire May 25, with George Paskvan, '41, former all-conference fullback at the UW, as toastmaster. Also on the program was Richard Lewis, '43, former president of the Memorial Union. Movies of the intra-squad game which concluded spring drills were shown.

May 27 marked Williamson's visit to Racine, where he spoke at Memorial Hall.

He spoke to Dayton, Ohio, Badgers May 30 and at Cincinnati June 1. Les Martin, '46, president of the Cincinnati club, has announced plans for publishing a club directory.

Floyd Christoph, '25, toastmastered the Waukesha dinner program May 17 at the Merrill Hills Country Club. Williamson was teamed with Ed Gibson, field secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, on the speakers program.

The Hotel Foeste at Sheboygan was the scene of the alumni convo that heard Williamson May 1. He was accompanied by Harry Stuhldreher, UW athletic director, and Assistant Coach Fred Marsh.

Four Clubs Elect

FOUR ALUMNI clubs have announced the results of recent elections.

Mrs. Fred Dykeman, '41, and Frank Vilen, '31, were named to the board of directors of the Kenosha club May 19 at a meeting in the Public Service Bldg. The program also featured a spaghetti dinner, film, and panel discussion. Ed Gibson, WAA field secretary, also spoke. Gladys Erickson, '32, was

Club President Dies



EULOGIO B. RODRIGUEZ, '20, director of the Bureau of Public Libraries of the Philippines and president of the UW alumni club there, died last April just a few days after steering his club through a notable Founders' Day program which featured a speech by Philippine President Quirino. Rodriguez was an alumnus of both the UW and the National University in Washington, D. C. He had worked in the Library of Congress, the New York Public Library, and the legislative libraries in Wisconsin and Maryland.

program chairman, E. V. Ryall, '20, moderator.

In a meeting May 5 at the North Shore Golf Club in Appleton members of the Fox River Valley club elected officers: Mrs. Silas Spengler, '19, president; Sydney Jacobson, '39, vice president; and Mrs. R. V. Thoms '40, secretary-treasurer. Other members of the board of directors: Harry McAndrews, '27, Dr. William Hildebrand, '37, Mrs. William Ducklow, Jr., '43, Glenn Arthur, '29, Richard Neller, '28, and Don Kletzien, '17.

The Philadelphia club elected the following officers April 29 at a meeting at the Rolling Green Country Club: Howard I. Cramer, '28, president; Ray Edwards, '20, vice president; Arthur Blanchar, '28, secretary-treasurer. Speaker of the evening was Ivan H. "Cy" Peterman, '22, foreign correspondent for the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, who has been recently covering UN meetings. His topic: "The Cold War and Cold Warriors."

The Junior Group of the Detroit Alumnae Club have elected these officers: Mrs. Victor A. Dumas, '47, president; Mrs. William K. Connelly, '41, vice president and treasurer; Joan Ullrich, '48, secretary; Lois Guenther, '45, and Claire Olsen, '46, program co-chairman.

(Continued from page 39)

played as an artist in the UW zoology department.
Guy M. SUNDT was profiled in the (Madison) *State Journal* recently in connection with his career in the UW athletic department.

Word has just been received of the death of Clifford E. BISCHOFF on March 9, 1948 at the age of 55 in Shorewood.

1923 W

John E. JOYS, president of the Joys Bros. Co., died in Milwaukee April 19 at the age of 49.

Louise A. SCHLICHTING died last November in New York after a long illness.

Chief engineer George STEINMETZ of the state public service commission recently returned from Germany, where he made a study of power utilities for the military government.

1924 W

Prof. Helen C. WHITE received an honorary PhD in literature June 9 from St. Norbert College in West De Pere.

Word has just been received of the death in May 1948 of Arthur WALD.

Oliver J. BANDELMAN, city engineer in Huron, S. Dak., died on Jan. 26, 1948, according to word just received by the Alumni office.

Lydia A. HILL died in Lake Geneva March 12 at the age of 71.

Porter BUTTS, UW Memorial Union director, was keynote speaker at the annual convention of the Assn. of College Unions in Colorado Springs, Colo., April 27.

Beulah J. CHARMLEY is the author of a new book of one-act plays published by the Decker Press of Prairie City, Ill.: *Out of This Clay*.

1925 W

Mrs. Grace CHATTERTON has been elected president of the Madison League of Women Voters.

Esther HIBBARD has been named dean of Doshisha Women's College, Kyoto, Japan.

Mrs. Alice M. PEIL died Feb. 2 in Racine at the age of 48.

Nels A. PETERSON died in Milwaukee April 20 at the age of 58.

1926 W

Payson S. WILD has been named vice-president and dean of the faculties at Northwestern U. He was formerly professor of government and dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Harvard.

Orin S. WERNECKE, western manager of *Holiday* magazine, was the principal speaker at a meeting April 21 of the Southern Wisconsin Lakelands Assn. in Whitewater.

William F. ATKINS died April 26 in Oshkosh after a long illness at the age of 45.

1927 W

Dr. Paul R. AUSTIN has been appointed director of the technical division of the Du Pont electrochemicals department in Wilmington, Del.

