



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Wisconsin alumnus. Volume 86, Number 4 May 1985

[s.l.]: [s.n.], May 1985

<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.



Wisconsin Alumnus

May/June 1985

A Major
Campus
Exhibit:
The Art
of Rural
Wisconsin

The Old School Pants

Fanatics™* are not pants for the timid, the shy, the uncertain or the uncommitted. They're pants that shout your loyalty while whispering of your success. A way to show your colors. In style.

Fanatics aren't inexpensive. But that's because we're such fanatics about comfort, durability and fine tailoring. Our fabrics, for example. We chose our hard-finish cotton/polyester twill and our dress gray wool/polyester worsted for maximum wearability, minimum wrinkling. Each monogram is individually embroidered — 1100 stitches per monogram — 40 monograms per pair!

Fanatics come with regular rise and unfinished cuffs. **Satisfaction is guaranteed or your money back.**

Order your Fanatics now. You've always known you were the school's biggest booster. Now everyone else can know it, too.

FANATICS™

The Sportswear Sports Wear

Fanatics also available in white or khaki twill with red Wisconsin W.

Mail to: FANATICS, P.O. Box 1279, 1106 W. Main, St. Charles, IL 60174.
Fanatics available in men's even waist sizes 32-42 and women's even sizes 6-16.

Style	Color	Quantity	Size	Inseam	Subtotal
Twill \$65/pr.	Red				
	White				
	Khaki				
Worsted \$79/pr.	Gray Only				

6.25% Sales Tax (Ill. residents only)

Postage/Handling \$ 2.00

Total

_____ I've enclosed my check or money order payable to Fanatics.
(No CODs, please.)

_____ Please charge my _____ VISA _____ MasterCard.

Acct. # _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

_____ Please send me more information on Fanatics.

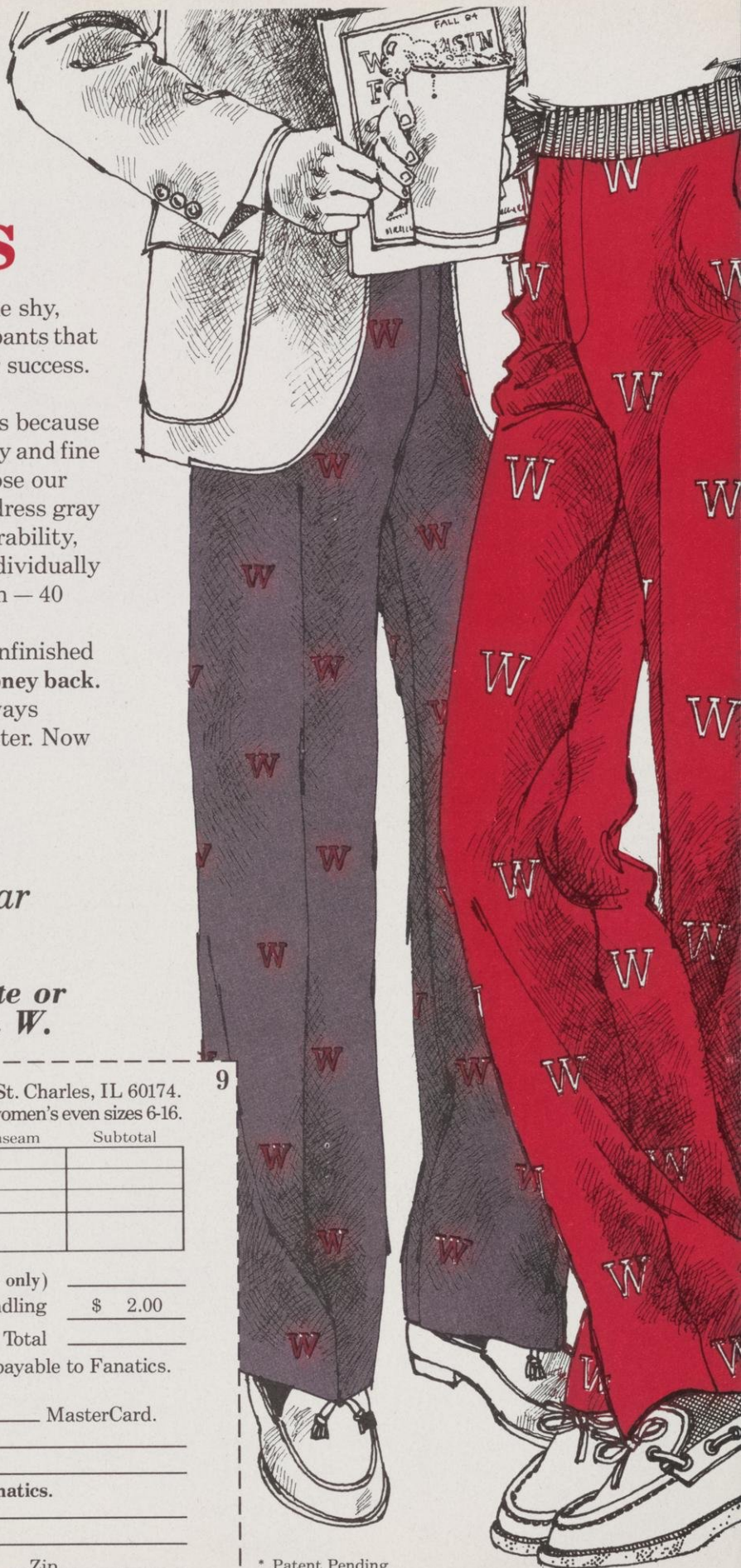
Name _____

Address _____ Phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Yes, FANATICS are available for other schools, too!

* Patent Pending
© FANATICS 1984



Wisconsin Alumnus

Volume 86, Number 4
May/June 1985

Staff

Executive Director

Arlie M. Mucks, Jr. '43
262-2551

Associate Director

Gayle Williams Langer '59
262-7545

Assistant Director

Carolyn Walker Libby
262-9521

Director of Clubs/Student Relations

Steven R. Merrick MA '82
262-9630

Director of Membership/Promotion

Ann L. Benda '79

262-9648

Membership Info: 262-9651

Director of Accounting

Margo Stanek

262-2663

Director of Continuing Education

Suzanne J. Miller

262-9647

Editor

Thomas H. Murphy '49
262-9639

Assistant Editor

Christine Hascakaylo MA

262-5895

Editorial Interns

Rita Macewicz and Tony Ralenkotter

Advertising

Rates, space: 262-9648

Area Code: 608

Editorial Advisory Committee

Chmn., Betty Erickson Vaughn MS'49;

Donald K. Davies '52, Features Ed.,

Wisconsin State Journal;

Prof. James L. Hoyt '65, '67, '70, School

of Journ. and Mass Comm.;

Prof. Mary Ann Yodelis-Smith MA '69,

PhD '71, School of Journ. and Mass

Comm.;

Emer. Prof. Fannie T. Taylor '38,

Consortium for the Arts;

Linda L. Weimer MS'72, Coordinator,

Info. Services;

Jonathan G. Pellegrin '67.

Wisconsin

Alumni Association

Officers, 1984-'85

Chairman of the Board

Jonathan G. Pellegrin '67

Johnson Hill Press, Inc., Ft. Atkinson

President

Alfred S. DeSimone '41

Equitable Life Assurance Society

Kenosha

First Vice President

Robert W. Brennan '57

Chamber of Commerce, Madison

Second Vice President

Andrew G. Wojdula '65

N. W. Gibson International, Chicago

Third Vice President

ArthaJean Petrie Towell '53

5502 W. South Hill Dr., Madison

Treasurer

John A. Gable '66

12502 F. East Evans Circle,

Aurora, Co.

Assistant Treasurer

Mary Clare Collins Freeman '48

Lincoln School, Wausau

Secretary

Margaret Prehn Nielsen '45

653 Highland View Drive

West Bend

Assistant Secretary

Charles P. La Bahn '49

Orion Corporation, Grafton



page 7



page 10



page 12

7 Rural Artists of Wisconsin: 1936-60

A major exhibit of works from a pioneer program.

10 James Baldwin Revisited

His return to campus sparks a reminiscence.

12 Take a DARE

Where have you heard that word before?

14 Reach Out and Touch the East

A UW department will help you.

15 A Step Along the Way?

UW cancer researchers may have found an important diagnostic aid—but will they be able to prove it?

16 Memories Are Made of This

18 The Time I Went to Parliament

A poli sci student's semester in England.

19 The Biggest Classroom in the World

Six million service personnel studied through the Extension-based USAFI program.

24 Vantage Point

Walter and Martha Renk take a loving look at the University.

Departments

4 On Wisconsin

5 The News

21 Letters

28 Member News

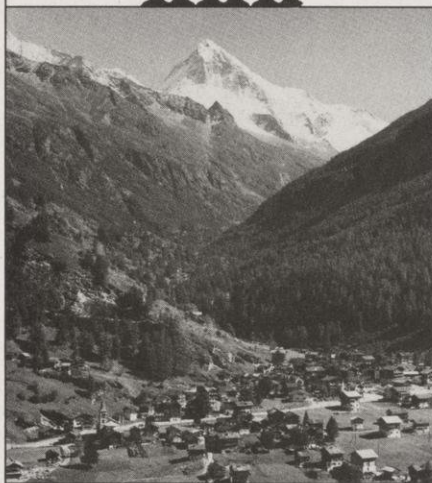
30 Deaths

COVER:

From the current art exhibit, here is *Our Wisconsin Home* (c. 1960; Elvehjem Museum of Art) by Nick Englebert.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNUS is published six times a year: January, March, May, July, September and November. Subscription price (included in membership dues of the Wisconsin Alumni Association) is \$30 a year.

The Majestic Alpine Passage and the Glacier Express



August 18–29, 1985

An Exclusive Travel Value!
*Visit the best of
Switzerland.*

Three nights in **Montreux**.
Two nights in **Zermatt**.
Two nights in **St. Moritz**.
Three nights in **Lucerne**.

Included: Roundtrip scheduled jet service. Full American breakfasts daily. Luncheon aboard the **Glacier Express**. Luncheon and visit to **Liechtenstein**. Welcome and farewell parties and dinners. City highlight excursions. Plus many more features.

Optional excursions to Gstaad and Gruyeres; Berne and Interlaken; Bernese Oberland; Mt. Pilatus; Lugano.

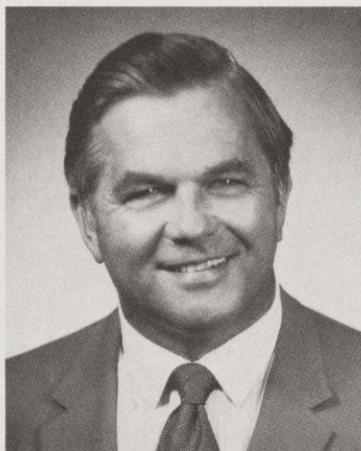
Special Alumni Price: \$2045
(double occupancy) from Chicago.

*Space is limited—write for the
colorful brochure today!*

WAA Travel Department
650 N. Lake Street
Madison 53706

*Arrangements supervised by Alumni
Holidays.*

On Wisconsin



By Arlie M. Mucks, Jr. '43
Executive Director

Spring has arrived on the campus, and it's the time of year when we dust off the red carpet and hang out the welcome sign in anticipation of the thousands of people who will visit the campus and our Alumni House in the weeks ahead.

What's happening at this time of the year to attract so many visitors? The University and its diversified program of activities. The Association is proud to contribute to this involvement. Last month, our Day on Campus drew 400 from throughout Wisconsin; Alumni Weekend, May 10th through the 12th, will bring nearly 1,000 graduates back for class reunions and the All-Alumni Dinner. Summer continues to be the most popular time of the year for campus tours and for visits by alumni club leaders and parents and prospective students. We are proud to have the opportunity to show off our campus and to provide assistance to these many visitors.

And we would be remiss if we did not mention the many other traditional and special events offered here in the spring—everything from the arts to athletics. On April 27th, sports enthusiasts of all ages participated in three major events: the Crazy Legs Run, the spring football game and Butch Strickler's annual Badger Bash. In April and May, over fifty programs relating to the arts are held on campus.

Hotel managers who appreciate the

high occupancy rate over Alumni Weekend don't have much of a breather before all the nice folks arrive the next weekend for commencement on May 19th. Inter-session, summer session and the hundreds of continuing education seminars offered by UW Extension help make Madison a very busy place during the summer months also. It's then that the planning begins for the programs to be held in the fall. Thus, the cycle continues.

In past articles, we've emphasized the fact that the University has a tremendous economic impact on our area, but now, thanks to a study recently completed by our School of Business, we can be more specific in expressing our appreciation. The results of this well-documented study show that the UW's economic input in Madison and Dane County totals \$1.4 billion a year. That's a lot of bucks.

The Bureau of Business Research used a search of University invoices as well as surveys of employees, students and visitors (whose \$139.7-million annual spending here we mentioned in the January issue of the magazine) to conclude that \$628.5 million is brought into Dane county each year that would not be here if the University did not exist. None of the figures includes money paid to the University itself, and the study does not reflect research funds. (A year ago, the total research budget at UW-Madison exceeded \$168 million, the majority of which represents federal grants.)

Given the way money recirculates in a community, the \$628.5 million translates into a total impact from direct and indirect spending of about \$1.4 billion—of which about \$933 million is spent in local businesses. Associate School of Business Dean Bill Strang said that the report provides "a renewed appreciation for the University's importance to the community."

In terms of jobs for the area, the report noted that the UW itself employs 21,677 faculty, staff and students and estimates that more than 18,000 other Dane County jobs—a total of about 40,000—are due to the presence of the University.

We're obviously pleased but not surprised with the results of the study. It reinforces our belief that a first-class university is a vital resource for the state of Wisconsin and the many publics it serves.

The News

Scientist Announces Promising Treatment for Cancer

On April 2, Ian Robins MD, UW oncologist and molecular biologist, announced the results of his work on whole-body hyperthermia (WBH) to a national cancer seminar in San Diego. His process involves heating the patient to 107 degrees. It can be risky; early experiments caused such side effects as burns, bleeding and vomiting, even death. But it has also proved effective against cancer, because diseased cells are more sensitive to heat than normal ones.

To get the therapeutic benefits without the side effects, Robins helped develop a WBH device using radiant rather than convective heat. It is this form which not only shows promise for treating a variety of cancers, including some that are otherwise incurable, but produces no side effects other than some fatigue.

The machine resembles an iron lung. The patient is placed on a blanket inside, except for the head, which is swathed in towels. Blood circulation keeps the entire body, head included, uniformly heated to the desired temperature.

Robins has done experimental treatments with twelve UW patients, all terminally ill and unresponsive to other types of therapy, over the last two and a half years. Half were helped; none suffered any significant side effects.

Within a year, two other major cancer centers will start testing the device, and within two years another six machines are expected to be in use. These will be donated by the manufacturer, the Enthermics Company of Menomonee Falls. If put into general circulation, the cost of the system will be comparatively low. Robins' research has been supported by a grant from the National Cancer Institute. (For more on cancer research here, see p. 15.)

UW Foundation Reports Record 1984 Contributions

More than 34,000 contributions totaled over \$22 million in pledges to the UW Foundation in 1984, said its president, Robert B. Rennebohm in February. That amount breaks the 1983 record and is an 11-percent increase in dollars and a 25-percent increase in the number of gifts.

The funds came from alumni, friends, corporations and foundations in amounts ranging from \$1 to more than \$1 million.

