



# LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

## Wisconsin alumnus. Vol. 72, Number 4 Feb. 1971

[s.l.]: [s.n.], Feb. 1971

<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>

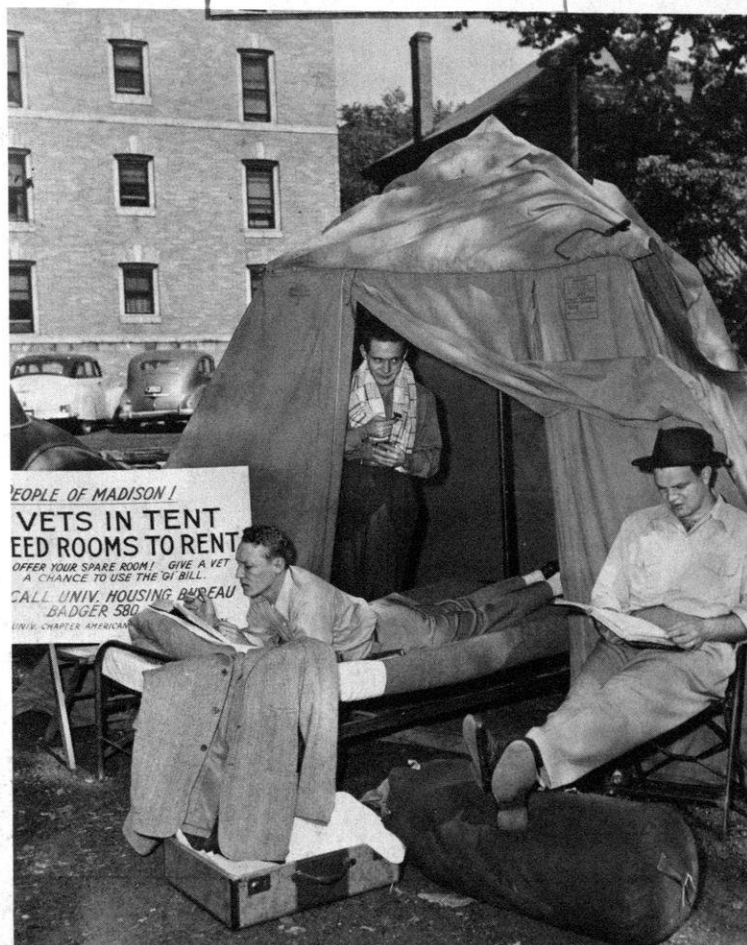
The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

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.

RECEIVED

MAR 4 1971

UNIV. WIS. LIBRARY



*When The Boys Came Back—Page 4*



# ON WISCONSIN

We think this February issue of WISCONSIN ALUMNUS is rather special and will provide you some most interesting reading. We've begun it with the first part of an excellent study done by a young man who took his Ph.D. here a few years ago, in which he reminds us of the tremendous (and tremendously successful) job this University did in taking care of all of us veterans of World War II when we came to campus a quarter-century or so ago. We know it will stir some entertaining memories. We hope it will reinforce our convictions that the behind-the-scenes operation of one of the world's great institutions is one which requires—and certainly gets—the continued devotion of some of the finest faculty and administrators who ever brought learning to the young.

Then, on page 14 comes the announcement that the Board of Regents, at its January meeting, gave top priority to the children of alumni in the out-of-state admission quotas. We know that these limitations have puzzled and angered many of you who don't live in Wisconsin (there's a pretty good example of some of that anger in the *Letters* column), and, over the years, it has been equally frustrating to us on your Association staff as well as to many on the faculty, administration and the Board of Regents. You and we have worked hard and long to bring about a plan which would permit the enrollment of the children of all alumni without crowding out those to whom the University owes its *first* obligation, the qualified sons and daughters of the Wisconsin taxpayers who built it, who keep it growing and leading, and who pay its bills. In essence, the new plan makes—for admission purposes—"Wisconsin citizens" out of the children of out-of-state alumni. We are very happy that the years of cooperative planning ended this way.

Finally, on page 11, comes the first of what our editor fervently hopes will be a continuing series called *Student Standpoint*. We have always done our best on these pages to bring you accurate and objective reports of campus happenings and their backgrounds. But we've also been aware that if there is such a thing as a "generation gap" there might also be a "generation wall" through which the expressed hopes and aspirations of the young might be inadvertently distorted in their passage from them to you via us. So we have invited students to contribute to this page every month, and we have promised to keep hands off except for a few requirements of good taste and basic English. Each month we will bring student opinion to you exactly as it is brought to us. Their views will annoy some of us now and then, I'm sure, but we think they will delight a lot more of us, and we're *positive* they will enlighten *all* of us if only we will let them.

Arlie M. Mucks, Jr.  
Executive Director



# Letters

## November Issue

... It was really great to read about John Carrier Weaver, the new president of the University of Wisconsin. (His father was at one time my Speech instructor and a wonderful person.) I have heard nothing but good things about President Weaver for some time.

Then, the interview with Bob Draper was indeed an inspiration and to me showed a lot of character. Bob Draper talked the kind of language people need at a great school.

The magazine made me feel like I did when I had just heard Benny Snow's lecture on snow flakes or sat through a lecture by Max Otto, the first day of spring.

**John D. Blossom '24**  
Peoria

... Despite a chronological generation gap (I'm 22, Class of '69), I'm in agreement with many of the thoughts expressed by WAA President Bob Draper.

I too, wonder why the majority of UW students is "disturbingly placid"; why, for example, in campus elections where polls are so accessible to all, ... such a small percentage votes. Of course this means that only the staunch radical gets elected to such places as the WSA.

... I agree that since September there may have been a change for the better. The feeling on campus, which I get in conversation with my fellow grad students, is that since the bombing and killing last August the whole student atmosphere is now one of care.

... Re faculty accessibility: You often have to be a grad student around here to get to know a professor, and even then you might have TA's guiding your class. His comments on the common business practice vs. publish-or-perish are right on!

Extremes of dress and grooming may be an attention-getting device, as Mr. Draper says, but surely the far-out causes he mentions are. I've known many students here who go off to a demonstration in the afternoon, then rush home by 5:30 to "see if we made Cronkite today."