1928 W

Richard C. BARRETT is now district manager of the Linde Air Products Co., Los Angeles, Calif. His address is: 2220 Homet Rd., San Marino 18, Calif.

John R. BARTON of the UW Art faculty has completely a book called *Rural Artists of Wisconsin*, originally planned by the late UW artist-in-residence John Steuart Curry.

1929 W

Dr. Allen J. PEDERSON is now in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Santa Cruz, Calif.

1930 W

Ward RECTOR has resigned as chief counsel for the state Public Service Commission to become vice president of the First Wisconsin Trust Co., Milwaukee.

1931 W

William C. KAHL has been named supervisor of elementary schools on the staff of the Wisconsin State Dept. of Public Instruction.

Robert A. CONGER has been elected vice president of Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc. He will be in charge of credit and collections. He joined the organization in 1945 as operating manager.

Harvard University has appointed William M. PINKERTON, director of its news office, to a committee for selecting 1949-50 Nieman Fellows. Pinkerton is a former Nieman Fellow himself.

1932 W

A new law book, *Wisconsin Evidence* by Edwin C. CONRAD of the Madison law firm of Aberg, Bell, Blake, and Conrad, will be published soon by the West Publishing Co. of St. Paul, Minn.

H. Douglas WEAVER is a member of a new Washington, D. C. and New York City law firm, Pfeiffer, Stephens, and Weaver. Respective addresses are Suite 1018, Dupont Circle Bldg., Washington 6, and Suite 1326, 115 Broadway, New York 6.

Dr. Rachel SALISBURY, head of the Milton College education department, will join the Milwaukee State Teachers College English staff in Sept. as chairman of the freshman composition course.

Prof. F. M. STRONG of the UW biochemistry department has been awarded a two-year research grant of \$2200 by Nutrition Foundation, Inc.

George E. WATSON was recently elected Wisconsin's superintendent of public instruction in the first non-partisan run-off election in history. He is a native of Neenah.

1933 W

Elmer L. POHL, medical service representative for Eli Lilly and Co. of Indianapolis, is living now at 606 South Ninth St., Escanaba, Mich.

Wayne BRYAN, former superintendent of the Portage water department, has been elected director of public works there.

1934 W

Prof. Sanford S. ATWOOD has been named new head of Cornell University's plant breeding department. He is a native of Janesville.

Dr. James P. FUGASSI has been appointed a full professor of chemistry in the Carnegie Institute of Technology's College of Engineering and Science. He is chairman of the Pittsburgh section of the American Chemical Society.

1935 W

Walter M. BJORK, Madison attorney, has assumed the presidency of the Dane County Bar Assn. upon the resignation of the previous president. He is a partner in the firm of Roberts, Roe and Boardman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson D. MICHELL of Leadville, Colo., announce the birth of a daughter, Christiane Marie, last April 27. The Michells recently returned from two years in French Morocco, where he was geologist for a mining company in Oued-el-Heilmer, near the Algerian border.

Eunice W. CLARK has been appointed dean of Milwaukee-Downer College, effective this fall after a summer in Sweden and France.

Lt. A. C. CANEPA has been directing a series of courses at the Naval Reserve Training Center, Kenosha.

Dr. John D. GERMAN and his wife (Harriet QUALL German, '36) have

(Continued on page 42)

(Continued from page 41)

moved to Clintonville, where he is now practicing medicine.

Martin B. LEHMAN is now with the New England Mutual Insurance Co.'s Kansas City office.

1936 W

Word has just reached the Alumni Office of the death last Feb. 1 of Michael Nick DOMANIK in Racine.

Mrs. Ann LEE Caldwell and August K. Paeschke were married May 7 in Milwaukee, where they are now living on E. Kane Pl.

Carl THOMPSON, defeated Democratic candidate for governor of Wisconsin, was recently named Stoughton's "outstanding young man of 1948" by the Junior Chamber of Commerce there.

1937 W

Dr. Royden F. COLLINS has opened an office for the practice of medicine at 351 W. Washington Ave., Madison.

Ray L. THURSTON is now first secretary and consul of the US Embassy in Moscow. He has served previously at Toronto, Naples, and Bombay.

Fred STELAFF has been appointed marketing consultant for the Wisconsin and upper Michigan area by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

Glenn A. ABBEY is now consul at Batavia in the Netherlands Indies. He was political advisor to General MacArthur in Tokyo in 1946.

Roy G. BLANCK has been appointed editor of *Stanza*, official publication of the National Poetry Society of America, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. The South American born Badger was formerly with the Chicago Tribune and the Associated Press, before performing intelligence work during the war. Nelson Rockefeller presented him with a special certificate of merit for services with the State Department's Office of Inter-American Affairs in counteracting enemy propaganda in Latin America during the war.

1938 W

Robert TAYLOR, head of the UW news service, contributed the article on the University which appears in the 1949 Encyclopedia Britannica.

Joseph PFIFFNER has been transferred from Stevens Point to New Orleans by the Hardware Mutuals Co. for which he works.

William James McCORMICK and Florence Sinnwell were married May 2 in Waterloo, Iowa. They are now living at 210 S. Marquette St., Madison, where he is employed by the Madison Gas and Electric Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. FITZPATRICK (Geraldine ANDERSON, '40) of Madison announce the birth of Cecilia Jean last May 5.