Projects initiated or funded during the past year included the Grainger Professorship in Nuclear Engineering, the Babcock Drive Horticulture Garden, the A.C. Nielsen Student Loan Fund and the School of Music's 90th Anniversary campaign. A special campaign provided new uniforms for the Marching Band. The *Wisconsin Calling* phonathon generated over \$180,000 (not including corporate matching gifts) and is a large measure of the year's success, said Rennebohm. It achieved a 29-percent response rate compared to a national average of 15 percent.

Majority of Students Repay Their Loans

Critics of student loan delinquency rates are looking on the wrong side of the ledger, says Charles Lueck, an attorney who heads the accounts receivable staff at the UW's Office of Student Financial Aids. "People talk about the 5 or 10 percent delinquency rate. On the other side, 90 to 95 percent of students who take out loans are paying them back on time. Considering the high-

risk nature of this business, that's remarkably good."

Delinquency rates at the University are well below the national average. For example, those on National Direct Student Loans are between 10 and 11 percent nationally but only 7.97 percent here; rates on Health Professions Loans in pharmacy are 7.2 percent but 5.5 percent at the UW; those for Health Professions Loans for medical students are 5 percent nationally, but only 2.8 percent at Wisconsin.

"The UW decided earlier than most schools to hire a professional billing and collection staff," Lueck said. "Most universities now take that approach and delinquency rates are dropping nationwide." Lueck said his staff collects six to seven times the cost of the operation.

Fifteen Years Later Afro-American Studies Here To Stay

Fifteen years ago, students here boycotted classes to demand the creation of a Black Studies Program. In 1969, a study committee recommended creation of an Afro-

continued



WINNERS. These junior and senior students will be honored on Alumni Weekend as winners of our annual awards for scholarship, extra-curricular activities and financial self-support. In the front row, from left are: Patrick Hagen (sr.), Stoughton; juniors Valerie Johnson, Brodhead; Laura Seidel, Colby; Brian Haas, Madison and James Stein, Glendale. Rear: Kathryn Hess (sr.), Madison; Jennifer Enders (jr.), Hartford; Charles Sattler (sr.), Malone; Mary Ellen Flanagan (sr.), La Crosse; Sue Guzman (jr.), Wisconsin Rapids and Steve Bell (sr.), Fort Atkinson. Seniors are given life memberships in WAA; juniors receive cash awards. The students will be presented following the All-Alumni Dinner in Great Hall.

The News

continued

American Studies department and in 1970, the regents approved its establishment. Today it is thriving. Says its chairman, Prof. William L. Van Deburg, "We enroll 600 to 1,000 students per semester." The average class contains about half Afro-American students, and the most popular are courses in black literature, history, economics and the Afro-American family.

"We speak to black students' need to know about their heritage and culture, and we try to better prepare them for survival in a society that does not always recognize black contributions," he said. "We also try to sensitize and introduce non-black students to the valid aspects of black culture and to counter racist attitudes.

"Our approach to black history is Pan-African. We study the black experience not only in the U.S. but also in West Africa, South America and the Caribbean. That differs from some other programs that focus on art or culture in general." Enrollment peaked in the mid-'70s when interest was at its height nationwide and has remained stable ever since, Van Deburg said. The discipline added its first master's degree three years ago.

Eight Profs Win National Research Awards

Eight professors, including three from one department, have won the National Science Foundation's Presidential Young Investigator Awards. Each award provides a base grant of \$25,000 annually, with an extra \$37,500 possible in matching grants from NSF and industry. Winners may receive research support of up to \$100,000 a year for five years.

Cited were professors Deborah A. Joseph, Udi Manber and Mary K. Vernon, computer sciences; Michael Renardy, mathematics; Sangtae Kim, chemical engineering; Thomas F. Kelly, metallurgical and mineral engineering; William Darasov, wildlife ecology; and Paul Ahlquist, plant pathology and biophysics.

UW Designated 'Center Of Excellence' In Land Information Science

The UW has been named one of three North American centers of excellence in land information science in recognition of our teaching and research leadership in the field. The designation, made on the recom-

mendation of the National Research Council, came from the Institute for Modernization of Land Data Systems.

Cited were the College of Agriculture and Life Science's work on the automation of highway and electrical transmission locations; the Land Tenure Center's efforts on land registry and property systems as part of agrarian reform in Central and South America; the nationally recognized output of the geography and cartography departments; and the Institute for Environmental Studies' environmental remote sensing program to assess land use patterns in Wisconsin.

Biotech Center Could Attract \$30 Million Over Next Decade

Using the UW's international reputation in the biological sciences as a springboard, the

new Biotechnology Center could draw an additional \$30 million in federal grants over the next ten years, according to its director, Richard Burgess. Already the third most successful grant-getting institution in the nation, the UW is expected to increase its federal biotech funding by several million dollars a year despite a restricted climate. In addition to increased federal money, private grants and contracts are also likely to grow substantially as the center evolves and can more actively support scientists.

Biotechnology, based on several spectacular advances in molecular biology and genetics, describes a spectrum of new techniques such as gene-splicing, embryo manipulation and transfer and the growing of living cells outside of their host organisms. Once developed, the new technology could result in disease- and frost-resistant plants, improved lines of cattle, faster growing

continued on page 20



Jerry Bock



Eppie Lederer



Joyce Carol Oates



George Tipler

HONORARY DEGREES at spring commencement on May 18 will go to Jerry Bock x'49, composer of the musical scores of *Fiddler on the Roof* and *Fiorello!*; Eppie Lederer (Ann Landers); novelist Joyce Carol Oates MA'61; and George Tipler, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Association of School Boards.

The Greening of "Art on the Farm"

We were deep in the Depression in 1936, and what with eggs retailing at 29¢ a dozen and milk going for a dime a quart, Wisconsin's hard-pressed farm families were the last people anyone would expect to have the time or inclination to dabble in art. Yet John Barton was convinced they would. He saw it as a natural outgrowth of what Chris Christensen had accomplished here that same year. Christensen was dean of the College of Agriculture; he'd brought to the ag campus the nation's first Artist in Residence, the Regionalist painter John Steuart Curry. The duties that went with the title were "rather nebulous," writes social historian Lucy Mathiak '76, '78, '79, co-director of this ambitious campus exhibit. "They required only that the holder 'produce works of art within the state of Wisconsin.'" But Christensen had sold the regents and the Brittingham Fund on the idea of an Artist in Residence with the argument that, "Our educational process needs to deal with . . . the cultural side of life as well as the practical training for better farming."

To Rural Sociologist Barton, those words constituted an offer he couldn't refuse. With the enthusiastic backing of both Christensen and Curry, he established another first in the nation, the Wisconsin Rural Arts Program. He spread the word through weekly newspapers, got the Extension's county agents to talk it up at fairs and church bazaars, sent his own faculty out to drive up farm lanes and knock on doors. The only requirement for participation was that the "artist" be a non-professional and live in or hail from a rural setting. There would be no classrooms or assignments; Curry would simply be there when needed in

The Art Of Rural Wisconsin 1936-60

Paint What You Know
Works by John Steuart Curry
and Aaron Bohrod
Memorial Union Galleries
May 10-June 18

The Old Home Place
Works from the Rural
Art Program*
State Historical Society
May 4-Aug. 31

**Works from the Rural Art Collection not hung in this special exhibit are on permanent display in the Wisconsin Center, 702 Langdon Street.*

Visions of a Lifetime
The Painting of
Nick Engelbert
Elvehjem Museum
May 10-June 18

Rural Life & Rural Art
Photos, Documents,
Memorabilia
Memorial Union
Theater Gallery
May 10-June 18

the small frame building the University was finishing for him on Lorch Street near the Stock Pavilion. The budding painters could bring him their efforts and he would critique them if they asked him to. Or they could sit quietly—as could all art students on the campus—and watch him work. (Her research showed Lucy Mathiak that neither Curry nor his successor, Aaron Bohrod, found it possible to limit their involvement to that degree. Instead, whenever the opportunity presented itself, they drove around the state with Barton, getting acquainted with the shy painters, encouraging, guiding.)

If there was any spare money on the farm, the neophytes bought a few tubes of paint through the catalogs from Sears Roebuck or Montgomery-Ward. When there wasn't, they used whatever

they had—half-emptied cans of house paint or enamel, or they mixed their own from linseed oil and berries, plants, even milk and cattle blood. If there was no canvas, they painted on old cartons, discarded lumber, glass from broken windows. But they painted, to the surprise of the scoffers down the road, and right from the start many of them were hooked for life and spreading the word. By 1940, Barton and Extension specialist James Schwalbach were overjoyed to find that before they could mount the first statewide show as a part of Farm and Home Week on the ag campus they had to set up regional exhibits to cut the number of entries to a manageable size. There were sixty-eight paintings from thirty entrants in that first Rural Art Show. When the fourteenth was held in 1954, it offered 144 works selected from 1,734

entered in twelve regional exhibits. (By then, non-painting artisans had joined the program, to produce works in charcoal or pen-and-ink, or to display their pottery or woodwork.)

In 1948, Barton wrote a history of the program, *Rural Artists of Wisconsin* (UW Press), a fond reminiscence of these people whose lives he had so determindly enriched. There was the troubled young Indian who painted his way out of jail and into studies at the Art Institute of Chicago, the housewife who shook up her butcher by asking for a pig's head to use in a still-life, the man from Brodhead who went on to paint murals on more than 100 barns. One of the stars of the book and of the program was the late Nick Engelbert of Hollendale, who turned out sculpture and paintings so prolifically that he rates a special exhibit in the current show.

Englebert, like most of the artists in the history of the program, did not go from amateur to professional in the "schooled" sense of the word. What Barton, Curry and Bohrod looked for and sought to nourish was originality and spontaneity; not another Sloan or a copier of even Curry himself, but instinct and a compulsion to express. Even though many did go on to study under more academic conditions, the majority continued to develop what were essentially naive or primitive styles.

The campus show centers around the years 1936 to 1960, the green years of excitement and rapid growth. Nevertheless, the program continues strong in its maturity. Now it is called the Wisconsin Regional Art Program, and is open to city dwellers as well. The fun is still there, the pride of accomplishment has never dwindled.

T.M.
continued

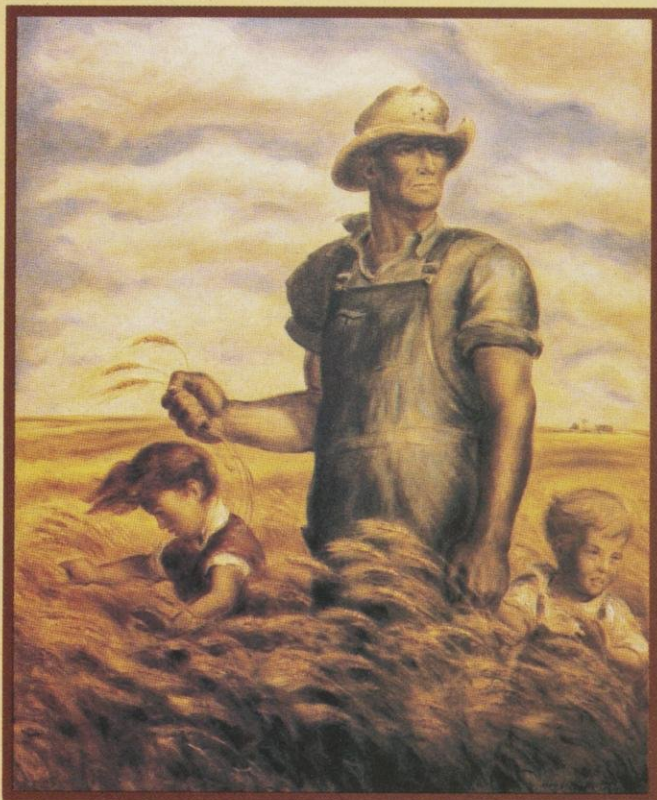
The Artists In Residence

Curry and Bohrod brought the Rural Arts Program to vibrant life.

John Steuart Curry in residence 1936–1946

With its premier issue in November of 1936, Life magazine paid tribute to “Curry of Kansas.” In a four-page feature showing a mural he was completing for the U.S. Supreme Court and individual paintings owned by the Metropolitan and Whitney museums, it announced that he was “about to accept one of the strangest jobs ever offered a U.S. artist,” the post here at the University. At age thirty-nine, he was considered one of the top three Regionalist painters in the nation, his peers being Thomas Hart Benton and Grant Wood. Curry was hired by the College of Agriculture at a guaranteed salary of \$4000 (the national average for college faculty that year

was \$2732) plus any commissions he might care to assume. He would return to Kansas from time to time over the next few years to work on the State House mural he never completed and which never went well with the folks back home, but it contained the element for which he is best known, the figure of abolitionist John Brown as an avenging prophet with a beard flying in the prairie wind and blood on his hands. When Curry died of acute hypertension in 1946, he left the campus an impressive body of work. It includes his mural in the law library, two in the Biochemistry Building featuring such greats as Elvehjem, Steenbock and Babcock, and “All-American,” the football painting which hung for years in the Red Gym and is now in the Mendota Room of the athletic department.



JOHN STEUART CURRY'S *Cornfield* hangs in the office of the dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Aaron Bohrod in residence 1948–1973

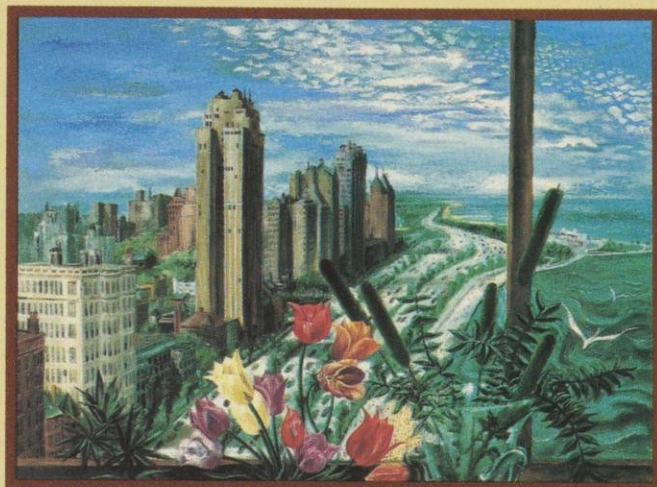
Only a few of the twenty-five Aaron Bohrod paintings in the campus exhibit are of the style most of us have come to expect. Instead, the majority are by the pre-'50s Bohrod, the Naturalist. They're the free, often brooding street scenes of his native Chicago done in the manner that first earned him critical respect in his WPA project days and that brought international popularity when he served as a World War II correspondent for Life magazine. To many, the far more familiar Bohrod is the man who paints today in his home studio in Monona as a master of the *trompe-l'oeil*—“fool the eye”—technique. Here are the brilliantly composed, Realist studies of items examined so minutely and rendered so accurately that some of his works have been damaged by skeptics trying to remove a scrap of old letter or a torn photo they were sure was attached to the canvas rather than painted on. It would probably take an art historian a while to come up with the name of another painter of Bohrod's stature in this century to have changed directions so drastically. He has told interviewers it happened by accident. While sketching on the shores of Lake Michigan he picked

up a few pebbles to treat as boulders in the Naturalist painting he would then finish in his campus studio. But he found himself fascinated by their striations, their subtle forms. Since that day more than thirty years ago, the world of a Bohrod painting makes us see beauty in places we'd never think to look.