**John I. Sanford '69**  
Madison

## Inate Out-of-State

... (A member of) our Boston Alumni Club says "We in the East were once considered the element that made Wisconsin an outstanding university. Now we are taboo." This is democracy? This is provincialism and defacto segregation and the Wisconsin Legislators are being led around by the nose by the Wisconsin taxpayer; they (the latter) are a bunch of uneducated, unsophisticated, unimaginative narrow-minded farmers whose kids can't get into any other decent midwestern school because they attended small-town and village poor-quality high schools and because

*continued on page 25*

# Wisconsin alumnus

Volume 72      February, 1971      Number 4

- 4 World War II Vets: The Campus Boom
- 11 Student Standpoint
- 12 An Authority's Views on Adoption
- 14 University News
- 18 Short Course
- 20 Dorm Auction
- 22 Class News

## WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

### OFFICERS 1970-71

**CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD:** Truman Torgerson '39, Lake to Lake Dairy, 2000 S. 10th Street, Manitowoc, Wisconsin 54220

**PRESIDENT:** Robert Draper '37, Sunbeam Corporation, 5400 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois 60650

**FIRST VICE PRESIDENT:** Robert Wilson '51, Westgate Bank, 670 S. Whitney Way, Madison, Wisconsin 53711

**SECOND VICE PRESIDENT:** Fred R. Rehm '43, Milwaukee County Air Pollution Control Department, 9722 Watertown Plank Road, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53266

**SECRETARY:** Mrs. Conrad Elvehjem '28, 656 Hilltop Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53711

**TREASURER:** Harold Scales '49, Anchor Savings and Loan, 25 W. Main Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53703

### Staff

Arlie M. Mucks, Jr. '43

Gayle Williams Langer '59

Mrs. Elma Haas

Wayne L. Kuckkahn '61

Gary D. Meyer '63

Thomas H. Murphy '49

JoAnne Jaeger Schmitz '51

**Executive Director**

**Associate Director**

**Director of Alumni Programs**

**Director of Alumni Programs**

**Director of Alumni Services**

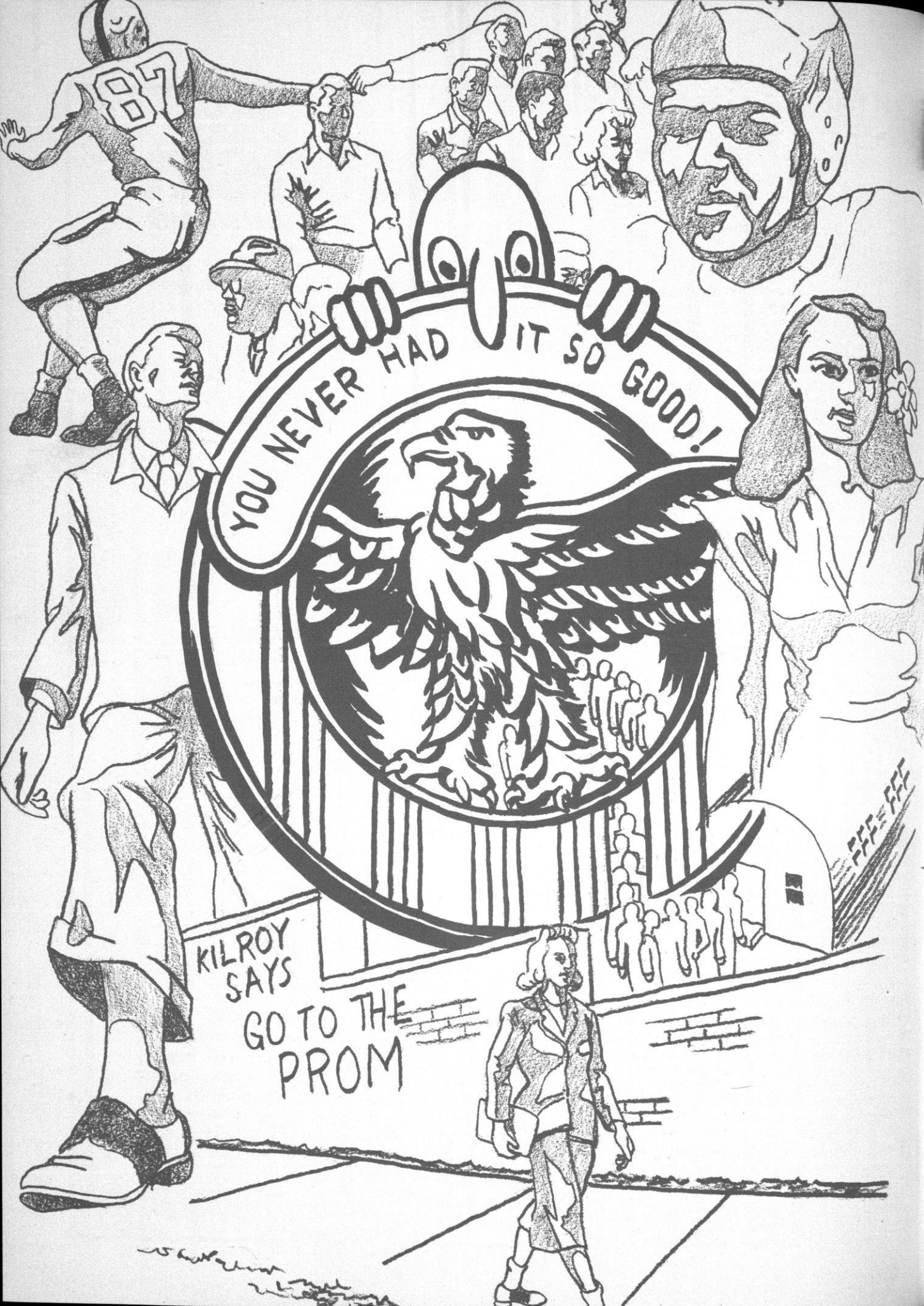
**Director of Communications**

**and Editor, "Wisconsin Alumnus"**

**Assistant Editor**

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNUS is published ten times a year: Monthly in October, November, February, March, April, May, June and July; and bimonthly in December-January and August-September. Second-class postage paid at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price (included in membership dues of the Wisconsin Alumni Association) is \$10.00 a year. Editorial and business offices at 650 N. Lake St., Madison, Wis. 53706.





YOU NEVER HAD IT SO GOOD!

KILROY SAYS  
GO TO THE  
PROM



# WHEN THE BOYS CAME BACK

*Remember the endless lines, the Poli Sci class in church, the room shortage? The logistics of keeping the UW running in the post-war boom might have snafued a field general. Part one of two parts.*

By Keith W. Olson Ph.D. '64

From 1946 to 1950 students who were veterans of World War II dominated the University of Wisconsin. During these years the majority of male students were veterans, and for the first three years veterans constituted the majority of all students. Older and more experienced than any previous college generation, they earned higher grades than nonveterans, shattered enrollment records, intensified traditional administrative problems, and created a colorful social and intellectual chapter in the University's history.