Arthur W. JORGENSEN has been named supervisor of education for the Wisconsin Conservation Department.

Dr. S. B. LEE has been appointed assistant director for microbiological development at the main plant of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. KISSEL of Glenview, Ill., announce the birth of Peter James last March 23. Mrs. Kissel is the former Katherine Mary VAKOS.

1939 W

Dr. Wallace G. IRWIN of Lodi was recently profiled with his "medical minded family" in the *Milwaukee Journal*.

Dr. and Mrs. Philip L. CHRISTAINSEN (Sylvia BALLARD, '40) of Boston announce the birth of Margaret Ann last May 5.

Stanley H. HALLS has been elected by the city council of Nevada City, Calif., to the city planning board.

Edward F. HEIDEMAN and Betty Jane Anker were married April 17 in Symco. They are now living on Rt. 1 near Clintonville where he is engaged in farming.

Presenting Volume II

HUMOROUS highlight of the Centennial program in the Union Theater June 18 was Prof. "Wild Bill" Kiehofer's presentation of Volume II of the University of Wisconsin history to Governor Oscar Rennebohm.

Wild Bill reminded the audience of his Volume I presentation last Founders' Day and his stipulation that the governor read it carefully and pass an examination on it in order to qualify for receipt of Volume II. He then proceeded to conduct the examination, moved the governor's chair to a far corner of the stage ("typical exam seating arrangement"), announced that the test would be objective and oral, pled with the audience in the best Dr. I. Q. manner for "no coaching please," and asked five questions:

Wild Bill: What is the title of the book?

Governor: (After much visible thought and a bit of coaching from both Wild Bill and the audience) *The University of Wisconsin: A History.*

Wild Bill: That's right! Who are the authors?

Governor: Carstensen and Curti.
Wild Bill: Now that's almost right . . . it's pretty close. Curti and Carstensen is the correct answer. Now (holding up two fingers) tell me how many volumes?

Governor: (After careful deliberation) Two.

Wild Bill: What color is the cover?

Governor: (Fidgeting uncomfortably) We-e-ell, I don't like that word. (Applause)

Wild Bill: Red. You can call it cardinal from now on. Here's the fifth and final question: What did you like most about Volume I?

Governor: The pictures!

Wild Bill then certified to President Fred that the Governor had passed his exam and was eligible to receive Volume II—"which has even more pictures." The audience ate it up.

H. Thomas JAMES has been named superintendent of public schools of Whitewater.

Sigurd W. KROSTUE has been elected city attorney of New London.

Robert MOSER has been named superintendent of the Columbus school system. He was formerly in that position at Chilton.

1940 W

George F. REICHERT and Lorraine Jordan were married April 30 in Milwaukee.

1941 W

Mary Jane ALBRIGHT is now Mrs. John H. Jackson, 2970 N. Sheridan Rd., Apt. 605, Chicago 14.

Kathryn BALDWIN of the law firm of Baldwin and Dodge in Madison has

been elected president of the Madison Legal Aid Corp.

Omar CROCKER, US Army captain and former Badger boxing great, was honored at the annual boxing team banquet in Madison in April.

Robert A. DUCHARME and Rose Marie Petrowitz were married April 21 in Adams, where they are now living. He is postmaster there.

Ronald EASTMAN has been elected president of the Iowa County Education Assn. recently.

Arden C. EICHSTEADT, formerly of the UW faculty, is now professor of psychology at Butler University.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. ERL (Dorothy GELHAUS, '42) of Oak Park, Ill., announce the birth of Barbara Ann last April 24.

Myron Jules GORDON is now instructor in economics at Carnegie Tech. He is living at 614 Ella St., Pittsburgh 21, Pa.

Robert T. MARTIN and Margaret LUECKER, '44, were married April 23 in Plymouth. They are now living at 5929 W. Bluemound Rd., Wauwatosa. He is with Allis Chalmers Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith MCCALLUM of Badger announce the birth of Susan last March 6. Mrs. McCallum is the former Marion Louise WILLITZ.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald O. PRASSER (Dorothy L. GILL) of Talmadge, Calif., announce the birth of Steven Richard last April 12.

Theodore M. SIEGRIST of the Wisconsin Rapids *Tribune* editorial staff, died in Green Bay last April 17.

Richard E. USHER is now with the State Department in Washington. He previously held posts in Winnipeg, Colombo, Rangoon, and Bombay.

1942 W

Lee Arthur BARON of Baron Bros. department store in Madison has been elected president of the Madison Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Margaret Jane "Peg" BOLGER, manager of the news bureau for Wisconsin Central Airlines, recently completed a six-week tour of Europe which she reported for the (Madison) *Capital Times*. She visited Norway, Sweden, Finland, Holland, France, Denmark, England and Scotland.

Dorothy Evelyn BROWN is now assistant director of Nebraska Hall at Arlington, Va.

Mrs. Robert Conard (Marion LAUE) reports a new address: 7512 S. Coles Ave., Chicago 49, Ill. Mr. Conard, formerly stationed at the San Francisco Naval Shipyard, is now doing research at Argonne National Laboratories at the U. of Chicago.