(Oshkosh Public Museum)

AARON BOHROD'S *trompe-l'oeil* *The Seventh Day Adventists* was one of his 1950s series for Look magazine's study of world religions. *Day—Summer*, (c. 1946), in his Naturalist style, is owned by the Elvehjem Museum of Art.

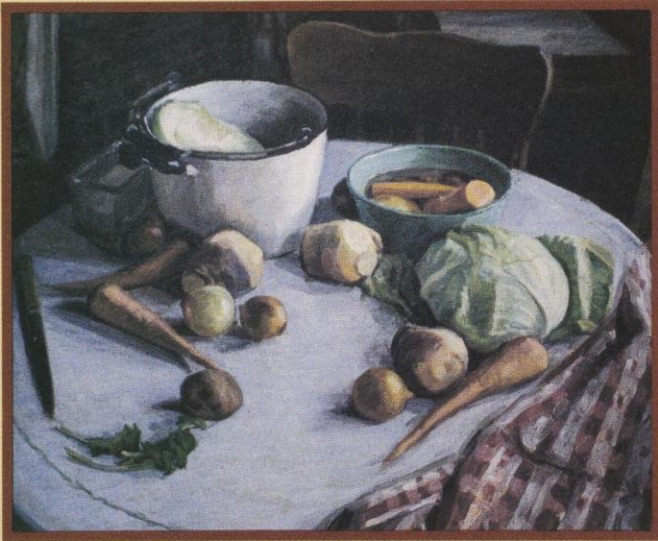


The Artists on the Land



ANNA STASVER
The Three Critics, 1952
(Collection of the artist)

CHRIS OLSON
The Boiled Dinner, undated
(Oshkosh Public Museum)



LOIS IRELAND
Harvest, 1952
(Collection of E. David and Jean Cronon)



JESSIE M. BIEGEMANN
Airing, 1941
(Collection of the artist)

By Christine Hacksaylo

I picked up a news release from the pile on my desk and read that the “renowned American writer and civil rights activist,” James Baldwin, was coming to campus for the University’s celebration of Black History Month in February. I was surprised and elated. Surprised because neither he nor his work has been much in evidence for a long time now. Elated because here was an important American voice.

Although I had never heard him speak or heard him read from his novels or essays, I had read and reread him as a young girl. His was one of the clearest voices of my own growing up.

I first encountered Baldwin when I was fourteen and starting to notice my country, to wonder about its role in the world and my own place in it. And my looking around happened about the time the struggle for civil rights caught fire in the South, or at least caught the media’s attention in the North. Those were the days when the movement played coast to coast on the television sets of America. The days of sit-ins and voter registration drives, of church bombings and violent murders and mass arrests.

Life and Look and Newsweek covered the struggle with words and pictures, so while we saw Dick and Liz and the birth of the space program and Krushchev’s visit to Hollywood in their pages, we also saw Birmingham with its dogs and clubs, saw Medgar Evers’ widow and son, saw Southern governors stand in the doorways of their universities to bar the entrance of black students. Segregation today, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever.

The small town of Wooster, Ohio,

where my sisters and I lived, had a college, and luminaries of the civil rights movement appeared there. Our parents took us to hear Pete Seeger strum freedom songs. Odetta sang “No More Auction Block For Me” and Dick Gregory came to speak. We were too young to go to that dangerous and mysterious place, the South, where the sophisticated and hopelessly older college students of the town were spending long “freedom summers.” We mailed our children’s books off to Mississippi “freedom schools” instead.

Among all these voices, James Baldwin’s often seemed to speak most eloquently and passionately for the times. He told us the hour was late, injustice was real, and change was—or at least ought to be—at hand.

He was born in 1924 in New York City, the first of nine children and the grandson of a slave. He grew up in Harlem, and much of his writing recounted a time when racism filtered down into the smallest, most ordinary event of a boy’s day. In *Down at the Cross* he told us: “I was thirteen and was crossing Fifth Avenue on my way to the Forty-second Street library, and the cop in the middle of the street muttered as I passed him, ‘Why don’t you niggers stay uptown where you belong?’”

After high school, he worked and wrote and at twenty-four left America for France, where he has lived, off and on, ever since. In the ‘50s he began publishing in this country: essays, short stories, a play, and his acclaimed first novel, *Go Tell It on the Mountain*.

It was in the ‘60s, though, that his writing received enormous popular and

critical attention. “Everybody Knows His Name,” trumpeted the headline of a profile in *Esquire* in August of ‘64. By the end of that decade, however, Martin Luther King and a lot of other people had been killed. Long hot summers of rioting arrived, along with Eldridge Cleaver and the Black Panthers and Angela Davis. Baldwin was outshouted by younger, more militant voices. The Bakke case and white backlash appeared on the horizon, and the press paid less and less attention to racial issues.

It’s hard to remember now how twenty years ago America was stirred by the image of black men and women, marching and singing and going to jail and sometimes dying. It had seemed that some great social revolution must be just around the corner. It was and it wasn’t, as we all know today.

Suddenly Baldwin, too, whose picture had graced the cover of national magazines, was dropped from sight, and so thoroughly that most of the students I speak with today have never heard of him. But he kept on writing: novels, a book on blacks in the media, an occasional magazine article, an award-winning piece published in *Playboy* last year on the Atlanta child murders. The critics have largely ignored these later works or found them disappointing.

Nonetheless, his place in the canon of twentieth century American literature seems safe. He is thought to be among the handful of our finest essayists, and critics consider his first novel nearly flawless. He has received numerous honorary degrees, recognition awards and literary prizes, and he is a member of the prestigious National Institute of Arts and Letters. And he has joined the college lecture circuit.



BALDWIN REVISITED

On the night of his speech, the Union Theater is packed to overflowing with blacks and whites: there are high school students and University students, a surprising number of small children, and adults of all ages. Several have brought binoculars. There is a tremendous sense of expectation, and I wonder what the people far older or far younger than I, or of another color, hope to hear.

Tony Brewster '50 welcomes us to the Union Directorate's Distinguished Speakers Series on behalf of its Ideas and Issues Committee, the Class of 1950, and the Afro-American Student Association. Denise Johnson, a junior in marketing and program chair of the AASA, gives the introduction, relating Baldwin's history and accomplishments.

When he finally takes the stage, he doesn't look like an institution. He is a small man whose back appears to bow and whose hair is grey. A flowing blue scarf is knotted around his neck. His eyes are prominent, almost bulging, and his face, not at all handsome, is expressive and intense.

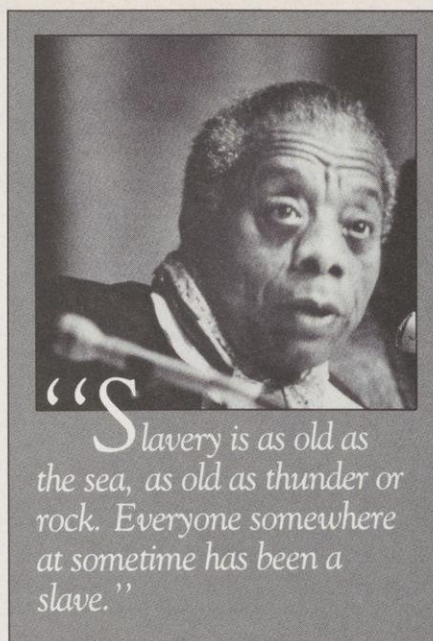
He tells us in a voice that is faintly accented and very quiet that he is glad to be in town, remarks on the title of his speech ("A World I Never Made," which comes from a poem by Houseman) and launches into a description of the frozen lake outside his hotel room window and of the figures skating on it. He wonders, if the ice should crack, how long would it take to rescue those distant figures? He asks us to think about how a society rescues those who are lost.

His speech moves by digression and description. History and prophecy, prediction and personal anecdote follow one after the other. Transitions are abrupt, and much of the ground he covers is the familiar territory of his earlier writings.

He says that we all live in a society based on social contracts, unspoken but present. "We trust that if we light a match it won't turn into a torch, if we open a door, it won't be slammed in our face, if we say good morning, good morning will be said back."

It is dangerous for a people not to know their history, Baldwin says, and reminds us that those who settled our country were not heroes. They came because they had no choice, a breed of "undesirables, dissidents, wayward sons, fallen ladies, useless fourth sons of lords, those who did not fit in. America was where you sent your boy to grow up."

He tells us that being white is not a racial reality but a moral choice. "Before people settled here, they were Irish or English or French or Polish or Danish but they were not 'white.' They had not thought of themselves as 'white.' They battled each other up and down Europe, and they did not agree about anything at all—until they discovered me.



"As for me, I was not 'black' yet either; I was idling my time away in some dim dark place waiting to be discovered. I had nothing else to do, and not a moment too soon I was discovered by the aforementioned horde who carried me off to the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer plantation, where I became a happy ducky." We laugh but Baldwin silences us by saying that he is joking but not joking. "Most people believe I was discovered and most of America believes it is white."

Black and white Americans first met on the auction block, he says; although we both endured the middle passage, he is not able to make a romance of his crossing.

"Slavery is as old as the sea, as old as thunder or rock. Everyone somewhere at some time has been a slave. But those African chiefs had not the remotest knowledge that they were selling me into a condition unknown in the history of the world: man reduced to a thing with nothing but commercial value."

White people, he says, built empires on the backs of black labor. There would have been no industrial revolution without the wealth from the American colonies, no Boston without the Mississippi cotton fields.

"I picked that cotton. I picked that cash crop. We could have planted other crops for ourselves, but we spent generations picking a cash crop for which we saw no credit. White America does not realize the bitterness of the ethos for us of honest toil in the land of the brave where everyone can make it who wants to. My father worked like a slave all his days on this earth and never made more than \$27 a week."

He talks about the distorted and unreal images of blacks in American movies. "The second most popular film made in this country is *Gone with the Wind*, the

first most popular is *Birth of a Nation*, which celebrates mass murder. Moreover there is not a shred of truth in them. Looking at our history from my father's son's point of view, I have never seen a happy ducky, never seen Aunt Jemima. My mother and my sisters do not look like that at all."

The slave always knows far more about the master than vice versa. At this from the black members of the audience come "amens" and a scattering of applause. "The master cannot afford to know the slave as a human being. It was not a black man who wrote, 'the darkies are a-weep'n cause massa's in the cold, cold ground.'"

He warns us that nothing will turn back the clock to the days of manifest destiny or will resurrect "mammy," who never really lived. All we can do, he says, is try to find out who we truly are. "My people, both black and white, want their children to grow up men and women. One makes a mistake if one thinks blacks are the only victims."

He reminds us that the world is wide but connected, and that no power lasts forever. "It is fifteen years before the millennium. The world is not going to be the same after the year 2000. The South African miner is not going to be in the mines after the year 2000." Now there is an outbreak of clapping. "We must use the time. Black people in this country are not a minority in the world. They are in the vanguard of a new world, that all of us must bring into being or we are lost."

The people around me listen earnestly, heads to one side, some leaning forward, eyes uplifted, as intently as though we sat in church. Even the small children are quiet. Yet somehow, although he brings the crowd alive in fits and starts, he never quite seems to sustain this enthusiasm or to move us in the way we yearn to be moved. Still we give him a standing ovation.

It isn't until the question and answer period that I hear what I've been waiting for Baldwin to say. A young black man asks if the civil rights movement is dead, if freedom is ever going to come.

Baldwin answers: "I'm not saying, 'Wait for freedom.' People don't. I'm older than you are, and it's not freedom I'm being patient for. You don't go in the other direction, because that's not what people do. If you believe in freedom then you have to act on it from day to day. People always expect that things are going to happen again in the same way, but they never do. We don't know what comes next. But we know that black people, and white people too, went through enormous changes. And it changed us. And the impact of Malcolm, of all those children, of all those corpses is not for nothing. When people go through what we've gone through, they don't lie down and they don't go back."

TAKE A DARE

*A surprise quiz
that will show the world
you know what
you're talking about.*

Under the direction of Emeritus English Prof. Frederic Cassidy, the editors of the Dictionary of American Regional English are moving along on that astounding and unique project. (WA Sept/Oct. '82) We're talking 50,000 entries here. You've read about it in the New York Times and San Francisco Chronicle and Smithsonian Magazine among many places, and William Safire predicts it will be "the most significant book of 1985." The first volume is due out by Labor Day, published by Harvard University Press.

In the meantime, the DARE researchers continue their all-points search for fuller information on hundreds of words and phrases. And who better to turn to than our readers.

Here are a few of the items they'd like your help on. They want to know when you've heard or read any of them and in

what context. If a term has been in the family for years, and grandma once explained where *she* first heard it, so much the better, especially if she told you its etymology. *Of major importance is the region in which you heard it.* Pass along whatever you know. Please, though, don't guess what a word "should" derive from or how it was "probably" used.

Send your wisdom to us here at the magazine (650 N. Lake Street, Madison 53706). We'll send it to Prof. Cassidy, but before we do, we'll print it in an upcoming issue.

anteen—reported by a single authority as "a house of a dirty white color." Any support for that? Where and when popular? Other uses?

astamagootis—a restless or worried person. From what areas is it known? Are there foreign-language connections?

beatrice-an'-grease—a lice medication in Kentucky long ago. Is it known elsewhere? Is it a distortion of pharmaceutical Latin?

black Irish—You think it means Irish with dark hair and/or equally dark tempers. Yet there is no dictionary authenticity to this. Anyone sure of an exact definition?



black Irish?



colored chicken?



bull grinder?

bull grinder—a little toy that's used for nothing but to pass the time. Any info on place and time of this phrase? Is/was it a specific toy?

cabbage candy—said to be a coconut candy bar, very hard on the teeth; why "cabbage"?

catish—(accent on second syllable). In some parts of Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois, it means elegant, attractive. Is it used elsewhere? Any idea of its origin?

checkered suit—used by Mari Sandoz in one of her novels of the Southwest: "Angry knots of men...talked of checkered suits and rope." It doesn't sound like a literary original. Anyone know the derivation and meaning?

cob fence—What is it?

colored chicken—from California in the '40s. Can anyone describe this food?

crazy bingo—What are the rules that make it "crazy"? In what states is it played?

cranberry house—A farm building, but the impression is it's more special than a place to store cranberries. Anyone familiar with it?

cunnell yeast—What kind is that, and what is the etymology?

dog knife—Still current? What does one look like?

duck-on-Davy—a children's game, same as duck-on-a-rock. But why Davy?

feather party—One was held by an Eagles Auxilliary in Ohio last November. What goes on? What feathers are used and how?

fog—a joking term for bakery bread, at least in Maine. Is it used anywhere else? How do you explain it?

grousted—said of a cloth that's too dirty to be serviceable. Is the term used anywhere but eastern Tennessee?

hail storm or **hailstone**—an alcoholic drink, out of the South in the 1800s. Is the term still in use? Anyone have a recipe? (For lexicographical purposes only, of course.)

half sled—meaning unmanageable, wild. Can anyone describe a half sled and explain the simile?

hazel splitter—c. 1910, meaning a girl with a bad reputation. Has anyone ever heard of this? Any information on its derivation?

jabib (possibly capitalized)—suggests remoteness, the boonies. What does it mean, and how is it pronounced?