Early in World War II the faculty formally expressed its awareness that veterans would enroll at the University after their military service ended and that, because of their experience, they deserved special treatment. At a meeting in 1942, the faculty took the first step in granting 10 elective credits to those who had served in the military for more than three months. Two years later they created a committee to deal with special educational problems of veterans, with two guidelines: "The general policy of the University should be to absorb the war veterans into the general student body as far as possible, and to organize separate courses and provide special services only as the desirability for these is clearly evident," and the University "should permit a maximum of flexibility in such matters as entrance requirements, attainment examinations and substitution of courses or the earning of credit by examination, but without any lowering of the standards of quality." The Committee on Veteran Education, appointed by President Clarence A. Dykstra, served as a coordinating agency to carry out the policy recommendations of the faculty steering committee.

The special consideration and assistance veterans received was divided into two categories; education and service. In 1944 the faculty approved a long list of preferential educational treatment. For example, the substitution of some war credits for incomplete high school work; acceptance of certain college-level work completed in service schools and in military training programs; exemption from military science and physical education courses, compulsory for other students. The faculty stipulated that a veteran's record of deficiency at any university or college during the term preceding induction into the armed forces would not be the cause of ineligibility for intercollegiate athletics. The Medical School lowered its pre-med requirement from three to two years. Beginning with the fall semester of 1945, the University created a special

eight-week session to run concurrently with the last half of each semester to enable veterans and other qualified students to start or resume their studies before the traditional beginning dates. Further, it offered refresher courses in mathematics, agriculture, commerce, and English. To help veterans reduce the time needed to complete their degrees the University established a full semester summer school. The Engineering college operated on a trimester schedule with semesters starting in March, July, and November. The Law and Medical Schools offered their own refresher courses for students whose education had been interrupted or for those graduates with a gap between completion of their education and their entry into practice. The ultimate in special consideration for the veteran was the preference given to his admission over that of any other student.

IN ADDITION to special academic treatment, the University also provided veterans with special non-academic services. It established, in the autumn of 1945, the Office of Veterans Affairs (OVA) and the Veterans Business Office (VBO). The OVA counseled University veterans as to their rights and privileges and assisted them in problems of their educational program. The VBO certified veteran enrollment, withdrawals, courses, book and other costs, and worked closely with the University's business office.

The University also offered on campus, under a VA contract, a counseling unit which provided testing and counseling for any veteran (including non-students) assigned by the VA. Professional help at the unit was mandatory for veterans who made excessive program changes or performed unsatisfactorily, but was available to all veterans upon request.

At all times the University co-operated with governmental and private organizations designed to aid veterans. The Wisconsin Department of Veteran Affairs (WDVA) based its decisions for loans and supplementary grants to needy veterans solely upon the recommendations of the OVA. Since the first monthly subsistence checks arrived weeks after classes started (the majority of veterans enrolling for the first time often waited until November), the University permitted veterans to postpone payment for books, supplies, tuition, and fees, once they had VA certificates of eligibility for benefits under the G.I. Bill. The WDVA would underwrite the credit for a Wisconsin resident, and the Red Cross for a non-resident, until this certificate arrived, at which time the University assumed the obligation.

THE UNIVERSITY created little new administrative machinery to handle the veteran. He applied to the same admission office as the nonveteran, secured his

Adapted from *Wisconsin Magazine of History*, Winter, 1969-1970.

Mr. Olson is an assistant professor of history at the University of Maryland. He is currently writing a history of the World War II G.I. Bill and its relationship to higher education.





living accommodations from the same housing bureau, and paid his fees through an adjunct of the regular University business office. The University expected the faculty, through its academic advisory program, to be the major influence on all students, and in the crucial areas of advising and teaching there was no distinction made between veterans and nonveterans. To be certain, the veteran enjoyed priorities of administrative and academic services which helped him to enroll in the University, but those stopped at the classroom door. By its co-operation with non-University organizations concerned with veterans; by its flexible requirements and programs, generous educational benefits, and special courses; and by its administrative services, the University carried out the original recommendations of the faculty to absorb the veterans into the student body and to maintain educational flexibility.

Establishing educational guidelines and administrative services, however time-consuming, proved easy compared with estimating how many veterans would enroll at the University and predicting how they would adjust to academic life. In his letter, "Dear Badger in Service," dated May 5, 1945, President E. B. Fred candidly wrote that "We do not know how many students will enroll after the war, but estimates have ranged as high as 18,000." The following January, with about 9,000 students on campus, Registrar J. Kenneth Little believed that the University could absorb only 12,500 of the 15,000 candidates he expected to apply for September, 1946. But in September the enrollment climbed to 18,598, with over 10,000 out-of-state applicants (three-quarters of them veterans) turned away. In November, 1946, *The Daily Cardinal* predicted "over 24,000" students by September, 1947, while Registrar Little concluded that enrollment would reach only 23,000 and President Fred estimated but 20,000. Rather than additional thousands of students in September, 1947, there were about 100 more than the previous year. The next month President Fred cautiously told the faculty that "The huge wave of veterans going to college has probably reached its peak." He was right. Enrollment remained stable for two years and then slid to its postwar low in 1953-54.

Between the spring of 1944 and the autumn of 1946, the influx of veterans tripled the number of students on campus, surpassing the record numbers of 1938 by 63 per cent. In September, 1946, freshmen, the majority of whom were veterans, constituted 33.2 per cent of the total enrollment, while the senior class amounted to only 13.4 per cent. Three years later the senior class accounted for 24.8 per cent of enrollment and the freshman class only 17 per cent. Law,

Medicine, and Graduate School reflected a similar pattern.

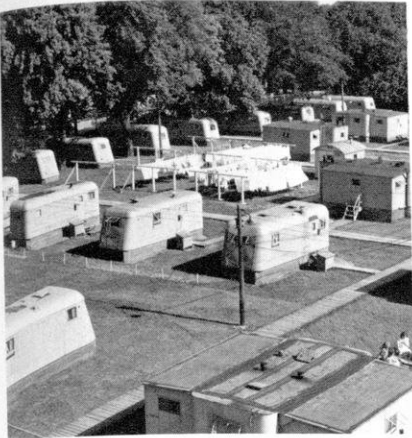
To accommodate the increased numbers of state veterans, the University restricted out-of-state undergraduate enrollment. From a high of 34 per cent nonresident undergraduates in 1945, the percentage dropped to 10 per cent in 1947. Enrollment in the Graduate School soon reflected both the increased numbers of Wisconsin natives who earned undergraduate degrees and the decline in the numbers of nonresident students who did. In 1948, 64.6 per cent of graduate students were nonresidents, but as more Wisconsin veterans completed degrees and entered Graduate School, the percentage fell to 60.1 in 1951, fluctuated, and then fell further to 57.2 in 1958. In 1938 the University awarded 1,523 bachelor degrees; in 1949 it awarded 3,404.