Eulalia E. ENDRES of Madison passed away April 8 after a long illness. She also had degrees from Northwestern and the U. of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant G. HILLIKER (Miriam L. Chrisler, '41) are now in Stockholm, where he was transferred from the US Embassy in Naples.

Chester A. KROHN of Amberg has been appointed supervising principal of the Sevastopol Consolidated School.

Mabel KUST and Francis SCHRAUF-NAGEL, '49, were married April 18 in Madison, where they are now living at 308 Huntington Ct.

Amelia June O'NEILL and S. Sgt. O. H. Whaley were married April 22 in Fairbanks, Alaska, where he is stationed. They are living there at 123 N. Cushman St.

Margaret THOMPSON has been named to a Washington County welfare post, as caseworker in Port Washington.

1943 W

Richard F. GRISWOLD died May 10 in Madison. He was an employee of the Gisholt Machine Co.

Rev. Lawrence JANSSEN has moved his family from Berlin to Warrens to assume the pastorate of the First Baptist Church there.

John KOTZ, former UW basketball great, was the featured speaker recently at the high school athletic banquet at Phillips.



"I feel sorry for Prof. Wembly. He hasn't had a skyrocket all semester."



"I'm sorry—I don't know how to play."

Bob SULLIVAN has been named manager of the Manitowoc Braves baseball team. At the UW he earned varsity letters in both baseball and basketball.

E. C. "Roy" Uecker is now completing his second year as an instructor of thermodynamics on the staff of the College of Engineering (ME Dept.) at the University of Texas in Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Felder S. Weeks (Margaret WITTE) of Knoxville, Tenn., announce the birth of Sally Elizabeth last May 4. They have a son, Paul, age two.

1944 W

Emily BERCKMANN is now associate copy editor of *Good Housekeeping* magazine, 57th St. at 8th Ave., New York City 19.

Marian BUCKLES and Robert G. STATZ, '43, were married last May 7 in Milwaukee, where they are now living on N. 54th St.

Muriel CHANDLER, United Airlines Stewardess, recently spent two weeks visiting in Europe. She visited relatives in Wales.

Marion J. ENDRES recently began a career as Pan American World Airways stewardess, serving on clippers flying to Europe, Africa, India, and Bermuda.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. HOWARD (Helenjane HORN, '45) of Bryan, Texas, announce the birth of Susan Ann April 21. He is associate professor of finance at Texas A & M.

Capt. Anatol J. LINDER of Brooklyn, N. Y., has returned to the US after a 19-month overseas assignment with the US Army in the Philippines. He was medical officer at the 10th General Hospital, Ft. William McKinley.

Dr. Harold HALEY is now in Anchorage, Alaska, where he is attached to the Alaskan Air Command.

Jean A. PERHAM and Herbert M. Weed were married April 23 in Larchmont, N. Y. They are now living in New Orleans where he is with the Anaconda Wire and Cable Co.

Dr. Robert K. SALTER has opened offices for the practice of medicine in Newburg.

Elroy F. SPITZER, assistant city engineer of Kenosha for the past two years, was recently officially registered by the Wisconsin Registration Board of Architects and Professional Engineers.

1945 W

Donald M. GERLINGER and Sally Ann LEVIS, '46, were married April 30 in Milwaukee, where they are now living at 3825 N. Oakland Ave.

Music School Grads

UW GRADUATES in music range from authors to artist booking agents, Prof. Leland A. Coon, chairman of the School of Music, reports.

They do professional arranging, direct music for radio, play in symphony orchestras, write criticism for metropolitan papers, and oversee music programs for hospitals. They even go into industry where workers have music as they work and where plants have bands, orchestras, choruses. One graduate, Beatrice Perham Krone, '24, writes books for school music.

The music graduates teach, too, scattered among: Dartmouth College; Drake University; Duke University; Illinois Wesleyan University; Meredith College in North Carolina; Olivet College in Michigan; the Universities of Arkansas, Colorado, Indiana, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, Wyoming; and teachers colleges—Southern Illinois, Carbondale, Ill., Fredonia and Oswego, N. Y., and Indiana, Pa.

Some have, says Professor Coon, gone on with "decided advantage" to study at the Juilliard School of Music, New York; Salzburg Academy, Austria; the American Conservatory, Fontainebleau, France.

Dr. John Roy MARKS of Minneapolis has been appointed a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Medical Corps and ordered to the naval hospital at Corona, Calif.

Elizabeth Jean McCARGO and Clifford A. NELSON, '47, were married April 30 in West Bend, where they are now living.

Lt. Lewis W. ROSE and Barbara Jones were married March 19 at Kronberg Castle in Kronberg, Germany. Following a honeymoon in Paris and the French Riviera, the couple made their home at Hanau, Germany, where he is stationed.

1946 W

Elaine CASPERSON and Charles D. EDWARDS, '48, were married April 18 in Frederic. They are now living in Madison at 345 W. Washington Ave.

Esther CHARNE and Joel Weitzman were married April 10 in Milwaukee, where they are now living.

Mary Alice JOHNSON and Vernon C. VOGT, '48, were married April 16 in Madison, where they are now living at 306 Breese Terrace. Both are doing graduate work at the UW.