Jasper—as in *The Music Man*'s song lyric, "some big out-of-town Jasper." But why "Jasper"?

kankee (or **cankee**)—a children's tree house or club house, heard around Syracuse, N.Y. in the 1940s. Can anyone confirm that and/or give other uses or other areas? Sources of that word?

ladies in the carriage—from the game of jacks. What does the player do? What are the carriage and the ladies?

lane cake—layer cake with brandy-butter and chopped pecans. Known in the South, but anywhere else? And why "lane"?



hail storm?

opsot—in some states, that's the end of a loaf of bread, the heel. Are there other applications?

pasmelar—a lollipop in Richmond, Va., in the '20s. Used anywhere else? Currently? Any info on the derivation?

pudding stick—meaning a young friend of the bride, responsible for food at the reception. Known in central Massachusetts, but anywhere else? And the derivation?

pure O.D.—said as "that's pure O.D. nonsense." What does the O.D. mean, and where is the term used?

rank(the car)—in New Jersey in the '20s, that meant to park it. Is it still in use there or anywhere else?

thank-you-ma'am—a dip in the road which makes passengers in vehicles suddenly bow forward. In old Wisconsin it was also called a **belly sinker**. Around exotic Baraboo today, it's a **kiss-me-quick**. Do you know other terms for this? Other places?

the whole nine yards—currently popular, but what's the derivation? (Football, you say? But why nine specifically?)

tipped and shivered—all dressed up, at least along the mid-Atlantic coast at one time. But from whence this metaphor? What was literally "tipped" and "shivered"?

As you can see, the DARE dictionary is unlike any other in that it isn't necessarily out to *define* a word or phrase. (If you rank a car, you park it in rank with others—anyone can figure that out.) What DARE will tell the world is where these colorful aspects of our language got started, how they were used then, if and how they're used now, and where; "to document the patterns of regional diversity in American English," as the brochure puts it. Happy regionalizing. □



feather party?

Reach Out and Touch the East



A campus center urges a broader horizon.

By Susan MacKerer

Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Tibet, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh. More than 15 percent of the world's people live in South Asia, but for most Americans, it's a realm that passes briefly through the 6 o'clock news and fades away. We identify so much more closely with Europe, perhaps because we

Ms. MacKerer is a Madison free-lance writer.

share its cultural and linguistic background; its economic and political interests parallel our own. We seem to prefer to limit our knowledge of the east to *A Passage to India* and *The Jewel in the Crown*.

Unfortunate. But it may not be permanent, at least on so broad a scale. For the past ten years, the Outreach Office of the UW's South Asia Area Studies Center has been working to expand our grasp of those cultures and ideas. It's one of a handful of centers in the nation which are federally funded to this end. It has an extensive library, it develops teaching materials, it lends artifacts, it sends experts to speak to schools and to community groups, it sponsors special ethnic and cultural events here in Madison.

The library is interesting. There are the children's books by Kipling and such novels as M.M. Kaye's *The Far Pavilions* on the shelves with scholarly studies of South Asian cultures and politics. And there are volumes there because they're all wrong. "They're filled with out-of-date information, misinformation, and just bad information," said Judi Benade '74, '76, '84, the Outreach coordinator. They're the horrible examples, the reason authorities weren't surprised when New York State found that its children who had learned about South Asia in school had more misconceptions than had those who'd picked up their ideas from television and movies.

So the office here is attacking at the grass-roots level. It develops new teaching materials for use in schools all over the country. (Not just textbooks: there are film strips, toys, musical instruments, wall hangings, costumes.) While the kids are learning typical South Asian games or guessing which photograph shows the answer to a traditional Tibetan riddle, the teachers are working from their new lists of sources, hand-outs and teaching ideas. The travel budget being as slim as it is, the schools within a twenty-five-mile radius of Madison get the greatest bounty. They can have a visit from Carol Hansen MA '77, for example. She was one of the first coordinators of the program, and her passion is puppets. She uses marionettes with exotically painted faces and glittering costumes; intricate shadow puppets whose silhouettes become larger than life. Carol Hansen doesn't just show them; she brings kits and supplies and a direction booklet (available from the office) so the students can make their own. At this writing, she is in India acquiring more.

For older children and adults, there are pamphlets on textiles, filmstrips on village and city life, photographic exhibits. There is a book of fairly exotic recipes which use ingredients easily found in most Midwestern groceries. Alu Tikki, for example—a bright-colored pancake; vegetable fritters called Pakora, and Tandoori Chicken, which is marinated in yogurt and spices. With the books can come the experts to explain it all—again, in the Madison area—people who know South Asian religions, dance, foods, family life, ecology, dress. More often than not, Judi Benade is the visitor. Her specialty is the literature and cultures of northern India, where she spent several years. She has taught its classical dance to adults and children and has published essays on the interaction between its literature and its society. Not long ago she spoke at the Madison Senior Center; her subject, world religions. "My prepared speech went out the window," she says. "We got on the subject of transmigration of souls and the caste system, two of the most difficult concepts to articulate, and we were off and running."

Her visit that day was typical of a regular schedule the office offers Madison and the campus. Last fall, when Sociology Prof. Joe Elder came back from Sri Lanka where he'd been a mediator in a tense racial situation between Sri Lankans and the Tamil minority, Outreach invited him to give a public lecture on his experience. There are brown-bag seminars over the lunch hour, with award-winning movies about life in a Tibetan village or in the industrial city of Ahmadabad. Joan Raducha, a visiting lecturer in the department of South Asian studies, shows slides of the Karakorum Pass, for misty centuries the



East meets West in Judi Benade's corner of the world.

continued on page 26

A Step Along the Way?

By Tony Ralenkotter '86

After ten years of research on an obscure protein-complex found in blood serum, UW scientists may have found a marketable tool for monitoring or eventually detecting cancer.

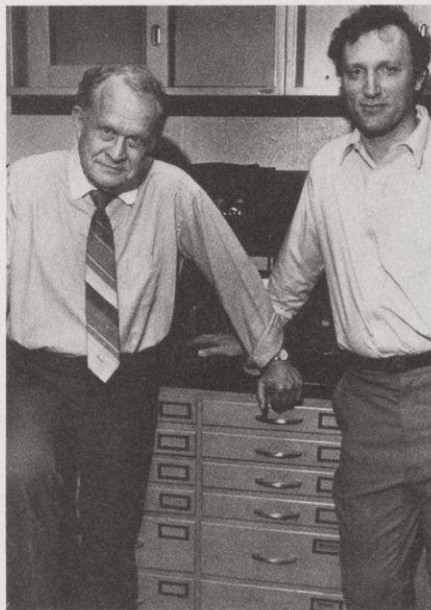
The enzyme-loaded protein, Fast Homoarginine-sensitive Alkaline Phosphatase (FHAP), is thought to be made up of membrane fragments shed from tumor cells and released into the bloodstream. It is found in the blood serum of some healthy individuals, but since much higher quantities are detected in cancer patients, it is coming to be recognized as a useful cancer "marker." Assaying it was once a long tedious process, but through the use of a highly sophisticated tool developed here, it can now be done quickly and efficiently.

FHAP was discovered unexpectedly at the UW in 1975 in physiological chem 704 lab. Lawrence Kahan and Robert Metzberg of that department found it while setting up a student experiment. They brought their findings to Frank C. Larson, director of clinical laboratories at UW Hospitals, and to Larson's colleagues Thomas Davis and Douglass Tormey of the Wisconsin Clinical Cancer Center. Now, with serum provided from patients of the latter two, Kahan analyzes for the presence of FHAP while Larson correlates its level with the diagnoses of cancer and other diseases.

By 1978, through a labor-intensive assay developed by Kahan and patented by WARF, FHAP was found to be elevated in the serum of cancer patients at a variety of organ sites, including the colon, pancreas, breast, uterus, lung and blood. This broad range suggested that it could be used in routine check-ups for all patients, but the matter isn't that simple, according to Larson. So far the test lacks sensitivity, meaning that many patients are missed when FHAP is used as a diagnostic test. In addition, the test sometimes proves positive in individuals with diseases other than cancer.

Kahan continued to improve the assay method, and a new form put into use last January should increase both the specificity and the sensitivity of FHAP as a cancer marker. The procedure utilizes a monoclonal antibody that can be synthesized in the lab. This special molecule has a chemi-

*UW scientists believe
they've found
an important aid
to diagnosing cancer.*



Larson and Kahan

cal configuration which allows it to identify, isolate and follow the movement of its corresponding antigen. Like a cruise missile, it races directly to its predetermined target, latching onto it alone, so that unimportant components can be removed.

If more-specific monoclonal antibodies can be found, the membrane fragments that make up FHAP can be individually characterized for their connection to specific types of cancer. Said Kahan, "This prospect opens up the possibility that we may look at not just one variable, but a whole raft of them and correlate the more important ones with the kind of disease we find."

The current procedure is close to 97-percent specific against false positives, but that isn't close enough, say the scientists involved. As Dr. Larson puts it, "Even with only a 3-percent chance of error, everyone is so afraid of the disease that we

could cause a great deal of damage if we were to tell someone his or her test was positive when in fact there was no cancer there at all."

In the more immediate future, FHAP shows promise in following the development of malignant tumors. The current procedure often involves X rays that depend for their usefulness on a dramatic change in the size of the malignancy. Thus, by the time of a reasonably accurate reading, the condition of the patient could be critical if the tumor had significantly progressed, or unclear if it had regressed to the point of being indiscernible. FHAP, on the other hand, could provide a microscopic view.

Today CEA (Carcino-Embryonic Antigen), not FHAP, is regarded as the premier marker. After comparison tests, however, Drs. Kahan and Larson conclude that FHAP is the better at tracking lymph node and skin cancers, and that the two are equal in picking up those of the colon and lungs. So for now, they see the two as being used in harmony with each other to increase accuracy in most such diagnostic procedures.

Whether FHAP will eventually move to the forefront remains a frustratingly big hurdle for its developers. CEA's popularity has made it more difficult for them to find an institution with the wherewithal to give the necessary attention to FHAP. A recent issue of the *Journal of Laboratory Management* put the two among the top five useful markers, but still lacking is a major interest by another lab, which might then attract the attention of a pharmaceutical company willing to proceed with development.

"We can't go much further with it ourselves," said Kahan. "It might cost \$10- or \$11-million to get a \$100,000 research project to a point where it will sell. A firm has to expect to make a lot of money eventually before it will make that kind of investment."

"We're also facing the fact that there has been a lot of quackery in cancer-marker research. A lot of investors have gotten burned badly by purported cures or diagnostics. Before a firm is going to sell a cancer marker, it's going to have to go out and prove it really *does* diagnose. We have to be right, not just half right."

"What bothers me is that because we can't move ahead on it, a number of people who could be helped aren't being helped. Still, we know a lot more about this thing than we did ten years ago. I haven't given up yet." □

Tony Ralenkotter, of Cudahy, is a senior in journalism and has been an intern on the magazine this semester.

“Let Us Linger
Here A While
in the Foolishness
of Things.”

Author unknown

Come on back, even if only for a few
minutes. Put your feet up and enjoy a
memory. The photo is by Jerry Capps.





The Time I Went to Parliament

A 'political' semester in England.

By Peter Rex '86

When my political science professor, Leon Epstein, mentioned the possibility of my spending last semester working as an intern in the British Parliament, I doubted I would be accepted. But I was. When I left Hales Corners for England, I never thought I would be accused of being there for nefarious purposes. But I was.

I sent off three letters of recommendation and two essays, and last September became one of fifteen students from around the U.S. chosen by the University of Rochester, N. Y., to participate in the internship program. Most were from small eastern liberal arts colleges. I was the only one from the Midwest.

U.S. students work as research assistants for British Members of Parliament in part because the MPs have such small staffs. While a U.S. Congressman often employs thirty aides or more, an MP is fortunate to have his own full-time secretary and a private office. Many of the 650 of them share an office and a desk with

each other. With the exception of a part-time secretary, I was the staff for my MP. Since I worked for free, I was a welcome addition. Surprisingly, no British university offers a similar internship program.

I worked for fifty-three-year-old Dick Douglas, a member of the Labour Party which, as you know, is the main opposition to Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party government. Dick represents a district in central Scotland, fourteen miles northwest of Edinburgh. He was understanding and patient, and we quickly developed a friendship.

Not all MPs are as supportive of the program as he was. Some are sensitive about having American students work in the House of Commons. One, critical of the internship program, questioned the tightness of the security involved. He suggested that perhaps we were CIA agents or left-wing infiltrators! That accusation made the London newspapers, and reporters rushed to interview some of my friends. One paper ran a photograph of eight of us, with an article headlined "U.S. Students Clog Euro-Parliaments." It quoted one of my friends out of context saying, "Nobody questioned me or tried to find out anything about my politics." The

remark made us appear more suspicious. But Dick laughed when I told him I was neither a CIA spy nor a left-winger, and the papers soon lost interest.

Our duties varied widely from day to day and from MP to MP. Researchers do a great deal of political leg work—answering constituent mail, licking envelopes, writing press releases. It's never routine. Some days I was strictly a researcher, preparing in-depth reports that my MP would use for a newspaper column. Dick Douglas is a member of the House Select Committee on Defense, so most of my research dealt with defense topics such as arms talk prospects and missile comparisons for NATO and the Warsaw Pact countries.

Sometimes Dick took me to political meetings, events, or talks. I was able to hear former Prime Minister James Callaghan speak to a small group of people on East-West relations, and I attended gatherings of the House Defense Committee and a meeting of an important defense lobby group. They were concerned with the upcoming ratification of the Law of the Sea Treaty, which deals with future mining rights and passage procedures. The U.S. had removed its support, and the lobbyists were trying to secure the backing of British MPs and media.

One weekend in December, I traveled with Dick to his district located in an important coal mining area. Great Britain was at the time torn by the recently-settled twelve-month miners' strike that centered around the issue of closing unprofitable pits. I viewed first hand the problems I had read about in the papers and had seen on TV. The strike had left many families emotionally and financially devastated. One miner told me he was lucky that his wife earned \$39 a week because they might be able to afford a Christmas present for their two children.

We visited strike centers—decrepit buildings where the miners had lunch and held meetings. I was struck by their unity as they sat in smoky rooms adorned with decorations from happier Christmases. The forlorn strands of tinsel and wreaths were not enough to overcome the cheerless atmosphere.

Later we stopped at a picket line in front of a pit entrance. Dick was concerned that the miners didn't have a fire

continued on page 26

Peter Rex is a senior majoring in journalism and political science.



The Biggest Classroom in the World

Six million GIs took courses through campus-headquartered USAFI.

By Jon Bartels BA'76, BA'83

From 1941 to 1974, the University Extension functioned as the liaison for the U.S. Armed Forces Institute—USAFI—that unique program of educational opportunities for service men and women. In those years as many as 6,000,000 took correspondence courses ranging from pre-high school English to biochemistry and from fishing to foreign language. The agency itself offered some 300 courses, more than half of which originated with our Extension; the participating schools, over 6,000.

The institute was originally intended to serve Army personnel only. It was authorized by the War Department in December of 1941, its proposed headquarters having been changed abruptly from San Francisco to Madison after Pearl Harbor. Things got underway the following April in an office on Johnson Street at Orchard; in reality it was not much more than a mail drop, since lessons and grades circulated through faculty offices. The brochure described sixty-four correspondence courses designed "to prepare civilian soldiers to live in a free society, to provide for the profitable use of leisure time and to prepare individuals for military assignments."