ON THE SUBJECT of veteran adjustment to civilian and academic life, University officials generally remained publicly silent; those who did comment, expressed apprehension. In July, 1944, for example, W. W. Blaesser, assistant dean of men, told a Student Board meeting that the University needed to do a better job of veteran rehabilitation, and requested the help of student organizations. The majority of the veterans already on campus, he maintained, found adjustment to college difficult; they were restless, uneasy, and uncertain of study habits. "Most of the veterans," he insisted, "are used to being told what to do, and find it difficult adjusting to a situation where they have to go out on their own. They're shy." Blaesser also warned of the strong possibility of increased racial problems due to the experiences of veterans. Early in 1945 the Student Board and its War Council discussed the problem of "social orientation" of discharged service men. Harry Rosenbaum, War Council chairman, suggested that members of the Interfraternity Council meet veterans as they stepped off their trains, then serve as big-brother guides.

The expected problems, however, never materialized. Lawrence O'Neill, Jr., an undergraduate major in journalism and a veteran of 27 bombing raids over Europe, published his view of University veterans and confirmed for a larger audience the opinion expressed so frequently on campus. In *The Wisconsin Alumnus* for January, 1947, O'Neill remarked that "Contrary to all advance notices, the veteran has had no problem in adjusting himself to college life. . . . I can't think of a single acquaintance who has ever mentioned such a problem."

Veteran adjustment could be measured also by academic achievement. During the autumn semester of





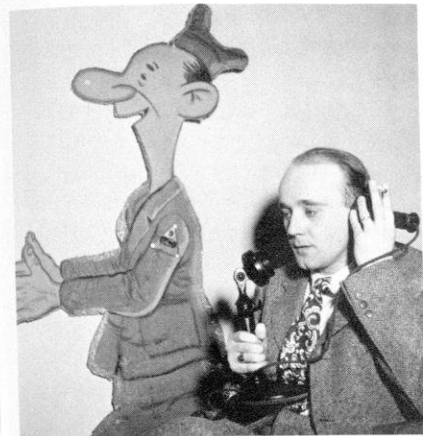
They called it (Pres.) "Fred's Fertile Field"



1946 registration lines at Lake and Langdon



A booming Rathskeller, 1947



"Pepper" Martin, president of a vet group



Coupon book line down Langdon, from Park to Lake streets



Homecoming bonfire, 1946



"Meet me in front of Bascom"



Vet's office, staff beside Union



Drawing for dorm room assignments



Stokes's Poli Sci 7 met in Congregational Church



1945–1946, the first time the number of veterans became statistically important, undergraduate veteran men earned higher grade point average than nonveterans in every school and every class, with the exception of the senior class. (There the averages for the two groups differed 2.017 to 2.015.) The same favorable comparison continued throughout the peak veteran years, with married veterans consistently at the top of the honor roll. Typical was the spring semester of 1947 when 8,766 male undergraduate veterans earned a 1.673 grade point average compared to a 1.582 average achieved by their 1,550 nonveteran classmates. Married veterans living in University housing projects, with children, compiled a 1.788 average while those married without children earned a 1.826. Their impressive academic performance caused LeRoy Luberg, assistant to President Fred, to declare that the “scholastic competition” at the University in 1947 was “much keener” than before the war. In the autumn of 1950 President Fred summarized the widely shared consensus that “veterans have been a stabilizing influence on Wisconsin student life. Their maturity has enabled them to raise scholarship levels. Their greater sense of responsibility has improved student–faculty relationships.”

THE TRADITIONAL problems of administering the University—finances, faculty, and physical plant—reached gargantuan dimensions during the veteran years.

Despite doubled enrollment between September, 1945, and September, 1946, for example, the state reduced by seven per cent its contribution to the University’s budget. And when the legislature did become more generous with its appropriations, inflation absorbed some of the benefit.

To obtain additional income and adjust for inflation, the University raised its semester fees from \$48 in 1945 to \$60 in 1947, and then to \$75 in 1949. Nonresident tuition per semester increased from \$148 to \$225 during the same period.

The biggest boost to the University’s budget (except for increased state appropriations) during these years came from the G.I. Bill tuition provision that the government would pay to universities and colleges the cost of instruction for each veteran, up to \$500 a year. Since the nonresident tuition more nearly reflected the cost of education than did the resident fee, the University, with full co-operation and approval of the Veterans Administration, charged nonresident tuition to Wisconsin citizens who served in World War II. The additional income from this tuition amounted to \$939,800 for the fall of 1946 alone, and for the veteran years totaled about \$10,000,000.

The University solved its teacher problem by increasing the size of classes and by utilizing persons with incompleting training, primarily graduate students. Classes doubled and tripled their prewar size, and public address systems in class became common. The number of faculty at all ranks also set new records, but the most significant increase came at the lowest positions.

The number of graduate assistants and instructors more than doubled by increases of 111 per cent and 108 per cent respectively. Meanwhile, the number of assistant professors increased by 54 per cent, associate professors and professors by 41 per cent during the same 8-year period. In 1939–1940 professors constituted 13.9 per cent and graduate assistants 37.4 per cent of the total faculty; in 1947–1948 the percentages were 10.6 and 42.9. The patterns established during the veteran era—increased class size, greater use of graduate assistants as faculty, and the corresponding increase in percentage of professorial-level faculty, had fallen further from the figures of 1939–1940.

THE MOST SERIOUS problem caused by the post-war enrollment was the demand on the physical plant. For three years it was the availability of beds and of classroom space that limited enrollment, not the University budget, not the educational guidelines, and certainly not the scarcity of qualified applicants. With a limited physical plant and a determination to maintain prewar admission requirements for Wisconsin residents, the University took the only possible action: it banned out-of-state students. Initially, it restricted the number of out-of-state girls, but in January, 1946, the faculty voted to ban all nonresident, nonveteran students with a few exceptions including spouses, stated that the policy was temporary, and blamed the housing shortage. (During the summer of 1948 the University relaxed its nonresident ban, but not until 1951 did the Medical School again open its doors to nonresidents.) Enrollment curtailment helped, but relative to the total enrollment problem, it was only a beginning. The University lengthened its operating schedule, utilized temporary buildings, and campaigned for a construction program to provide adequate permanent buildings.

In addition to operating the campus on a year-round basis, with a full semester during the summer session, the University scheduled classes from 7:45 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Between the summer of 1946 and Thanksgiving 1947, construction crews erected 39 assorted prefabricated buildings around the campus. Among





the first were seven quonset huts adjacent to the State Historical Society. Six of them divided into two classrooms each; the seventh housed the library's reserve book reading room, replacing its smaller predecessor in the Bascom Hall basement. The School of Commerce moved into two large barracks located immediately behind Bascom Hall. A third barracks in the Bascom Hall area provided general classrooms. Three barracks on the front lawn of Barnard dormitory contained classrooms and labs. In late October, 1947, two buildings on the corner of Breese Terrace and University Avenue opened as a 400-seat cafeteria to relieve lines over 200 yards long at the Union cafeteria. The prefabs were unsightly and often poorly ventilated and heated, but they were cheap, could be pressed into quick service, and made available 145,662 square feet of floor space.