Howard MCKENNA, agricultural instructor at the Mt. Horeb high school, was recently elected president of the Mt. Horeb Rotary Club.

Harland E. EVERSON and Helen Oliver were married May 7 in Madison. They are now living in Deerfield where he is publisher of the *Deerfield Independent*.

New address: W. G. STANGEL, 913 Desnoyer St., Kaukauna. He is a cost accountant with the Kimberly-Clark Corp. at Neenah.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood BUFFA (Elizabeth BERRY, '44) of Rochester, N. Y., announce the birth of Carl Maynard last Nov. 9. The Buffas live at 37 Thayer St. He is an industrial engineer at the Eastman Kodak Co.

1947 W

C. W. AEPPLER of Oconomowoc, owner of a thriving honey business, was profiled recently in the (Madison) *Wisconsin State Journal*.

The Knights of Columbus Athletic Club in Oconomowoc has announced that Golden Gloves champion Darrell BURMEISTER has been signed to a fight it is promoting.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin T. COBIN (June PETERSON) of Morgantown, W. Va., announce the birth of Karen Thea last March 15. Other children are Lyn, 3, and Gail, 2. Mr. Cobin is on the speech department faculty of the U. of W. Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor A. DUMAS of Detroit announce the birth of Cordelia Anne last Oct. 25. He is attending the Meinzingen School of Art there.

AContinued on page 44)

(Continued from page 43)

Mrs. DUMAS (above) writes that Marian COOPER has a position in the advertising department of the J. L. Hudson Co. in Detroit.

Mary DUNWIDDIE and Everett E. Hinkel were married April 22 in Madison. They are now living in Worland, where he is with the Worland Creamery.

James GRAHAM has just returned from a year and a half in France, where he was co-director of an American Friends Service Committee.

James D. HIGGINS is now studying at the St. John's University School of Law in Brooklyn, N. Y. His home address is 594 Undercliff Ave., Edgewater, N. Y.

Paul KRAKOWSKI of Pittsburgh has been appointed assistant professor of radio and industrial journalism at West Virginia University. He was formerly with the University of Georgia.

Marjorie KREUTZER and Bruce Carl JOHNSON, '48, were married April 23 in Madison. They are now living at 3648 Cedar Ave., Minneapolis, where he is with the St. Paul Terminal Warehouse.

Joan LOBB and Edwin E. Houston, Jr. were married April 21 in Madison. They are now living in Los Alamos.

Joseph NYGAARD, former Bloomer High School coach, is now baseball and basketball coach of St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minn.

Will SCHWAB is studying at the University of London this summer on a special scholarship. He is a grad assistant in English at the UW.

Annette SHERMAN and George B. GROSS, '45, were married April 10 in Santa Monica, Calif. They are now living in Los Angeles where he is with the Conmar Sales Corp.

Michael J. STANICH and Reva Jeanne WILKINS, '48, were married April 30 in Waukesha. They are now living in Milwaukee at 5929 W. Washington Blvd.

Mrs. Harley SPLITT (Esther WENDT) of Appleton has been formally admitted to federal court law practice. She opened her law office in Appleton last March.

Richard C. SULLIVAN is now living at 609 Metomen St., Ripon. He is a job analyst with the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Robert H. WITT and Olga SUPIANO, '48, were married March 24 in Chickasha, Okla., where they are now living.

He is an agricultural engineer with the USDA experimental station there.

Helen WALCHOK and Max POL-LACK, '41, were married last Dec. 19. They are now living at 2852 N. 37th St., Milwaukee.

1948 W

Mary BRENK and Dennis LAUDON, '49, were married May 7 in Milwaukee, where they are now living.

Robert W. SCHUMANN and Barbara Fuhr were married April 16 in Wauwatosa. They are now living in Madison.

Bennie A. FREMSTAD and Dorothy Jean Johnson were married March 24 in Madison. They are now living in Milwaukee where he is with the A. O. Smith Mfg. Co.

Lois GERNHARDT and John E. Dietrich of the UW speech department faculty were married April 13 in Des Plaines, Ill. They are living at 1218 Spring St., Madison.

Earl "Jug" GIRARD and Joan Leddy were married April 19 in Marianna, Fla. He was a notable football star at the UW.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. GUELZOW, 714 Margaret St., Madison, announce the birth of Felice Ann last April 18. Mr. Guelzow represents the class of 1947 on the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Assn.

Wilbert W. JOHNSON, 630 N. Frances St., Madison, has been awarded the certificate of merit, highest honor given by the American Red Cross, for saving the life of a small boy who had been overcome by gas. Mr. Johnson is a graduate student in zoology at the UW.

Nadine Ruth JOSEPH is now Mrs. Donald Kovar, 6200 N. Hoyne Ave., Chicago.

Norris OLSON and Harriet CARRAN, '49, were married April 23 in East Cleveland, Ohio. They are now living at 1359 N. Hudson, Apt. 56, Chicago 10, Ill. He is executive assistant to the vice president of Automatic Electric Co., 1033 W. Van Buren St., Chicago.