But apparently even the War Department was taken by surprise by the popularity of the idea. In 1942 the program had to be expanded to embrace all branches of the service. Under a panel of prominent military and civilian educators, it now offered elementary, high school, technical-vocational and college courses through forty-four leading colleges and universities. The heaviest enrollment during these early years was on the high school equivalency level; after the war the trend was to college degree material. There were 12,000 new enrollees each month, and by the end of the war, 1,700,000 were taking or had taken courses, some of them completing as many as 120. There were 75,000 exams graded annually by full- and part-time instructors. Offices opened in Japan, Europe, Hawaii, Alaska and Panama.

By 1949, as armed forces activities

geared down, the Defense Advisory Committee faced the choice of cancelling or renewing USAFI. Fortunately, it opted to continue the program. Its expanded emphasis was outlined in a brochure: "... Lifelong learning is of particular importance to this generation which faces immense and complex problems in adjusting to a rapidly advancing technology in a machine civilization. The world-wide responsibilities which have come to rest upon our nation and its leaders in this time of swiftly moving world events further enhance the importance of continued learning." Enrollment continued to be open to all members of the armed forces, various reservists and National Guardsmen on active duty for at least 120 days, and cadets in the service academies. For an initial fee of \$5 (which rose later to \$10), individuals registered and could continue as long as their courses were passed satisfactorily.

They got a lot of help in that regard. USAFI loaned them record players, wire- and later tape-recorders, film and slide projectors, microscopes, maps, screens, slides. Francis Johnson, the Extension's liaison during the program's last fifteen years, recalled a biology course which provided dissection kits and preserved frogs.

The assignments went out but, typical of correspondence courses, if there was a major hurdle for USAFI teachers, it was in getting their students to hang in there. Thousands lost interest along the way. On the other hand, there were those who never gave up. The May 5, 1974 Wisconsin State Journal told the story of one of

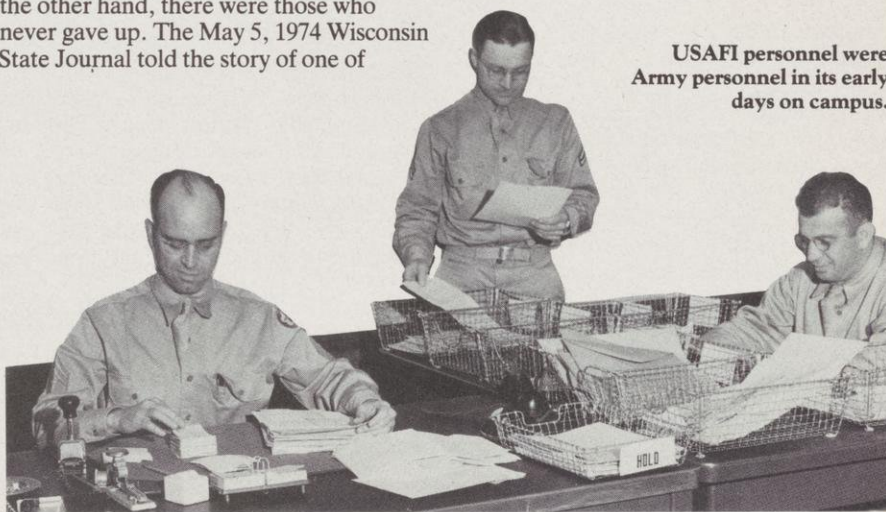
those: *During the Vietnam War, an English composition assignment, crumpled, gritty with sand and pocked with holes showed up in the Madison USAFI office. "Dear instructor," the student explained, "on behalf of Ho Chi Minh, I would like to apologize for the holes in my original outline and rough draft. It seems one of Mr. Minh's boys made a mistake and hit my lesson sheets instead of me with a motor (sic) blast. Fortunately, the rest of the course materials are intact and unharmed. War is Hell."*

Students undertook the program for a variety of reasons, says Bette Barnes, who was a grader from 1959 to 1974. In one of those years—1969—she did her own personal survey of their motivation. She found an almost even balance between those pursuing professional studies (sixty-seven) and personal interests (sixty-three). The most popular courses were those related to conservation, forestry and wildlife management, medicine and teaching. Those selected less frequently included criminology, anthropology, herpetology and biochemistry.

USAFI was not a degree-granting program, but most colleges and universities accepted its credits.

In 1974 President Nixon signed a \$73.7-billion defense allocation bill without the \$6-million appropriation for USAFI. The program's opponents cited several reasons: an audit showed that by now nearly 86 percent failed to complete its courses; colleges and universities offered correspondence studies; the military now provided on- and off-duty training and educational programs. USAFI went out of business in May of that year. But in its little more than thirty years existence, it had a lasting effect on the nation. Thousands who, for a variety of social and/or economic reasons, did not expect to go beyond a high school education, found new opportunity through USAFI. The concept of widespread education was not unique to it, but the practical application was. □

USAFI personnel were Army personnel in its early days on campus.



Jon Bartels, with degrees in journalism and history, is a free-lance writer in Madison.

The News

continued from page 6



The Way We Where—22

"And The Winner Is . . ." From the days when North Hall was the only dorm on campus, there had always been enough rooms for any who wanted to (or had to) live in "approved" housing. But with the post-World War II enrollment boom, there were suddenly more applicants than rooms. So, in February of 1949, officials came up with a lottery plan for dorms. We don't know who the young woman or the clerical staff are, but the housing people (curiously, all from the office of Independent Housing, which was not involved) include: from left, Helen (Mrs. Harold) Engel, in black suit and hat, director of women's housing; Otto Mueller, Independent Housing director; Mrs. Blanche Stemm, director of men's housing; Registrar Kenneth Little and Paul Trump, dean of men. The lottery ran until about the mid-'50s, when the State Legislature made it law that Wisconsin residents get first dibs on all University-controlled rooms.

Biotech Center

continued

trees, micro-organisms that feed on oil spills, and medicines based on the human body's own immune responses. (According to Burgess, the UW already spends \$20 million a year on biotechnology-related research. At least 95 percent of that money comes from federal and private funding sources.)

Formed last June with a \$500,000 gift from WARF, the center has a three-pronged mission: to coordinate the University's far-flung biotechnology research and training effort, to act as a single University contact for biotechnology businesses, and to facilitate patenting and licensing of new products developed here.

Film Research Center Honored

The International Federation of Film Archives, which sets standards for preserving and cataloging motion picture film, has awarded observer status to the Center for Film and Theater Research. There are only five other centers in the United States with such status: the Library of Congress, the Museum of Modern Art, the American

Film Institute, the International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House and the UCLA Film Archives.

Library Restores Cut Hours

Administrators, responding to student protest, have reinstated late-night study hours at Memorial Library (WA/March-April). The cost of after-midnight security had prompted earlier cutbacks in service. An ad hoc committee, headed by Dean of Students Paul Ginsberg, proposed a solution: the Department of Police and Security now covers the cost of a security officer at the library during the extended hours and a student employee checks identification cards of study hall users.

Band Alumni

The correct dates of your fall reunion are October 11 and 12, not 10 and 11, as we announced in our March issue.

Just Like Mom Makes!

As you well remember, dorm food isn't always rated right up there with home cooking, but that changed this year in some of the residence halls. The Carson Gulley cafeteria in the Lakeshore Dorm area has been serving dishes made from recipes sent in by parents of students.

The idea grew out of discussions last spring among the food service staff, said its director Rheta McCutchin. Letters were sent to the parents of 500 Tripp, Adams and Slichter halls residents asking for favorite recipes. Eighty-four came in. The staff eliminated those it considered too complex for mass production or too similar to others already on file or geared to tastes that were too specific.

When the remaining were taste-tested, seven entrees, a vegetable dish and three desserts were selected. The clear favorite was a cream cheese torte submitted by Doris Kaun of Elm Grove, mother of freshman Rachel Kaun.

Mrs. Kaun's Don't-Count-the-Calories Cheese Torte

CRUST:

graham cracker crumbs—2 cups
butter, melted—3/4 cup
sugar—1 cup

Combine ingredients. Press into 9" x 12" pan or two 9" pie pans. Save 1/4 cup of mixture for topping.

FILLING:

marshmallows, large—1 lb.
cream cheese, room temp—two 8-oz. containers
whipped cream or topping—1 pint
milk—3/4 cup

Stir marshmallows and milk in double boiler to melt marshmallows. Cool. Beat cream cheese and add marshmallow mixture, blending well. Fold-in whipped cream or topping. Pour into graham cracker crust and sprinkle leftover crumbs on top for garnish. Makes 10 servings.

• An easy runner-up was this chicken recipe submitted by Jan McCormick of Racine, mother of freshman Keven McCormick.



Illustration/Bill Feeny

Chicken Paprika

chicken breasts—8
onion, chopped—6 oz.
cream of celery soup—two 10-oz. cans
sour cream—1 cup
butter—2 tablespoons for sauce
paprika—2 tablespoons
water—1/2 can (5 oz.)

Sauté chicken breasts in butter. Salt and pepper to taste and place in pan. Sauté onions in 2 tablespoons of butter for sauce. Add paprika. Combine cream of celery soup, water and sour cream and pour over chicken. Bake in 325° oven for one hour or until tender. Some serve this over noodles. Makes 8 servings.

• The judges awarded third place honors to this pork chop recipe from Elaine Erickson of Racine, mother of sophomore Doug Erickson.

Pork Chops On Rice

rice, converted—6 oz.
cream of mushroom soup—10 oz.
pork chops—6
water—2 cups
onion soup mix—1 1/2 oz.

Mix rice, water, cream of mushroom soup and onion soup mix in pan. Lay pork chops on top of mixture. Bake covered at 350° for one hour; uncover and bake one hour longer.

Rheta McCutchin and her staff will develop and serve more of the eighty-four contributions and would welcome others. (Each time a recipe is featured, it includes a card identifying the parent who contributed the idea and a copy of the recipe itself.) They can be sent to her at Slichter Hall, 625 Babcock Dr., Madison 53706. □

Black Alumni?

I've wondered over the years just how many blacks are on the rolls of UW alumni and how active they are. It is good to see that occasionally there are one or two in alumni photos and in the *Wisconsin Alumnus* other than on athletic teams—which is fine, because it took the UW a while to catch up with some of the other Big Ten schools, although this is understandable based on location, population, lack of blacks, etc.

J. H. M. HENDERSON MA'40, PhD'43
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

The good news is that the UW has never asked race information on any of its records; the bad news is that this leaves historians and other interested people with no more helpful source than the graduation photos in a century of Badger Yearbooks. Last year saw the founding of the Afro-American Alumni Association (WA/Sept) headed by Kwame Salter MS'70, which will be made up of black alumni of all the schools in the UW System. One of its officers has estimated that there might be approximately 500 black alumni from this campus. So for a lot of reasons, a number of people would like to have accurate information. Any of our readers who are black, or any who have current addresses of black former classmates, will you let us know? Either write to our office, or to the AAAA, P.O. Box 570, Madison 53701. —Ed.

Wrong Pioneers

"The Way We Were" in the Nov/Dec issue showing the University's "first" girl cheerleaders is only half right. True, the year we began was 1951 as the caption said, but the photograph you used, of Sharyn Chessen, Carol Regel and Joanne Morash, was taken a couple of years later, if I have my chronology right. The four who first went out on the field (during a football game against the U. of Penn.) on November 10, 1951 to join Gordie Johnson and the other male cheerleaders, were Sharyn, Virginia Kehl, Marge Terrill and I. The newspapers in Madison and Milwaukee made quite a thing out of this "historic moment."

LYANNE FLEMING Thorman '54
Laguna Beach, Calif.

Club Programs

CHICAGO: June 21, Boat Ride for '85 grads. Info: Steve Braun, 322-3934. July 8, Golf Outing. Info: Andy Wojdula, 986-1090.

PHILADELPHIA: May 16, Young Alumni Gathering. Info: Robert Bruechert, 964-8184. May 26, Tour of Barnes Foundation collection of French Impressionist paintings. Info: Dr. George Schink, 664-7509 or 386-9000.

Badger Bookshelf

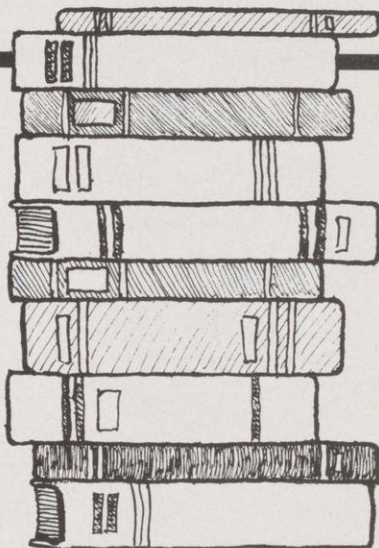
General

For the UW Press, Emeritus Art History Prof. JIM WATROUS '31, '33, '39 has compiled *A Century of American Printmaking*, a big, splendidly colorful chronology with more than 275 illustrations. Watrous's writing style is as engaging as it is authoritative, and his frame of reference extends beyond the studio to the social and political climates that influenced the artists. You'll find such important figures as Pennell, Sloan, Bellows, Hopper, Cassatt and Whistler of the early years of the century and, up through the '70s, Frankenthaler, Lindner, Johns, et al. (And UW names, too—such as Gloeckler, Colescott, Weege and Frances Myers.) The many color plates are excellent (325 pps.; \$40).

Price and page count are given wherever provided by the publisher.

You might learn a little more than you wanted to about some aspects of the subject in *The Freshwater Fisherman's Companion*, but chances are you'll also find the answers to things you've been curious about. It covers the 1,300 fish families that fall into the freshwater category, with drawings, lists of similarities, and distribution tables. And then it tells the angler where to find them, how best to catch them, the basics of cleaning, freezing and/or smoking, plus giving a flock of recipes ranging from Ma's Pan Fried Perch to Jellied Carp. The three authors are PAUL C. BAUMANN MS'72, PhD'75; JIM JAEGER '66, '72, '77 and KANDIS ELLIOT '70, '79 (Van Nostrand Reinhold; 200 pps.; \$25.50).

Of course, the *only* way to travel is on a WAA tour, leaving all the worry to us, but if you're bound to set off on your own you can find the basics of what to do and what not to forget in *Passport to Adventure*, a nice little paperback by MARIE HEFFERAN Walling '48 (Turtle Lodge Press; 28 pps.; \$2.95). . . . JACK SCHIFFMAN '43 has done a book on Harlem's old Apollo Theater, which his family owned. Ella Fitzgerald, Diana Ross and Sara Vaughan, among a host of others, got their start there, Jack says (*Harlem Heyday*; Prometheus Books). . . . Not only can you have your tea, but you can grow it too, says the news release on *The Complete Book of Herbal Teas* by MARIETTA MARSHALL Marcin '53. Publisher's Weekly calls it "an excellent source book" (Congdon & Weed;



224 pps.; paper \$9.95). . . . RICHARD S. KIRKENDALL MS'53, PhD'58 is one of the contributors to the well-received *Without Precedent: The Life and Career of Eleanor Roosevelt* (Editors: Hoff-Wilson and Lightman; Indiana University Press; \$17.50). . . . HAROLD VEDELER MPh'31, PhD'33 is a co-author, with Bernadotte Schmitt, of *The World in Crucible 1914-1919*, part of Harper & Row's series, "The Rise of Modern Europe" (517 pps.; \$20).

Fiction

DAVID CARKEET MA '70 offers a good-humored, sympathetic tale of a goofy group, an unnamed major league baseball team, all of whom are in the depths of depression (*The Greatest Slump of All Time*; Harper & Row; 232 pps.).