The crowded physical plant reflected not only record enrollment, but the limitations of prewar facilities. After the construction of Sterling Hall in 1916, for example, the College of Letters and Science gained almost no permanent space until after the veteran era.



Kiehofer's segregated Econ.: "I can't compete with sex."

In his message at the opening session of the 1945 state legislature on January 3, Governor Walter S. Goodland pointed out that except for the Medical School buildings and the mechanical engineering buildings, there had been no major addition to the academic plant of the University for nearly 30 years. He instructed the legislature to meet the problem "squarely and adequately" and to do so in "a farsighted and statesmanlike way." The legislature responded with an appropriation of \$8,000,000 for construction and equipment of new buildings. Additional funds, however, came slowly. In the fall of 1947 the University published a study which showed that classroom space per student during the previous thirty years had decreased from 5,300 to 2,600 cubic feet. "The regents and faculty agreed, after a careful study of the campus," the booklet

read, "that at least 49 building projects are necessary to give the University the space it needs for its program of teaching and research." Two months later President Fred reported to the legislature that "At present prices, the necessary additions to the University plant would cost a minimum of \$60,000,000," and reminded its members that the previous spring they had appropriated only \$2,000,000 after the regents had requested \$9,000,000 for immediate building needs and \$5,000,000 annually thereafter. On May 2, 1949, the faculty unanimously approved a resolution that warned the legislature "the University for too long has suffered from lack of adequate space and modern facilities. Unbelievably crowded and hazardous conditions must be rectified progressively and promptly if quality in teaching, scholarship, and research is to be maintained." A new library, the resolution insisted, "cannot longer be deferred." *The Cardinal* seconded the desperate need for a new library, observing that 1,250,000 books jammed a building designed for 675,000 volumes, and asked for more than 700 library seats for 17,000 students.

Finally, in 1949 and 1950, the legislature appropriated sufficient funds to embark the University on a building program that President Fred called the greatest "in the 101-year history of the institution." In November, 1950, Fred summarized that since 1945 seventeen permanent buildings at a cost of \$21,409,000 and seven projects "closely associated with the University but not . . . strictly University buildings," at a cost of \$12,808,000, "either have been completed, are in process of construction, or are on the drawing boards." Of the \$34,217,000 construction budget, \$15,460,000 represented state appropriations. Among the major buildings financed by the state were the Memorial Library (ground broken July, 1950), Babcock Hall (dairy and food technology center), a general engineering building, an addition to the UW Hospital, and the bacteriology building. In 1947 the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) gave the University a 150-unit faculty housing project, the income from which endowed professorships. Two years later WARF financed the University's Enzyme Institute and later contributed to a new chemical engineering building. The University of Wisconsin Foundation gave to the University the \$2,250,000 Wisconsin Center building.

Despite this construction and the even greater building program of the 1960s, pre-fab units, originally designed for ten years' service, still are found on campus—bleak, functional reminders of an earlier period.

*continued next month*



## DON'T CALL BADGER-580



*The campus telephone system has grown and changed. And now your call doesn't have to wait till the president's gets through.*

Just as is true of other services and facilities, the campus telephone system has changed and grown markedly in recent decades.

In 1927, the University had 18 trunk lines and 760 extension phones. Four lines ran into the dormitories, with 35 extensions. University Hospitals had eight trunks and 158 extensions.

Now there are more than 13,000 telephones on the campus.

Until 1940, the system was operated by employees of the Wisconsin Telephone company. With the UW take-over, civil service employees worked from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Then the night watchman, or a male student who slept on the premises, took over the switchboard. Most calls came from other watchmen reporting on their rounds. The campus's one-man police force sometimes dropped by the lonely location at the

rear of Sterling Hall, at an earlier time the site of a morgue.

Every fall and spring, operators would hear the students send up skyrocketers for the beloved economics professor, William (Wild Bill) Kiehofer, teaching a floor above.

Mrs. Evelyn Wambals, supervisor who completed 30 years of service in the exchange last fall, recalled:

"Years ago, there was time to talk to people, and get to know them. Today we average 35,000 calls a week, mostly requests for numbers, for information, or for switching calls from one extension to another. And these are less than 10 per cent of the total calls that go through our lines. Most are direct dial.

"Our exchange is the only one of its kind anywhere, because it serves not only the University but the State Capitol and the City-County Build-

ing. Ours is a seven-days-a-week 24-hours-a-day operation."

By 1948 a partial dial system was installed, and in 1963 the Centrex system provided a complete dial system, except for the dormitories which remained on the switchboard for one more year.

From Sterling Hall, the operation moved to the A. W. Peterson building at University and Murray streets, and in 1969 it was moved to N. Mills Street.

Robert W. Devenish, communications manager, oversees the duties and assignments of two chief operators, 13 full-time operators, and 16 part-time employees, all but two of them students.

On the old switchboard, calls were answered on a priority basis. If the light from the president's office came on the board, it would be picked up

*continued on page 25*

## -AND REMEMBER USAFI? IT'S ALIVE AND VERY WELL, INDEED

Most UW alumni remember USAFI (United States Armed Forces Institute). It has an annual contract of over \$700,000 with the UW Extension Division which provides approximately 300 fee instructors who grade lessons.

Many alumni have been among those who studied USAFI courses sometime during its twenty-eight years of helping servicemen raise their educational levels.

You'll be happy to know that USAFI is alive and well and operating from its headquarters in Madison.

Last year 140,000 students were registered in USAFI correspondence courses from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and the Coast Guard. An additional 106,000 were involved in group study programs with local instructors.

Last year USAFI also enrolled over 23,000 servicemen in some 6,000

courses offered by 44 colleges and universities which are under contract with the institute.

USAFI has been based in Madison since its beginnings in 1942. Originally it was in the old Draper School building on the corner of University Ave. and Park St. Later the institute moved to the building on the square at the corner of N. Hamilton St.

Three years ago, the central headquarters was moved to 2318 S. Park St. where 240 employees coordinate the operation.

And, what's been going on all these years?

- From its beginning in April, 1942 through last year, 7,375,869 enrollments in courses developed by USAFI have been processed.

- 261,733 enrollments have been processed through the participating college program.

- 2,084,189 course-related tests have been administered and reported through USAFI.

- 3,971,230 reports have been given on high school General Educational Development (GED) tests.

- Nearly one million individual tests are processed by USAFI each year. Approximately 100,000 servicemen successfully complete the high school GED tests annually.