Lt. Col. Otto H. PETERSON, commander of the 133rd fighter squadron of the Minnesota National Guard, was killed May 9 in an airplane crash near Stillwater, Minn.

Bernyce SOWICKY and John B. Schliesmann were married April 30 in Racine, where they are now living at 1116 Yout St.

Paul Louis STREUBEL and Mary Dolores Orvis were married April 23 in Manitowoc, where they are now living at 1710 Lincoln St.

Patricia VOLLRATH and Henry E. WOLF were married April 23 in Sheboygan, where they are now living at 2741 N. 12th St. They were respectively king and queen of both pre-prom and Mil Ball at the UW in January and April 1947. He is now a salesman for Schulze-Burch Co.

Mail-Order Fame

HOW UW Extension Division correspondence courses helped an almost completely crippled Wisconsin man to fame was told recently by the man himself, 28-year-old Theodore Hoyer of Oshkosh.

An automobile accident 11 years ago deprived Hoyer of the normal use of his arms and legs. Since 1937 he has been unable to sit up. Yet today, he is a nationally-known author, the writer of a recent *Reader's Digest* article entitled "He Walks with Faith."

His literary talents, he says, were fostered by the University Extension courses, which he secured through the State Department of Rehabilitation.

Hoyer, in addition to his free-lance writing, conducts a column in the Winneconne newspaper and operates a magazine agency. He writes with an electric typewriter with an automatic carriage which he operates with a plastic "finger". He is a relative of the famed war correspondent and author, Louis P. Lochner, '09.



Having trouble with Dean Goodnight? . . . Oh, he retired. . . I'll bet Lohmaier's is still the spot? . . . Gone? . . . I remember when we painted Kiehofer's fence. . . They tore it down? . . . Oh well, they're still using the same old classrooms, anyway."



"After I finish proof-reading this last galley of our new textbook, we'd better get started on a revised edition."

★ *Badger Bookshelf*

THE ART OF FICTION WRITING.
By Mary Burchard Orvis, '07.
Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York
City. \$2.

This is a unique book for writers, written by a distinguished Indiana University extension administrator, writer, and teacher. Mary Orvis' book deals with creative processes, analyzes what authors actually do, and illustrates with generous excerpts from contemporary masters.

TIMOTHY SPRINKLEBRITCHES.
By Bill Erin, '41. Dorrance & Co.,
Philadelphia. \$2.

The moral of this book, if any, seems to be that no professor of psychology should be more than three years old. Young Tim wraps everyone around his chubby little finger on his first contact and maneuvers his parents, relatives, and neighbors with all the calculation of a ward politician—to hear his distraught father tell it.

THE KEYS TO PROSPERITY. By
Willford I. King, MA '10, PhD
'12. Constitution and Free Enter-
prise Foundation, New York. \$4.

Endorsed by Henry J. Taylor and other commentators on the national scene, this book presents 17 keys to American prosperity, covering conservation, monopolies, wages and prices and government budgets, inflation and deflation, insurance, and other economic aspects of national life. It has been hailed by many as "the book that has the answers." The author is emeritus professor of economics at New York University, has been advisor to the US Public Health Service, US Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Census, as well as president of the American Statistical Assn.

Aiming for 1950

DR. EDWARD C. CREUTZ, '37, heads a group of physicists at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., which recently evolved a magnet that will produce seven-eighths of the proton energy of the largest cyclotrons now under construction while using about one-half the steel and requiring only 60 per cent of the electric power. The cyclotron is expected to be in use by 1950. The power of the school's proposed synchro-cyclotron has been increased from 250 to 350 million electron volts. Dr. Creutz, associate professor of physics and administrator of the project, is a native of Milton. He aided in the development of the atomic bomb, as did his wife, the former Lela Rolleson, '38.



The Privy Seal of Edward 1

This was the seal that authenticated all the king's papers; it appeared in 1292, on John Baliol's oath of fealty that brought Scotland into the now British Empire and on the Charter that established the inalienable right of people themselves to determine taxation (1297).

Seals of Authority

This is the authoritative Seal of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, a signature verifying the quality of the foods and drugs which display it. Such products are regularly tested by the latest, most widely accepted laboratory methods to assure that their potencies are equal or superior to their stated standards.