Poetry

The fifth book of poems by CONRAD HILBERRY MS '51, PhD'54 is *The Moon Seen as a Slice of Pineapple* from U. of Georgia Press (cloth \$10.95, paper \$6.95). . . . JANE ANDERSON PERRIN '41 writes that she has had a book of poems published under the title *Persephone in a Front Yard* (St. Andrews Press; \$7.95). . . . A new collection, *In Any Available Light*, by VIOLA WENDT '28, '36, '47 has been published by Bittern Press, 100 N. East Avenue, Waukesha 53186 at \$2.75 plus 80¢ postage.

Reference

NEIL SCHMITZ '62 is author of *Of Huck and Alice; Humorous Writing in American Literature* (U. of Minn. Press; 259 pps.; pa-

per). . . . *The Public Lands in Jacksonian Politics* is by DANIEL FELLER MA'74, PhD'81 (UW Press; 258 pps.; \$29.50). . . . MARK (WALKER D.) WYMAN '60, '66 records the pre-Civil War influx of Irish and Germans to the Upper Mississippi area in *Immigrants to the Valley* (Nelson-Hall; 229 pps.). . . . Here's a basic handbook on what's going on in the studio. It's *Understanding Television Production* by FRANK IEZZI '49, '51 (Prentice-Hall; 152 pps.; paper \$9.95). . . . The University Press of America is publishing *The Engineering Profession; Its Heritage and Its Emerging Public Purpose* by DAN PLETTA MS'31 (262 pps.; cloth \$23.50, paper \$12.50). . . . *Rebels Against War: The American Peace Movement, 1933-1983* is by LAWRENCE S. WITTNER MA'63 (Temple U. Press; cloth \$34.95, paper \$9.95). . . . CHARLES C. GEISLER MS'74, PhD'79 is involved in two recent books. He did the introduction for *Who Owns Appalachia?* (U. of Ky. Press; \$25), and is co-editor, with Frank Popper, of *Land Reform American Style* (Rowman & Allanhead; \$28). . . . What one reviewer calls "an important reappraisal of FDR's welfare and relief programs" is *Depression Winters: New York Social Workers and the New Deal* by WILLIAM BREMER MA'66 (Temple U. Press; \$29.95). . . . The author says there's little love lost between Wisconsin Democrats and the Democratic National Committee over the latter's efforts to close the state primary. The ten-year struggle is analyzed by GARY D. WEKKIN '71 in *Democrat Versus Democrat* (U. of Missouri Press; \$23). . . . *Life Skills Counseling With Adolescents* is co-authored by STEVEN PAUL SCHINKE '70, '72, '75 and Lewayne Gilchrist, termed by the publicity release "a pragmatic handbook for human services professionals and parents" (University Park Press; 133 pps., paper). . . . The U. of Chicago Press offers *Words in Reflection: Modern Language Theory and Postmodern Fiction* by ALLEN THIER MA'64, PhD'68 (\$22.50). . . . MACK C. SHELLEY II MS'73, PhD'77 is the author of *The Permanent Majority: The Conservative Coalition in the United States Congress* (U. of Alabama Press; \$24.50). . . . *God Be With the Clown: Humor in American Poetry* is by UW English Prof. RONALD WALLACE (U. of Missouri Press; \$23). . . . ELSIE COLE Colias MS'44, PhD'48 and her husband Nicholas have written *Nest Building and Bird Behavior* (Princeton U. Press; \$45). T.M. □

If your will includes a gift of real estate to the UW Foundation . . .

That's wonderful, but why not consider making the gift during your lifetime and obtaining the substantial tax benefits provided by IRS?

Of course, you can make such a gift by will and it will be gratefully received. However, if you make the gift now, it can still be designated for the University purpose of your choice and you and your spouse can continue to live in the home as before. The major advantage in doing it this way is that you will receive an immediate tax deduction based on the value of the property and your ages at the time of the gift.

Another thought to consider . . . a gift of your residence, vacation home, farm or undeveloped land can be used as the funding asset for a charitable trust that will pay you and your spouse income for life. This avoids capital gains taxes and also provides a valuable deduction for income tax purposes.

These and other gift options may well fit into your financial and estate plans. We would appreciate an opportunity to explore the possibilities with you at any time. For further information and complimentary copies of related literature, contact:

Fred Winding, Vice President
University of Wisconsin Foundation
702 Langdon Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
608/263-5554



University of Wisconsin Foundation

Vantage Point

From a farm near Sun Prairie, a loving look at the University.



Walter Renk '24 of Sun Prairie and Scottsdale is one of the nation's leading agriculturists and a former regent. He and his wife Martha (Meier '30) were interviewed this winter along with several other prominent alumni, and their comments on alma mater were included in the slide film "Vantage Points," produced by the UW News Service. Here, from that original interview, is more from the unabashedly loyal Renks.

Walter: "In the 1930s, father had a difficult time to keep what little land he had. My brother Wilber and I were working for dad with no future, we were just employees. So we went to him and said, 'We're willing to stay here and help hold this enterprise together, but what's our future?'"

"He said, 'Let's think it over and have a meeting.' And from that came the first farm-family corporation in the United States, William F. Renk and Sons Co., Inc. And now we have the fifth generation here.

"We were the first producers of hybrid corn in the state. Father raised Swedish Oats originally and the famous Wisconsin corn varieties that were around for years and years, Wisconsin Golden Glow and Wisconsin Silver King. The Silver King was a white corn and oh, those seed stalks! Then came Vickland Oats. Our original seed stalks and hybrid corn came from the UW. I planted acres and acres with a team of mules and a two-row planter.

"We sell seed now, and our business is large in Wisconsin, our main territory, and in northern Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota. And we're very strong in Michigan and Ontario. We do quite an export business, particularly to Italy and Yugoslavia and some to France.

"If I hadn't gotten involved with my father's business, well, I would have been a locomotive engineer. That's my suppressed desire. I think educationally, intellectually, I would have liked to have been a lawyer, a trial lawyer. I don't know if I would have had the patience to be a scientist.

"The UW has been very important in our lives. Both Martha and I are graduates, our two sons are graduates, our grandchildren. Last year my class celebrated our 60th anniversary! Martha and I met at the University. Martha's from Iowa, and I'm glad she didn't go to the University of Iowa.

"The University when I went to school had 8,000 students, I believe, and that seemed like a lot. I don't know how I would react if I was dumped in with 43,000. I roomed with Conrad Elvehjem, only I didn't become a great scientist like he did.

"I had to take the basic course in agriculture, physics, that sort of thing. And I

majored in animal industry. I was on the livestock judging team, and we judged at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago which was a big show. At that time, Prof. Kleinheinz was in charge of sheep. Because my father and my family were in the sheep business, Prof.

Kleinheinz thought I would be a very good judge, and his son also made the team. But out of twenty teams there in Chicago, we finished eighteenth, and the old gentleman was very disappointed. He was a Catholic and I'm a Catholic, and he made us go to church that Sunday morning—we had judged on Saturday. Because we were a little bit late, maybe five minutes, he made us attend the second Mass, too, right from the beginning. So we had a lot of religion that Sunday."

Martha: "I attended Grinnell College for two years before transferring to the UW, and that transfer was really my mother's choice because she always thought she'd like a daughter to go here. She liked the campus and the city. I majored in English and history. Walter and I met through fraternity brothers of his.

"We would go dancing to Esther Beach, go to shows, and we went to the proms. They had them in Great Hall at the Union. (When Walter was in school they had the prom in the Capitol Building, but they had built the Union by the time I came here.) We didn't picnic at Picnic Point, but there was the lake and the big toboggan slide down Bascom Hill to the lake. That was wonderful, except for the long climb back up.

"I lived at the Villa Maria for a semester, then I joined Phi Mu sorority house. I graduated in June in 1930, and we were married that same summer on the 14th of July, on Walter's birthday. So I have a teaching certificate, but I've never used it. They didn't hire married teachers in the early '30s. That was just not done.

"Our sons never thought about going anywhere else. The only one who has is our granddaughter who's out at Arizona State and the reason she is, I think, is because she and her mother were there on a vacation when it was 20 below zero in Wisconsin but beautifully warm out there. They decided that was where she wanted to go to school."

“I’m sitting here on this hill, and I don’t believe I’d be here if it wasn’t for the University. It’s the nucleus of education; without it we’d all be poorer.”

Walter: “The reason Wisconsin has become such a great dairy and agriculture state is because of the research and the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. They’ve been important to our farm. We have our own research, our own geneticist, but we’ve worked with the UW in animal breeding and in the production of seeds, and on disease in animals and in crops. My sons do a lot with the University on weed control and herbicides. When we have a problem, we run to the campus like you run to the doctor when you don’t feel well. We have, for instance, four irrigation systems, overhead. Well, we went to the University to find out how deep they had to be dug and drilled and things like that. Innumerable things I could mention. We used to plow all the land. Then the University came along and said you can do a better job controlling washing and erosion by chisel plowing, digging. And we’ve had that proven quite nobly out here, because two or three years ago there was a very heavy storm, almost a flood one night. Our neighbor’s field was not disc plowed and our field—which was more hilly—was less eroded. So now they just chisel all these 3,000 acres.

“UW research has helped our yields. The change is almost unbelievable! When we started in the hybrid corn business in 1936, fifty bushels an acre was a big yield. Now, 125 to 150 is common, and 200 or more is possible with irrigation. And we’ve got improved hybrids—disease resistant, drought resistant hybrids that can stand heavy population, thick planting, fertilization, herbicides, insecticides.

“I worked a lot lobbying for the new veterinary school. And we’re very fortunate we have it, it’s outstanding; the very latest in equipment, the very best faculty they could get. They have 305 applicants for eighty openings. Of course, this state was so far behind! Every state around here had a veterinary school except Wisconsin, yet we have the third largest cattle population in the nation. When I was a regent, the state was spending \$17,000 in tuition per Wisconsin student to send them to Minnesota, which would take only fifteen or sixteen at the time.

“We’ve been supporters of the University financially: Martha with the Elvehjem

Museum of Art, and I gave my largest contribution to the veterinary school. Of course first of all, we both joined the UW Foundation’s Bascom Hill Society. I’ve worked quite a lot with the Foundation on fund drives. I’m chairman now of the drive to raise \$2,200,000 for a rural leadership program. It works with not only young people from age twenty to forty from the farm, but professional people from the city, maybe a young veterinarian or an accountant. It will offer seminars over the years on subjects like government and finance as it pertains to agriculture, and they will take a trip to Washington to see how the national government works and how the farmer deals with it. What agriculture in Wisconsin and the whole nation lacks are young leaders.

“It’s interesting, all the delegations that come from all over the world to learn at our University. Many times those delegations are routed out here to our farm, and we show them around and give them information.

“The University is a focus, a drawing point. Right now Chancellor Shain tells me that we have about 250 students and visiting scholars from the People’s Republic of China. We have the most of any university in the nation. That speaks well for our country, for our University.

“I was appointed to the Board of Regents in 1963 and served for eight years. It was a time of a lot of turmoil. I went to the riots at the University, and I never want to go through that again. They were a great harm. We had to resell the UW, especially to the people out in the country, in the smaller communities.

“It’s very important we keep our faculty. They have got to be well paid, because if they’re not they’re going someplace where their worth is appreciated. And the University is our greatest resource. In this state, we don’t have other resources. The University is it. The only thing is, we’re not a wealthy state; we don’t have oil, we don’t have coal. We’re pretty much dependent upon taxes to finance the University. So the solution is not easy. They’re raising tuition, and I think it has to be. A student may have to drop out a year and earn enough to finish.



You can’t ask the taxpayer to pay it all. But let me say this, the taxpayers in the state of Wisconsin have been tremendous in supporting the University over the years.

“Of course, if you’re someone up, say, in Baron, and you’re working hard on your farm and you’re trying to make ends meet, and you read about this fellow making \$40,000 a year and he’s not happy, you say to yourself, ‘If I made \$40,000, I’d be taking a vacation in Florida or in Arizona.’ It’s hard for the average person who isn’t doing as well to realize that our faculty spend a lot of years and a lot of money on their own education and performance to get to where they are. I know what they’re worth.

“Where would the state be in industry or the professions if it wasn’t for the University? Look at the impact on everybody. I don’t care if you’re running a little store down in Sun Prairie or a big manufacturing plant in Milwaukee. The UW has impact on it.

“I lobbied against merger. My idea of the way it should have been is Madison and Milwaukee as higher degree-granting institutions; the rest would be the State System. My feeling is that all these other schools do a tremendous job, but they’re not quite in the class we are in Madison. I think right now we’ve got to make the best of it. But somehow or other we’ve got to be able to finance the system.

“I’m sitting here today, and I don’t believe I’d be here if it wasn’t for the University of Wisconsin. It’s the nucleus of education and without it we’d all be poorer. And I wouldn’t have met this lovely blonde here from Iowa.” □

Next Winter, Cruise

THE PANAMA CANAL

AN AMERICAN DREAM

Royal Cruise Line



Join This Special Wisconsin Alumni Departure!

February 17 through 26, 1986

Enjoy the company of your fellow University of Wisconsin Alumni, Families and Friends on this exciting 10-day Air/Sea Cruise to the Caribbean, Mexican Riviera, Central & South America aboard the elegant *Royal Odyssey*. Your ports of call include Acapulco, Caldera (Costa Rica), Cartagena, Aruba, Curacao and a breathtaking daytime transit of the Panama Canal. Prices start at \$2218 per person including roundtrip air transportation from Milwaukee.*

(* Air/Sea Add-on Fares from other cities available upon request. Fares will be higher after June 1, 1985.)

Especially for Badger Travelers:

- All Shipboard gratuities paid in full
- Special souvenir name badges and a souvenir group photograph
- An exclusive hosted reception and a special "Get Acquainted" cocktail party

RETURN THIS COUPON TODAY!

☐ I'm interested in joining my fellow Badger Travelers on the February 17, 1985, Panama Canal cruise. Please send me (us) more information!

NAME(S) CLASS YEAR

NAME(S) CLASS YEAR

STREET ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

HOME PHONE BUSINESS PHONE

Return to: Wisconsin Alumni Association
650 North Lake Street
Madison, WI 53706
(608) 262-9521



Registry: Greece

Reach Out and Touch the East

continued from page 14

route of silk caravans, with Buddhas in its niches and elaborate Islamic intaglios and ancient graffiti on the rocks of its wild, moon-like landscape. There was the troupe of Kuchipudi dancers from Madras who performed at Memorial High School, 500-year-old dances depicting the myths of the Hindu gods. In the Wisconsin Center, concerts of South Asian music gave Madison a chance to hear the sarod—like the sitar, with its long neck and gourd-shaped base—but that neck is broad, with many strings for a ringing, bell-like quality and wide tonal range to contrast strikingly to the accompanying tabla drums.

Each summer, the Library Mall turns into a South Asian Bazaar for a day. Displays of crafts from different regions brighten the space around the Class of '23 clock. Foods of India, Nepal and Pakistan tempt passersby to try something a little different from a b/l/t. There are music and dance performances throughout the afternoon, some of them formal, others as spontaneous as street dances anywhere. Visitors have their hands painted with henna in traditional designs, or wrap themselves in saris. This year, the date of the bazaar is June 29 unless kismet decrees rain, in which case it will be on July 14.