- Over 2,000,000 pieces of mail are handled by USAFI headquarters in Madison yearly.

And to keep up with these statistical miracles, USAFI became computerized in 1965 when an IBM 1401 computer complex was installed.

A total of 338,413 lessons were processed by Extension departments last year. And Extension's editorial section edited manuals, and course guides for seven courses.

## GREEK TRAGEDY

By Helen Janis '71

# Student standpoint

Miss Janis, of Milwaukee, is a senior in the School of Journalism, and a member of Kappa Delta sorority.

THE first thing many alumni want to do when they return to the UW campus is visit their old fraternity house and see how the "brothers" are doing. Unfortunately, many are finding that the brothers aren't doing so well, if the fraternity still exists at all. In the past few years, nearly a dozen fraternities and two sororities have closed their doors. Others, clinging to the hopes of a successful rushing year, are trying hard not to follow.

Why is the fraternity system dying on a campus which *Playboy* called the top party school in the nation only two years ago? Well, take a look at the newspapers and see what's occupying a college student's life today—demonstrations, the ramifications of a drug culture, wars—a million and one concerns. Student leaders have passed up fraternity row in favor of Mifflin St. "Freddie Frat" just isn't the big man on campus anymore. Those who are now in Greek organizations seem to be enjoying old bonds of fraternal love and merriment, but with rush numbers dwindling at ever-increasing rates, the mode of Greek life is, in actuality, changing from "live and enjoy" to "fight for existence."

During the early 1960s, upwards of 1,500 girls went through fall formal rush, which has traditionally been the largest for Wisconsin Greeks. In the fall of 1967, around 800 rushed in the fall, and 269 pledged 16 Sororities. This fall, just over 100 girls rushed formally, and 73 pledged 14 houses.

Fraternity rush has suffered a parallel drop, adding to the Interfrater-

nity council's list of troubles. As rushing rules have virtually been abolished, IF's activities have been reduced to what is basically the coordination of intramural sports. Its University advisors have suggested it disband.

An interesting fact about last fall's sorority rush was that over 350 girls returned the rush form sent to new students in the summer. Houses prepared for two days of intensified activity, yet only 150 girls met with their rush counselors the day before rush and nearly a third dropped out by the end of the first set of parties.

Why did such a large number of obviously interested girls never actually rush? The consensus of many students, both Greek and non-Greek, is this: nowadays, students new to the UW campus come prepared to take their place in an atmosphere charged with social awareness and political activism. They expect to be free from rules and outside pressures on their life styles. They want to be on their own, doing their own thing. They don't want any part of the obligations, ceremony and so-called "selective restriction" imposed by establishment-oriented systems. When they get to college they meet with other kids with similar views, and forget about the rush forms they returned the month before.

In light of this tendency for students to follow other pursuits, it is easy to understand the decrease in students going through rush.

The Greek system has no effective way to combat these views.

If mention is made of the several blacks who have pledged previously

*continued on page 24*

**IN WHICH STUDENTS SPEAK  
OF MANY THINGS,  
DIRECTLY TO YOU**



# ADOPTION: 1970

By Vivien Hone

*From a faculty expert, a look at the changing laws and continuing needs*

**A**dopt a child? There never has been a better opportunity to adopt someone two or more years old or a minority group infant, according to Alfred Kadushin, UW professor of social work and an authority on child welfare.

It's a safe bet, he says, that statistics will show more than 166,000 children adopted in the U.S. last year.\* More than half were chosen by persons biologically unrelated to the youngsters.

The cost of becoming an adoptive parent is no greater than the cost of gaining a son or daughter by the biological route. Further, once an application has been favorably processed and the child has been placed for a year's trial period with the adoptive parents, final adoption is almost certain. "Only three per cent of children experiencing this trial period will be removed from the adoptive homes, and often they are removed at request of the trial parents," Kadushin said.

The institution of adoption is almost as old as man's written history. The Bible tells of it. The ancient Babylonians, Greeks, and Romans sanctioned it. But the "then" and the "now" of adoption illustrate one very important difference: through the ages and until a century ago, it served mainly to meet the needs of adults. Now most states' adoption laws focus on the needs of the parentless child.

What are the patterns of character and circumstances which prospective adoptive parents should possess in order to meet a child's needs?

"By far the most important qualification is a liking and respect for children as individuals," Kadushin says. "There should be real desire to help a child grow and develop in response to his or her own patterns. These are the most important requirements. Everything else—stability, physical health, solid marital status—is complementary, an elaboration of the first."

There are no national statistics on fertility status, the social scientist adds, "but it is clear that infertile couples were the principal source of adoptive parents for the 86,000 unrelated adoptions estimated in 1970. The

agencies regard infertility as one claim or entitlement for adoption.

"Any practice in the domestic drama that finds homes for 86,000 children in one year serves society well. The cost of keeping these children, if unadopted, in publicly supported institutions for 18 years would run into billions of dollars. And what about the emotional cost to the children thus deprived of parents and good homes? Who can assess the astronomical total there?"

**T**hey are called "the children who wait"—and rightly but sadly so. Children older than two years or from minority groups or physically or mentally handicapped have scant chance of being adopted. "To this list can be added the children in a family group, brothers and sisters who should be placed together," says Kadushin.

"All are 'social orphans'. Though legally free for adoption, though many can benefit from and contribute to normal family living, there are few people willing to take them."

By far the greatest number of these children belong to minority groups and are non-white. Of the 160,000 estimated adoptions last year, nearly 90 per cent were of illegitimate children, Kadushin says. Non-white minorities undergo more than 50 per cent of illegitimate births, but their children, year after year, are the object of a disproportionate 11 per cent of the non-related adoptions. Too many persons within their own minority group are unable to support them, and most whites who are economically able are reluctant to accept a child from another race. As a result, large numbers of these 'social orphans' live out their childhood in institutions or foster homes.

Older children are another sizeable group of the hard-to-place. From the viewpoint of adoptive parent applicants, a child of two years is "middle aged" and at five is "old." What most applicants want is an infant, bringing the satisfactions of shaping that child when it is most malleable. "This way they come as close as possible to the natural parent circumstance," Kadushin points out, "and can even fantasize that they are indeed the only parents the child has ever had."

Beyond infancy, the children available for adoption have vivid memories of a former life with other people in other places. Torn between past and present, they are often reluctant to give unconditional love to the new parents. Many are fearful of experiencing again the rejection they already have suffered. Often the

\* Wisconsin's share probably exceeded 3,400. In the state there are five agencies serving those who want children: Catholic Social Service Bureau, Madison and Beloit; Lutheran Social Service, with a main office in Madison; Jewish Family and Children's Service, Milwaukee; and the non-denominational Children's Service Society, Madison. Finally, there is the Division of Family Services, State Department of Health and Social Services, Madison. This last named, Wisconsin's only public agency for child adoption, makes the greatest share of child placements.



products of an unstable family unit, they are more apt to be emotionally damaged individuals.