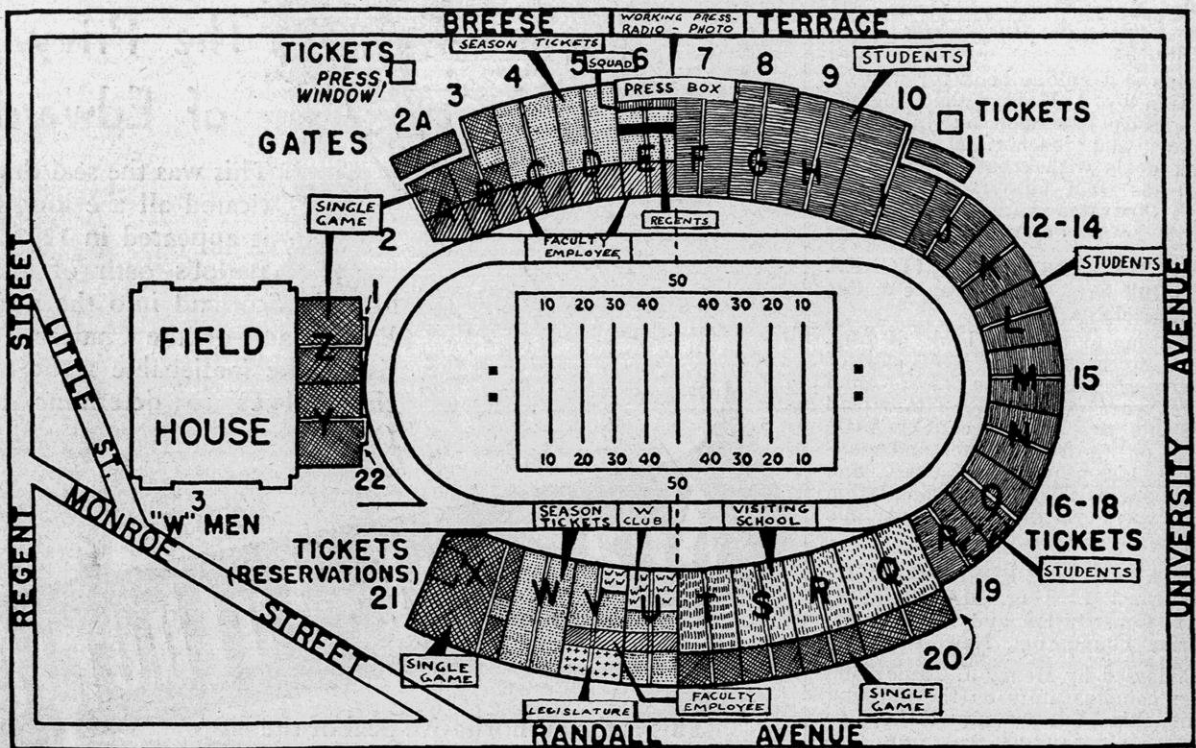


For years food, drug, and health leaders have confidently advised, "Look for the Foundation Seal."



WISCONSIN ALUMNI *Research* FOUNDATION
MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

NO END TO END-ZONE BLUES



★ WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, '29, Business Manager of the UW Athletic Department, gives the lowdown on alumni seating at Camp Randall Stadium this fall, on ticket preference, and on procedure to be followed in filling orders.

LOOKING forward to our 1949 Football season and the increased ticket problem, I would like to explain our procedure in order that you may better understand the ticket situation at Camp Randall Stadium.

The Stadium plan above gives you the seating assignments for the various groups which are to be taken into account in allocating seats for Football. There are approximately 18,000 seats between the goal lines. The expected addition to the Stadium has not as yet been approved and the problem of seating which we have had during the past year has not been alleviated. Students are assigned seats on a lottery basis within seniority groups while Faculty and Employees are assigned seats on a mail order lottery basis. From the total side seats, squads, "W" men, Regents, press, Legislature, and Staff are given assignments.

Application blanks are mailed in early July to members of the Alumni Association, "W" men and general public.

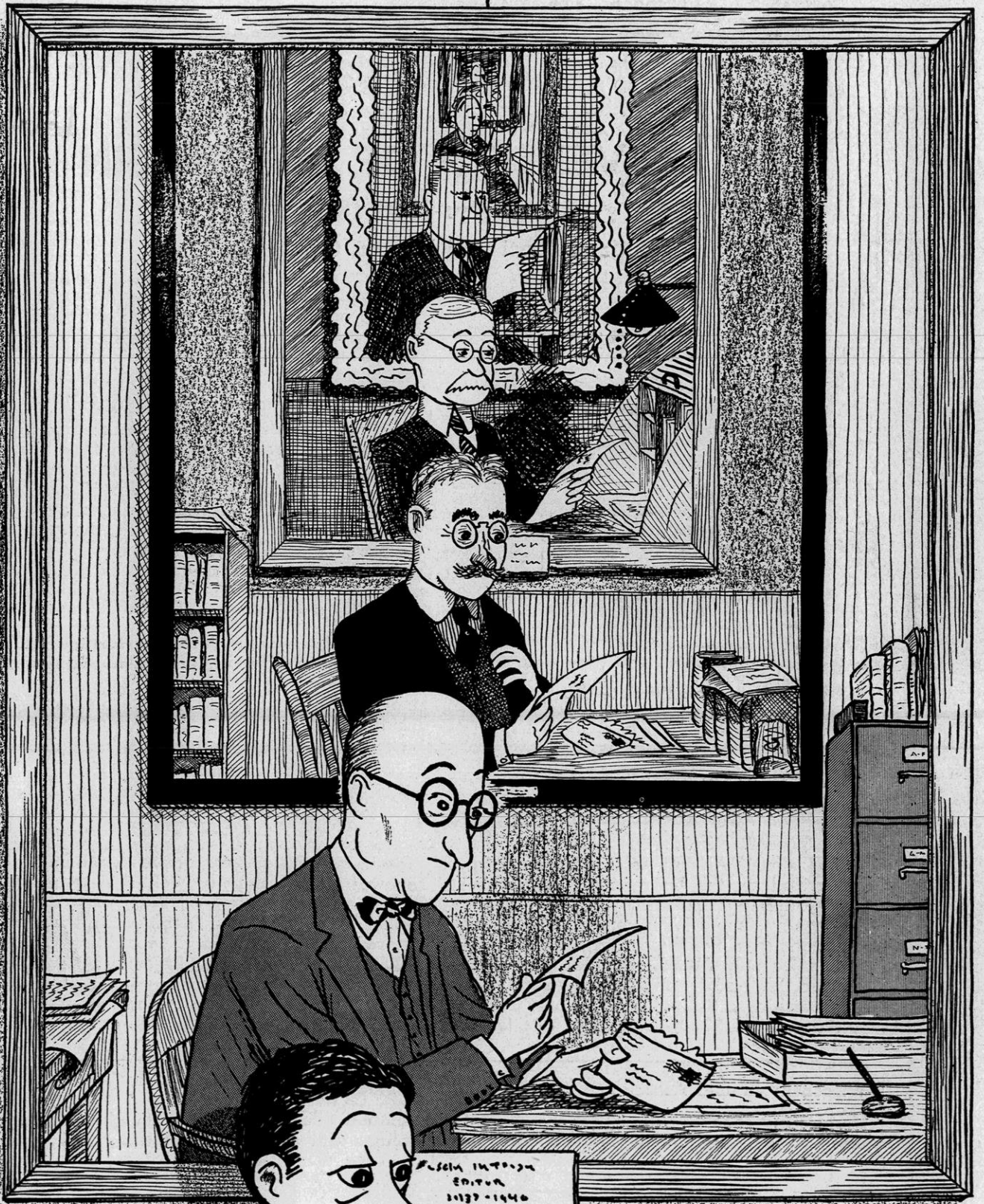
As has been explained previously, past season ticket holders are given preference in seat assign-