From the time the Outreach program began, its staff has felt an almost missionary sense of purpose. Judi Benade explains it this way: "The rest of the world is crowding in on us, as well it should. But some Americans tend to view this contact negatively, as though other countries were a problem we should solve. Wouldn't we be wiser to see other peoples as human beings like ourselves with beliefs and preferences that make sense?" □

Parliament

continued from page 18

going in the chilly afternoon, and he promised to bring logs when he joined them on Monday morning. MPs represent districts of about 60,000 people, so they have much more direct contact with their voters than do U.S. representatives with four times that number. Still, I was surprised that Dick could call by name more than half the people we met. Although I guess that shouldn't have surprised me. MPs take pride in the close relationships they maintain in their districts. Most of them spend every weekend in their constituencies where they hold "surgeries," an odd term that is subject to ridicule from MPs as well as researchers. A surgery is a chance for constituents to meet with their MP privately to discuss problems. The setting is informal; people wait outside a room in the town hall. Dick met with eight people who talked about a wide range of difficulties. One had a friend who recently got

fired from her job at the local cinema for apparently no reason. Was there anything he could do about it? (Dick promised to call the manager and try to find out why the girl was let go.) Another couple had a leaky roof. They lived in a mining town and since the strike had begun, the Coal Board had refused to fix the roof. Dick wrote a letter to the board outlining the complaint and asked for a reply.

The surgery lasted nearly an hour. Dick then drove to the other side of the district to handle another session. It seemed odd that an MP who twenty-four hours earlier had been debating the merits of the Trident missile program would now be dealing with a leaky roof, but most MPs feel their constituencies are as important as the floor of the House of Commons. He spent about three hours in these surgeries, a less-than-relaxing way to pass a Saturday afternoon.

The role of the MP is much more personal than is a Congressman's. I often saw them writing letters by hand while they sat in the crowded central lobby of Parliament. Dick would frequently take a small scrap of paper with a couple of scribbled notes into the House of Commons and from it deliver a twenty-five minute speech. While our Congressmen have well-educated aides who keep them up to date on every bill, MPs have few such resources and almost always vote the party

line. One told me he wasn't ashamed to admit he often didn't know what he was voting for.

I attended several Parliamentary debates and was surprised at the informal (to put it mildly) nature of the discussion, because the House of Commons is otherwise a very formal body. MPs must still refer to their colleagues as "the honorable member," but during debates, the floor is a highly theatrical place as they jeer and taunt whomever is speaking. Even Prime Minister Thatcher is not immune to verbal abuse. She was drowned out at times by loud catcalls and laughter from the opposition benches as she tried to answer questions. I could not imagine a U.S. President being subjected to similar ridicule, but such an incident is typical of British politics.

The values I observed in the corridors of Westminster extended to nearly everything else I saw in Great Britain. My involvement in the political process gave me insights into the attitudes of the people I met in the stores and in the pubs.

I grew familiar with the actual buildings of Parliament and would jokingly refer to it as "my office" to impress my friends. On my last night of work, I looked up at Big Ben and thought it fitting that it was undergoing a renovation. Big Ben would have a new face and I would have a new outlook. □

THE BEST FISHING PACKAGE IN CANADA COMPARE OUR PRICES...

AIR TRANSPORTATION
DIRECT CHARTER FLIGHTS
MPLS TO ARCTIC AIRPORT

5 DAYS FISHING 4 NIGHTS - \$799.00

Package price includes 2,000 MILES AIR, cabin, meals, boat & motor, care & packaging of 28 pounds of fillets and trophy fish. Our lake with its 5,000 islands, provides more miles of shoreline than any other Canadian Lake, with the best shallow water diversified fishing. Arctic Grayling, Lake Trout, big Northern Pike, Walleye and Whitefish

Other Canadian lodges charge much more for the same number of fishing days and, in addition, you must get there using expensive commercial airlines and overnight stays.

Owner operated—we care—that is how we can keep our price affordable. Compare, you'll choose Arctic Lodges!

ARCTIC LODGES, LTD.

3727 Sumter Avenue S.
Minneapolis, MN 55426
(612) 935-1875

DON'T MISS THIS OFFER!

University of Wisconsin Marching Band Centennial Collector Plate

*An original limited edition full-color collector plate
to support the Wisconsin Marching Band.*

The excitement and precision of the University of Wisconsin Marching Band at Camp Randall have been captured forever on fine china. Each treasured plate measures 8 1/2" in diameter, is banded in 14k gold, and is individually hand-numbered, and accompanied by a matching numbered certificate. Reserve yours today for only \$30, plus \$2 shipping and handling. Use the handy order form below.

The University of Wisconsin Marching Band represents 100 years of outstanding performance. This century-long tradition began under the direction of F.O. May . . . continued with Ray Dvorak . . . and remains one of the nation's outstanding bands under the direction of Mike Leckrone. It has so distinguished itself and the state that the band was proclaimed by legislative citation to be "The Pride of Wisconsin". Its fame for playing to huge audiences at Camp Randall long after the football game is over is now referred to as the "5th Quarter".

The Madison area M&I Banks are proud to sponsor the Centennial Band Campaign to help provide a financial base for the University of Wisconsin Marching Band . . . THE PRIDE OF WISCONSIN!

ORDER FORM

Please accept my reservation for the 1985 issue of the University of Wisconsin Marching Band centennial collector plate.

Please send _____ "Centennial Classic" collector plate(s) with certificate of authenticity. I am enclosing \$30, plus \$2.00 for shipping and handling for each plate ordered.

☐ Check or money order enclosed.

Amount Enclosed: _____

☐ I wish to use my:

MasterCard # _____ VISA Card # _____

Expiration Date: _____ Signature _____

Make check payable to: Centennial Band Campaign and send with form to: M&I Bank of Hilldale, P.O. Box 55096, Madison, WI 53705

Ship to:

Name _____ State/Zip _____

Address _____ City _____



Mike Leckrone, holds art board of collector plate.

Reserve your fine china collector plate by returning the order form with \$30, plus \$2 shipping and handling for each plate ordered, to: M&I Bank of Hilldale, P.O. Box 55096, Madison, WI 53705. Net proceeds are donated to the UW Marching Band.

This is a true limited edition, therefore, this offer is available only through June 30, 1985. Deliveries begin 4-8 weeks after the cut-off date.

HURRY! DON'T MISS THIS OFFER!

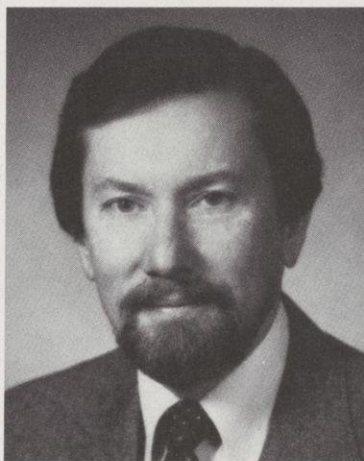
M&I Banks

M&I Bank of Hilldale M&I Bank of Madison
M&I Bank of Jamestown M&I Bank of Madison-East
M&I Bank of Middleton M&I Bank of Cambridge

Member News



Henderson '40, '43



Weihaupt '52, '53



Hoberg '71, '74

20s-30s GEORGE L. GEIGER '23 writes to tell us that after four and a half years of retirement living in Florida, he and his wife Margery have opted to return to New England's four seasons. They have moved from Fort Myers to Centerville, Cape Cod.

ARTHUR T. JACOBS '34 retired as vice-president for administration and finance at Ramapo College of New Jersey last month. He will continue his practice as a labor arbitrator and mediator.

LOUISE DOLLISON Marsh '35 has just published her third genealogical book, *Our Dollison Family in America, 1752-1984*. It and her two earlier works are in the State Historical Society Library on campus and in major genealogical libraries around the U.S.

MARYLOIS PURDY Vega '35 retired in February after more than forty-two years with Time, Inc. The daughter of W. T. Purdy, the composer of *On Wisconsin*, she came to the magazine as a young researcher in '42. Her memories include Dick Cavett's tenure as a copy boy and the day then-Time writer James Agee got into a tipsy fistfight at an office party. During her years at Time, she moved from researcher to chief of the letters department to chief of research and finally to associate editor of the international editions.

In February, the Chicago-suburban Lerner Newspapers bestowed the title of Citizen of the Month on HERSHEL E. KAUFMAN '36 of Edgewater. An engineer retired from U.S. Steel, he donates about thirty hours a week to a variety of corporate, community and not-for-profit organizations, acting as executive consultant through both the Service Corps of Retired Executives and The Executive Service Corps of Chicago.

When the Los Angeles zoo invited local residents to "sponsor" some of its animals, former

UW President JOHN WEAVER '36, '37, '42 and his wife RUBERTA HARWELL MA'39 were quick to get involved. The zoo resident they're supporting for a year is—what else?—a badger. The Weavers live in Rancho Palos Verdes.

WILLIAM PRYOR '39 was elected assistant mayor of St. Augustine Beach, Fla., in January. He had been a city commissioner since 1982.

40s-50s J. H. M. HENDERSON MPH'40, PhD'43 of Tuskegee, Ala., was honored last spring with a Distinguished Service Award from his colleagues in the Southern Section of the American Society of Plant Physiologists. He chairs the Division of Natural Sciences at the Tuskegee Institute.

The governing council of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers has elected GERHARD H. BEYER '44, '47, '49 a Fellow. He is a professor of chemical engineering at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg and was honored for his achievements as an educator and a research scientist.

JOHN WEIHAUPT '52, '53, a geophysics professor and vice-chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Colorado in Denver, has raised a stir in geography circles. While history books record that American whalers were the first to sight Antarctica in 1818, the professor, working at the Library of Congress, has discovered that maps drawn in 1531 clearly show its outlines, thus pushing its discovery date back at least some 300 years. His findings were reported in the American Geophysical Union journal last August.

HUGH D. RIORDAN '54, MD'57 has been elected to a one-year term as president of the American Holistic Medical Association. He resides in Wichita.

GLORIA LEVY Hoffman '54 of Kansas City,

Mo., writes that she is a lyricist, author and actress with a new book out, *I Belong To Me*. Published by Creatives Concepts in Communications, Ltd., it has gone into its third printing.

Wausau Insurance Companies announced that THOMAS A. MACK '57, '62 has been elected president of its subsidiary, Employers Life Insurance Company of Wausau. He joined the parent company in '62 as an investment analyst and was formerly its senior vice-president of risk management systems.

HARRY L. SPIEGELBERG '59 of Appleton was recently promoted to vice-president of research/consumer tissue at Kimberly-Clark Corp.

60s JAMES P. MENDREK '61 is the new vice-president of finance for Milton Bradley International, Inc. He joined the company in '77 as European controller and financial director. He and his wife and their two children live in Longmeadow, Mass.

Rho Chi, the pharmacy honor society, has selected ROBERT A. BUERKI '63, '67 of Columbus, Ohio, to receive its Distinguished Service Award. He has served as its national secretary, vice-president and president and is associate professor of pharmacy administration at Ohio State University.

Armco has appointed JAMES C. SCHLUTER '67 of Middleton, Ohio, supervisor of new products for its construction products division. He joined the company in '70 as a development engineer.

LEON W. TODD MBA'69 is the new sales and marketing manager for Rexnord Data Systems, Milwaukee.

70s-80s The Harris Bank of Chicago has named Vice-President PEGGY L. HOBERG '71, '74 director

of financial services at its Board of Trade Building facility. She joined Harris in '74.

JAMES V. LAABS '75, '77 of Madison writes to say that he is a managing partner in Professional Services Associates. The firm produces written promotional and educational materials for local, regional and national clients.

LINDA M. THOMPSON '77 of New York City has been promoted to assistant vice-president in Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company's special loan group. Prior to joining the bank in 1984, she was a commercial banking officer with First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee.

JULIE SADOWSKY Minix '78 has joined the public relations department of American Family Insurance Group at its Madison headquarters.

The Madison law firm of Stafford, Rosenbaum, Rieser & Hansen announced that THOMAS M. PYPPE '80 of Black Earth has become a partner. He will work as a trial lawyer.

Navy Ensign STEPHEN A. KAPPE '84 has completed the basic surface warfare officer's course in San Diego. □

The Job Mart

PhD '82, psychologist with excellent clinical, statistical and computer programming skills desires clinical/research position, preferably somewhere along the East Coast. Reply to member number #8176.

BS '84, astronomy/physics, available for employment in Milwaukee area. Wish to apply computing and writing skills in research position. Some laboratory experience. Reply to member #8177.

BS nursing '73, MBA marketing '82, seeks marketing position in southern California. Experience in market research, advertising, promotions, sales management and strategic planning. Excellent management experiences, good communication skills and knowledge of health care industry. Reply to member #8178.

BBA '84, accounting/finance. Highly

motivated, strongly committed, hard-working achiever seeks entry level accounting position in public or corporate organization. Strong analytical, organizational and communication skills backed by good academic record. Willing to relocate. Resume and references available. Reply to member #8179.

Wisconsin Alumni Association members are invited to submit their availability notice, in fifty words or less, for a one-time publication at no charge.

PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS:

Your reply to job seekers will be forwarded unopened from our offices. Address it to the member number shown, c/o Job Mart, Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, 650 N. Lake St., Madison 53706.

Brathaus Brats™ At Home

Cook real **Brathaus Brats** at home on your grill.™

They arrive vacuum-packed, UPS delivered, ready for your grill or freezer.

8# box

(about 40 sausages) **\$35.00**

4# box

(about 20 sausages) **\$20.00**

Send check to:

Brathaus, Inc.
603 State Street
Madison, WI 53703

Alumni Golfers

PROUDLY DISPLAY YOUR BADGER LOYALTY

WHETHER YOU'RE A 2—HANDICAPPER OR A HACKER OUT FOR THE EXERCISE YOU'LL LOOK GREAT ON THE COURSE WITH YOUR NEW 'BUCKY BAG'

Bags are crafted from colorful, heavy-duty vinyl and include 6-way club divider, 6 ring harness system, foam padded shoulder strap, x-large double zippered ball pocket and full-access shoe pocket. XL model (B) has extra front ball pocket and inside umbrella well, and is available in shiny patent vinyl (as shown) at extra charge.

Detailed logo design and name personalization are created with precision and skill. All inlays are hand-cut. The result is a quality golf bag that connotes exclusivity and prestige.

BUCKY fur headcovers are 100% acrylic and machine washable. Logo and individual numbers are embroidered. Available in red or white.

ORDER YOURS NOW

Mail completed form to:
PALOS GOLF, INC.
11226 SOUTHWEST HWY.
PALOS HILLS, IL. 60465
(312) 974-4060

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

PHONE _____

MODEL (check one)

A. Deluxe

☐ 8½ - \$185.00 ☐ 9½ - \$200.00 ☐ 10½ - \$225.00

B. Deluxe XL

☐ 8½ - \$220.00 ☐ 9½ - \$250.00 ☐ 11½ - \$275.00

Optional:

☐ Patent Vinyl (on XL bag only) -add \$30.00

NAME or initials to be inlaid

☐ Script ☐ Block

☐ Front ☐ Back add \$3.00 per letter

☐ White ☐ Red # covers @ \$9.95 ea.

C. BUCKY FUR HEADCOVERS

1 3 4 5 7 X (circle #s)

D. BUCKY PLUSH TOWEL

☐ Red ☐ White @ \$8.50 ea.

SUBTOTAL _____

☐ Check enclosed: Make Payable to
Palos Golf, Inc.