"The older the child, the less likely his chances of adoption," Kadushin said, "but experience has shown that among those who do find a family, the adoption has frequently worked out well. Many satisfactions came without the expected disadvantages."

Studies show that adoptions of the physically handicapped also have a high degree of success, according to the social scientist, but only the exceptional applicant is willing to accept the heavier demands that go with such children. To reduce these demands, agencies sometimes offer to finance any medical care or treatment the child might need.

Least likely to find the parents and love he or she needs is the mentally retarded child, the professor says. "Only a very limited number of the children thus handicapped are ever placed for adoption, and these few are usually only slightly retarded."

A heartening truth is that there is more concern today for the hard-to-place parentless children than ever before. The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, for example, together with the Child Welfare League of America, initiated an Indian adoption project in the late 1950s. In Wisconsin, the Catholic Social Service has organized Angels, a well publicized program to find parents for the racially different or physically handicapped. In New York City and in other metropolitan areas, similar concerted attempts to recruit parents for hard-to-place children have been made.

"Despite these intensified efforts, progress is slow. The number of 'the children who wait' continues to exceed by far the number of adoptive applicants," Kadushin says.

"The policies of administering adoptions has changed sharply in recent years. New legislation and agency procedures make the circumstances easier for adoptive parents," Kadushin says. He cites New York state as one example of policy change which increases the opportunities for adoption, because in 1969 it led the way with the first subsidization of adoptions. Since then other states have followed suit. This willingness to grant partial support makes possible the adoption of children by families who want them but can't afford full adoption responsibilities. Very often such families have already served the children as foster parents. "In the legal permanence of adoption, there is a psychic gain for both the child and former foster parents, for both know without question that now they belong to each other."

The willingness of some agencies to place a child in a one-parent home is another example of policy change, Kadushin continued. "In Wisconsin there have been placements in homes with only a father." However, he said, the results of this newest broadening of adoption opportunities are still to be learned and assessed.

Greater emphasis on preparing applicants for adoptive parenthood and less reliance on the immediate suitability-for-parenthood evaluation are other evidences of new thinking in adoption policy, he said.

But the numbers of children available for adoption will be greatly reduced, Kadushin thinks, if today's changing attitudes and procedures in population limitation are the controlling factors. Relaxation of abortion laws and increasing support of birth control clinics should result in fewer illegitimate births. At the same time the demand for children will be lessened as the result of several de-

velopments—research on population control, for instance. A by-product of that research has been more knowledge of the causes of infertility, with the result that now many formerly childless couples can produce children of their own.

The growing strength of the Women's Liberation Movement should also reduce the demand, Kadushin believes. "Previously people felt a certain pressure to adopt because of the prestige of parenthood. But currently, partly as the result of women's lib ideology and partly as the result of the population explosion, there is more emphasis on non-parental routes to self-fulfillment."

An awareness of the consequences of an overly-populated world should

*There are still  
'the children who wait',  
yet few people are  
willing to take them.*

certainly reduce the ranks of children generally, but it could increase the demand for adoption. According to Kadushin: "There is a feeling now that the socially responsible will refrain from producing children of their own; instead they will adopt a child already born. Some couples have already done this."

Despite adverse social changes, parenthood will continue to be a goal for a long time to come, Kadushin concluded, and the institution of adoption will have considerable vitality in the foreseeable future. "A sizeable number of children will continue to be available for non-relative adoptions and both fertile and infertile couples will want to claim them," he forecasts.

# The University

## John Weaver On Job As 15th UW President

On New Year's Day John C. Weaver '36, former president of the University of Missouri and holder of three degrees from the University of Wisconsin, took office as the UW's 15th president.

Since the announcement of his appointment, Pres. Weaver has been doing a lot of "listening" as he predicted he would do for his first few months in office. In early December he toured five of the University's campuses—Madison, Milwaukee, Parkside, Washington County (West Bend), and Green Bay—and met



President Weaver

and listened to students, faculty, administrators and civic leaders.

Meanwhile the press of the state has commented.

*The Wisconsin State Journal* observed: "Weaver apparently wants to keep his administrative profile low—at least for the time being. He wants his chancellors to run their own campuses with a minimum of direction from the central administration."

Asking the question—Is John C. Weaver a man for all seasons?—the

*Milwaukee Sentinel* says: If the 55-year-old Weaver succeeds even in diffusing slightly the militant students and the militant populace, he will have accomplished more than most current university heads.

"And if he also maintains the system's academic quality and funding level and copes with the system's bulky administrative structure, he may well qualify for the title of a man for all seasons."

Predictions of the key problems he will face in his early months as president range from the challenge of the weakened medical school to the question of finances and faculty salaries. Others in the press anticipate concern over the University's "urban mission," particularly in Milwaukee, and debate over whether to build up or cut back graduate programs.

Pres. Weaver's first official statement as president came in his report to the University Regents on Friday, January 15. In a brief, formal report, he pledged "to do everything that strength and perception permit, to seek common focus and solid achievement among the diverse aspirations held by the several parties to the life of this great institution." Citing the tight budget under which the University is expected to proceed in the next biennium, Mr. Weaver pointed out that history has proved our school able to "somehow muster the resolve and the insight to build greater distinction than the dollars available to her might have rightfully been predicted to produce." He then touched on the need for continued expansion of services in the area of adult education, the desirability of maintaining a high reputation in postgraduate study, then centered on the University's unending "concern, commitment and accomplishment" in undergraduate education, citing continuing attention to curricular change; new course offerings and restructuring to focus on contemporary social

problems; residence hall seminars; growing use of outstanding undergraduates as teaching assistants; cooperation between researchers and students; variety of grading options; and newly revised criteria for tenure, which demand "clear evidence of teaching ability and excellence."

An interview with President Weaver will be featured in a forthcoming issue of *Wisconsin Alumnus*.

## Regents Expand Quota On Out-of-State Enrollment

At its January meeting the Board of Regents eased the quotas for admission of out-of-state undergraduates.

It increased the percentage of potential out-of-state freshmen next fall from 15 to 18 per cent, the added three per cent to be children of non-resident alumni.

This was the second loosening of restrictions in three months. In October, the board voted that children of out-of-state alumni would only have to meet the qualifications required of state residents.

This year 18.9 per cent of the freshman class is from out of state, including 1.9 per cent who are children of alumni. The year's total quota was 20 per cent, Regent Charles Gelatt told the board.

Chancellor Edwin Young urged that no limit be set on children of alumni, although they could go into the regular 15 per cent category, he said.

## Get the Facts

The University has a new 16-page publication, *Facts*, for visitors, alumni, and others who want a concise description of the University and its programs.