ments. It has been the policy of the Department to return season ticket holders to their original location or to improve the seats if the order is placed each year. Alumni Association members are urged to mail in their applications by August 1 in order to insure preference. Season ticket orders from this group are handled first, followed by other new purchasers of the season ticket. After all season tickets are filled individual tickets are handled with preference again going to "W" men and Alumni Association members.

The recent change in Conference rule, regarding the number to be assigned visiting teams, has opened up a few seats for Alumni Association members who order tickets for an individual game, but the number between goal lines is still very limited.

In ordering tickets for an individual game it is advisable to specify "best available" since if you specify "West Side" or "East Side" the ticket office will fill your request in that area even though better seats are available on the other side. You can readily see in examining the Stadium lay-out above that if season sales continue as they did in 1948 there will be a very limited number of seats with which to fill individual orders.

"Dear Editor: It strikes me that this year's football ticket situation is the worst in the University's history. As a devoted alumnus and a former member of the freshman cross country squad I don't see why something . . ."—From the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin's* 50th Anniversary Issue, November 6, 1948. Drawn by David G. Braaten, Harvard, '46. Copyright by Harvard Bulletin Inc. and reprinted through the courtesy of William Bentinck-Smith, editor.



RUSSELL HUNTER'S
EDITOR
1937-1946

Dab 46

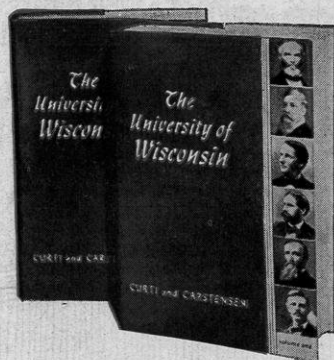


An Epic Story . . .

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

A History: 1848-1925

By Merle Curti and Vernon Carstensen



Two Volume Set—\$10

A dramatic factual history of your University as well as a chapter in the intellectual history of the nation. It is the story of how the people of Wisconsin created their state university, told with a clear view of the movements of thought in the country as a whole.

A rich and lively panorama of the first 75 crowded years of UW history, from the founding of the University with 20 students through the administrations of Van Hise and Birge. Nearly 60 illustrations show every side of UW activity, including the 1897 women's basketball team and the dome of Bascom Hall burning in 1916—as well as photographs of various alumni, presidents, and buildings.

Pulitzer-prize-winning historian Merle Curti and his history department colleague, Vernon Carstensen, have written with candor and wealth of detail a unique university history of which Wisconsin alumni may well be proud.

And A Special Offer . . .

The Wisconsin Alumni Association has been authorized by the University of Wisconsin Press to make a special combination offer—the two volume UW history and a year's membership in the Wisconsin Alumni Association for only **\$10.50**. (Regular prices are **\$10** for the history and **\$4** for Association membership—a **\$14** package for only **\$10.50**,—a saving of **\$3.50**). This offer applies to

present as well as prospective members, to renewal memberships as well as new ones. If you have already paid this year's dues in the Association, your membership will be extended one year upon receipt of your **\$10.50** remittance. You will receive both volumes of the epic UW history immediately. The second volume came off the presses a few weeks ago.

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

Here is my check for \$10.50 for the special combination offer — one year's membership in the Wisconsin Alumni Association and the two-volume University of Wisconsin History.

Name ----- Class -----

Address -----

City ----- Zone ----- State -----