☐ VISA or MASTER CARD

_____ Exp. _____

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery

III. Residents add 7%
Freight \$6.00/bag
\$1.50/hdc set
.50/towel
TOTAL _____



OTHER LOGOS,
EMBLEMS,
TRADE-MARKS
(OR YOUR OWN
CORPORATE LOGO)
MAY BE INLAID

For more information
call (312) 974-4060.



BUCKY
PLUSH
TOWEL
(16" x 24")
w/grommet
and hook
White
or Red
\$8.50 each

Deaths

Names in capital letters are of the individuals as students. Women's married names appear in parentheses.

The Early Years

NATWICK, FRANK JAMES '09, Vista, Cal., in January.
 CHILDS, JOHN L. '11, Rockford, in February.
 DAHL, MARION (Nelson) '11, Viroqua, in February.
 ROBERG, PHILIP P. '11, '16, Stamford, Conn., in May '84.
 WILSON, FLORENCE '12, Rushville, Ill., in April '84.
 BENNETT, KEENAN ANSLOW '14, Cleveland.*

*Informant did not give date of death.

HUBBARD, DOROTHY ROWE '14, Palo Alto, last October.
 McMILLEN, FLORENCE CYNTHIA (Weidemann) '14, Ft. Atkinson, in February.
 JENS, ROLAND C '16, St. Paul, in 1983.
 OTTERSON, JOSEPH ORLANDO '16, '31, Verona, last October.
 RODDEWIG, GILBERT FERDINAND '17, Waterford, Mich., last November.
 DONALDSON, CHASE '20, Pawling, N.Y., in 1982.
 MERRILL, WILLARD D. '20, Downers Grove, Ill., last October.
 ALLEN, DANIEL L. '23, Oshkosh, last October.
 GILL, EARLE FRANCIS '23, '25, Silver Spring, Md., in January.
 HANSEN, ABNER LUTHER '23, '36, '39, Lakeland, Fla., in January.
 JONES, DAVID CARADOC '23, '24, Beaver Dam, in January.
 MAXCY, GRACE LOUISE (Montague) '23, Greenwich, Conn., in February.
 KELHOFER, LEON MARTIN '24, Grand Rapids, in January.
 MADELL, FRANK J. '24, Decatur, Ill., in January.
 AABERG, GWENDOLYN MURIAL '25, Portage, in February.
 DOUGLAS, BERNICE ELMIRA (Goff) '25, Colorado Springs, in January.
 HEWITT, HARRIET ALICE (Collipp) '25, Chatham, N.J., in January.
 KNUDSON, JOEL WILLIAM '25, MD, Oak Park, last August.
 HEMPHILL, PAUL HURLEY '26, MD '28, Eugene, Ore., in 1983.
 NUESSE, ELMER CARL '26, Madison, last November.
 PRIEN, EDWIN LOUIS '26, '27, MD, Newton, Mass., in January '84.
 SIEGEL, JACK '26, San Francisco, in January.
 STUDLEY, WILLIAM H. '26, MD, whom *The Wisconsin Medical Journal* called "perhaps Wisconsin's most influential and well-known psychiatrist of the post-World War II period," and a pioneer in shock treatment in this state; in Milwaukee in February.

HOLLNAGEL, ELIZABETH JANE (Haywood) '27, Palo Alto, last November.
 MARDIGUIAN, ARPIN '28, New York City, last September.
 KOWALCZYK, HENRY C. x'29, Ft. Wayne, in January.
 MacFARLANE, DONALD JAMES '29, Janesville, in January.
 NAPPER, CLARENCE E. '29, Madison, in February.

30s CARLSON, ELLEN MATHILDA (Carlson) '30, Marinette, in February.
 CASWELL, LEWIS EARLE '30, '37, Pompano Beach, in March '84.
 CHRYSLER, MAURICE A. '30, Cherry Hill, N.J., in 1983.
 FLETTY, E. VALBORG '30, Timonium, Md., in 1983.
 GILLHOFF, GERD AAGE MA'30, Ashland, Va., last August.
 KRAUT, RALPH JOHN '30, Green Lake, in February.
 SAMUELSON, EMIL EMANUEL MA'30, PhD'32, Ellensburg, Wash., in February.
 LUTHER, EARL WALLACE '31, '35, Bradenton, in January.
 PETRIE, ARTHUR ROBERT '31, Oconomowoc, in 1983.
 SEED, BESSIE AKIN MA'31, Lawrenceville, Ill., last December.
 GARRITY, RICHARD WILLIAM '32, MD'34, La Mesa, Cal., last December.
 HAYES, NEIL BENEDICT '32, Chicago, in 1983.
 RINEHART, GEORGE RAYMOND MA'32, Waukegan, in January.
 SMITH (Mrs.) GLADYS H. MPH'32, Syracuse, Ind., in 1983.
 ZERATSKY, JOHN AUGUST '32, Green Lake, in 1983.
 GAGE, BIDWELL KEYES x'33, DePere.*
 MEYER, LEO WILHELM '33, Arlington, Va., in 1982.
 MILITZER, WALTER ERNEST '33, PhD'36, Boulder, Colo./Lincoln, Neb., last August.
 NEUMANN, PAULA (Goldwasser) '33, Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1983.
 REYNOLDS, JOHN ADAMS '33, '35, Stratford, Conn., in January.
 BISHOP, BESSIE (Craig) MS'34, San Luis Obispo, Cal., last October.
 COUCH, EDMUND '34, Sedalia, Colo., in February.
 DEXTER, VIRGINIA (Henry) '34, Charleston, W. Va., last December.
 HENDRICKSON, ALVIN OCTIVE '34, MD'36, Woodruff, in February.
 JENSEN, EDWIN CARLYLE '34, Madison, last October.

Death Notices

Please send notification of deaths to: Registrar's Alumni Record System, Peterson Bldg—Rm. 60, UW, Madison 53706, or phone 1—800-362-3020 and ask for that office. (In Madison, call 263-2355.) When writing, please give the deceased's full name as a student, place of last permanent residence, and date of death.

Memorials to deceased classmates, indicating special fund if any, may be sent to the UW Foundation, 702 Langdon Street, Madison 53706.

DORNFELD, ERNST JOHN MA'35, PhD'37, Corvallis, Ore., in 1983.
 KLOSE, LEROY GUSTAVUS '35, '40, coordinator of music for Madison Public Schools from '46-'73; San Marcos, Cal., last December.
 KRAMER, EDWARD ALBERT '35, Akron, in February.
 ROCKMAN, NATALIE MARY A. (Maack) '35, Rice Lake, in February.
 AXEL, PAUL LOUIS '36, '38, Sheboygan, in February.
 CARD, WILLIAM MARTIN PhD'36, Lincoln, Neb., last December.
 SCHOENHOFEN, LEO H. '36, Chicago/Lake Wales, Fla., in March.
 MAYER, HENRY '37, '54, Milwaukee, in April '84.
 LEE, DONALD BORGEN '38, '40, Madison, last October.
 COLEBANK, ANDY '39, San Antonio, last November.
 LIMBERG, PHILIP WADE '39, MD'42, Glenwood City, in February.

40s BRONSON, HOWARD ALFRED '40, MD'43, Denver, in 1983.
 DIVALL, ELIZABETH ANNE (Lynch) '40, Roselle, N.J., in 1983.
 GAVIN, STEPHEN EDWARD '40, Madison, in February.
 KEEFE, HELEN MARIE (Helmus) '40, Waukesha, in 1982.
 KASTEN, HAROLD HENRY '40, Madison, in February.
 ANTONNEAU, NORBERT FRANCIS '41, Oconomowoc, in February.
 CHARBONNIER, LUCILLE MARIE MA'41, Gresham, La., in April '84.
 HALLECK, NORMAN CHARLES '41, Pensacola, in May '84.
 LOEHRKE, MELVIN ELSMER '41, Kalamazoo, in 1983.
 SMITH, HAROLD F. '41, Eau Claire, in 1983.
 HAMILTON, DONALD CHARLES '42, Honolulu, last July.
 KOSS, WILLIAM JOSEPH '42, Wauwatosa, in 1983.
 STURTEVANT, WINIFRED JEAN (Swan) '42, Crawfordsville, Ind., last June.
 HANSON, GEORGE VETH '43, Racine, last July.
 MILBURN, ETHEL MAE (Dawe) '43, Milwaukee, in 1983.
 SESSO, LOUIS MARIO '43, Racine, in 1982.
 DEJMEK, FRANK WILLIAM MPH'45, Milwaukee, in March.
 RASMUSSEN, OYVIND S. MPH'45, Milwaukee, last October.
 JULSON, EARL ERVIN MS'46, Estes Park, Colo., in January.
 O'BRIEN, BETTYE ANN '46, Pardeeville, in 1983.
 BLOXDORF, OTTO PAUL '47, Greenville, S.C., in February.
 HAHN, LOUIS GREGORY '47, Evanston, in January.
 HALLETT, FLOYD PRENTICE '47, '51, Kirkwood, Mo., in January.
 McCULLOCH, GEORGE ALDEN MA'47, Syracuse, N.Y., in February.
 SHERER, HARRY WARREN '47, Brookfield, Wis., in 1983.
 WETHERBEE, JOHN ALAN '47, Milwaukee, in 1983.
 WRIGHT, ROSALEE IDA '47, Bruceton, Tenn., last September.
 FELLER, EDMUND HARRY MS'48, PhD'54, Milwaukee, in 1983.

MCCORISON, LEWIS EVERETT '48, Yucca Valley, Cal., last September.
 NORD, DONALD LeROY '48, '50, Park Forest, Ill., in 1983.
 ANDERSON, DORIS MAE (Domann) '49, Menomonee Falls, in February.
 GROSSKOPF, RICHARD GEORGE MS'49, Newark, Del., in 1982.

50s

BOCKHAUS, GILBERT MAX '50, North Edwards, Cal., last December.
 ECKSTEIN, WILLIAM ALBERT '50, Wilmington, Del., in 1983.
 HANSON, RAYMOND FERDENAND MS'50, Glendale, Cal., in January.
 LEPP, BURTON '50, '52, Kenosha, in January.
 MILLER, LYLE L. '50, '52, Fairfax, Va., in May '84.
 VON KLEIN, GERALD L. MM'50, La Crosse, in 1983.
 BOATNER, HENRY MAYER '51, New York City, in March.
 MASEK, GEORGE GOODE '51, San Juan Capistrano, Cal., in January.
 STROEMER, WILLIAM R. '51, McLean, Va., in May '84.
 WATRY, WILLIAM JOSEPH '51, Tuskegee, Ala., last November.
 ALBRITTON, JOSEPH TURNER '52, Milwaukee, in February '84.
 DUCHENES, JAMES KENNETH '52, New Brighton, Minn., last August.
 MAYNE, HOWARD WENDALL MS'52, St. Paul, in February.
 MUELLER, MILTON WILFRED '52, McKeesport, Pa., in 1983.
 ZENTS, BARBARA JEAN (Sears) '53, Carefree, Ariz., last October.

FRITSCHLER, CARL '54, '57, Sturgeon Bay, last July.
 PAGE, CHARLENE JOAN (Kaufman) '54, Athens, Ga., in 1983.
 REVIE, LLOYD CHARLES '54, Wausau, in 1984*.
 SEITZ, KERLIN McCULLOUGH PhD'54, Zephyr Hills, Fla., in February.
 TESCH, ROBERT EDWARD '54, Neenah, in 1983.
 HALL, DENNIS HEELEY '55, Davis, Cal., in November.
 HINTZ, ERNEST REINHOLD '55, Indianapolis, last September.
 ALLDS, ELLIS RAY '56, Milwaukee, last August.
 KAPELL (Kopelberg), PHILIP LOUIS '56, Madison, in February.
 KLEVENO, CHARLES DEAN MS'56, Oshkosh, in 1983.
 GASIOROWSKI, JOHN ANDREW MS'57, Milwaukee, in March '84.
 CARAWAY, EDWARD EUGENE '59, Clinton, Wis., in 1982.
 GARLICK, JUNE ROSEMARY (Thorp) '59, N. Olmstead, Ohio, last October.
 GORDON, HOWARD GALE '59, Milwaukee, in 1982.

CORRECTIONS: We are happy to report that AARON M. GORNSTEIN '82, now of Somersville, Mass., is alive, contrary to our report in the Jan/Feb issue. Erroneous information had been given to the University.

MARY NAYSMITH Noel '56, of Madison, is also alive. Her death was mistakenly reported in our Mar/April issue, for which we apologize.

HOCHMUTH, GERALD GAY '59, Flossmoor Hills, Ill., in January '84.
 STOFFLET, ARTHUR G. '59, Brookfield, Wis., in May '84.
 WINDHEUSER, JOHN JOSEPH MS'59, PhD'61, Pocking, West Germany, in March.

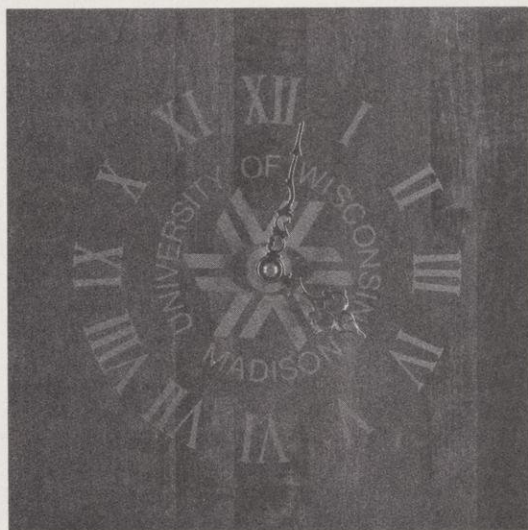
60s-80s

CAVIL, DAVID THOMAS '61, Menomonee Falls, in January.
 SINGKOEFER, MARTIN DELBERT MS'61, Corvallis, Ore., in 1983.
 SIMS (Mrs.) LUCILLE DAVIS MS'62, Ft. Lauderdale, last October.
 SMITH, GARY DONALD '62, Oregon, Wis., last October.
 CLOUGHLY, CECIL PERSHING MS'63, Round Rock, Texas, in February '84.
 SCHANKE, DAVID J. '65, Petaluma, Cal., in 1983.
 DAVIS, DAVID CHARLES '72, New York City, in January.
 SELLECK, JAMES LOUIS '73, Platteville, in 1982.
 SHANDLES, JUDITH '77, Flossmoor, Ill., in February.
 STARR, MICHAEL EDWARD PhD'83, Hiram, Ohio, last July.

Faculty

HERBERT SHELDON GOCHBERG, Greensboro, N.C., last September. He was on our faculty in French & Italian from 1955-77, and its chairman the last three years.
 Prof. MARY SCHARDING GUTHRIE MS'68, PhD'73, of the School of Nursing, specializing in medical-surgical care; in Madison in March.
 Prof. WILLIAM F. WHITTINGHAM '50, '52, '54, of the botany department since earning his doctorate; in Madison in February.

A Timely Addition To Your Home Or Office



This beautiful quality clock is made of solid Rock Maple. Rich gold-colored roman numerals and a central silk-screened seal contrast beautifully with the dark-grained Walnut finish. It features a quartz movement. Dimensions 11" x 11" x 1 1/2" Wt. 3 lbs. Operates on C-size batteries.

I would like to purchase _____ UW seal clocks @ \$49.95.

Enclosed check made out to:

Robert A. Audette & Assoc.
 Box 346
 Sebago Lake, ME 04075

Purchaser's Name _____

Purchaser's Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Purchaser's Phone _____

Ship to: Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Madison, Wis.
PERMIT NO. 193

53706