The introduction includes a brief history which lists important dates in



# Preliminary Plans: 110th Anniversary Alumni Weekend May 14-16

Class of:

- '11      Emil Rauchenstein chairman.  
Campus bus tour *Saturday morning*, followed by luncheon.
- '15, '16, '17      Ruth Glassow '16 general chairman.  
Hospitality Hour, *Friday*, 4:30-6 p.m.  
Tour of the Elvehjem Art Center *Saturday morning*, beginning in the auditorium furnished by the class gift.
- '21      Philip Falk reunion chairman; Irwin Maier gift chairman.  
HALF-CENTURY CLUB luncheon and induction *Friday* noon in Great Hall of Memorial Union. Social hour, entertainment and banquet *Friday evening*. Bus tour of campus *Saturday morning*, followed by luncheon.  
The class has collected \$36,000 in gifts and pledges toward its goal of \$50,000, for the Parliamentary Room in the new Communications Arts building.
- '26      I. G. Brader and Ralph Jacobs co-chairmen.  
*Friday night* cocktails and dinner; *Saturday morning* campus bus tour; noon luncheon.
- '31      John and Adelin Roth Shiels co-chairmen.  
Incomplete plans include cocktails and dinner *Friday night*.
- '36      John W. Fish chairman.  
Cocktails and dinner *Friday night*, with special guest, classmate John C. Weaver, new president of the University.
- '41      Newell Smith chairman.  
Cocktails *Friday night*; brunch on *Saturday* followed by panel discussion and bus tour.
- '46      Joseph Melli chairman.  
Cocktails and dinner *Friday night*; QUARTER-CENTURY CLUB luncheon and induction *Saturday* in Great Hall of Memorial Union.

Members of these classes should receive announcements in the mail by the end of this month. If you do not, please write to Mrs. Elma K. Haas, Director of Alumni Programs, 650 N. Lake Street, Madison 53706. Class chairmen expect to have a second letter, with full schedules and reservation forms, in your hands by April.

the University's 121 years and traces its growth. In 1849, a preparatory class of 17 was enrolled in a borrowed room; in 1970, enrollment on all 16 campuses was 67,874. In 1859, Old Main Hall, now Bascom, was completed at a cost of \$63,200; in 1970, the Elvehjem Art Center, built with some \$3.5 million in funds given by alumni and friends, was opened.

Another section of the booklet gives a wide variety of statistics about the Madison campus. Details are provided on students, faculty, libraries, the Computing Center, cultural opportunities, museums, and supporting organizations. A third section tells about University Extension's role in bringing the University to the people of the state—the Wisconsin Idea.

Copies are available from University News and Publications Service, 19 Bascom Hall, Madison 53706.

## New Study Puts UW Sixth in Enrollment

The UW ranks seventh in number of full-time students and sixth in total number of students in a survey of the nation's colleges and universities conducted by a UW alumnus, Dr. Garland G. Parker '41, vice provost for admissions and records at the University of Cincinnati.

Dr. Parker is the author of an annual report on collegiate statistics. This is his 11th annual survey done for *School and Society*, an educational journal.

Dr. Parker concludes from an over-all increase of more than 300,000 students that there is more confidence in American higher education than many had presumed.

The grand total of full-time and part-time students at 1185 institutions is 6,048,496.



# The University

*continued*

## Med Center Growth Gets Regents' Top Priority

Responding to a health care crisis in Wisconsin, the Board of Regents has given top priority to implementation of recommendations proposed by a Medical Center task force. The recommendations included:

Appointment of a vice chancellor for health services to direct an administrative reorganization of the Medical Center;

Appointment of a planning and management staff to oversee the development of the new health science complex at the western edge of the Madison campus;

Renaming the Medical Center to "University Center for Health Sciences" to more accurately represent

the broad nature of the center's health activities;

A request that the University make a "clear and substantial commitment" to development of the center;

Obtaining financial support at a level which will permit the center to perform its educational functions without having to subsidize its services to the state;

A study of the advisability of establishing a School of Allied Health.

Med School dean Peter Eichman MD, who last spring submitted his resignation, withdrew it upon acceptance by the regents of the task force recommendations.

The task force report said the overriding reality and cause of the current crisis in the health sciences is that the public—at all economic levels—has come to regard preven-

tive and therapeutic medical care as an inherent right. Furthermore, the public has supported the concept that it is society's responsibility to provide this care, "in much the same way that we have provided universal public education," the report stated.

Members of the task force are UW Vice Chancellor Irving Shain, chairman; Philip P. Cohen of the chemistry department; Helen A. Dickie, MD, professor of medicine; Charles C. Lobeck, MD, chairman of the department of pediatrics; Regent James W. Nellen, MD, of DePere; Vice President Donald E. Percy; Valencia N. Prock, dean of the School of Nursing; Assistant Vice Chancellor Len Van Ess; and James W. Varnum, superintendent of University Hospitals.

## Students Schedule Annual Symposium Next Month

A symposium entitled "Alternative Futures for America" will be presented by the Wisconsin Student Association March 5-17.

According to the planning group, the purpose of the symposium is to "stimulate intensive dialogue among diverse groups" in hopes of relieving the strains that exist between students and the community.

Speakers scheduled by mid-January included: Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers; James Farmer, recent assistant secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; poet John Beecher; economist Kenneth Doulding; Karl Deutsch of Harvard, president of the American Association of Political Scientists; *New York Times* correspondent Anthony Lewis; Richard Meier, urban planner; anthropologist Ashley Montagu; and journalist I. F. Stone. A total of forty speakers is anticipated.

The participants will be asked to discuss the implications they believe the future has for the next ten years

*Announcing the 11th Annual*

## Spring WOMEN'S DAY

*Tuesday, April 20*

the program will include

*Prof. Arthur S. Lodge, Ph.D., of the College of Engineering*

*Marc F. Hansen MD, assistant dean, University Family Health Services, University Medical School*

*Wm. F. Marshall Ph.D., associate dean of the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences*

*University President John C. Weaver*

*The University Singers*

*Karlos Moser, Director*

*WOMEN'S DAY is a function of Wisconsin Alumni Association. If you are traditionally on the mailing list for this event, you will receive a mailing and reservation form. Otherwise, for information write or phone our offices: 650 N. Lake Street, Madison 53706. Phone (608) 262-2551.*

of American priorities in terms of their own experience and expertise.

Subjects expected to be discussed will include: "the role of the University," "lessons of the past," "the post-industrial society," "liberating the individual," and "controlling technology and urban growth."

Funds for the symposium have been provided by the Wisconsin Student Association and the Board of Regents. Additional funds are being sought from the Madison business community and alumni.

An advisory committee consisting of faculty, administrators, and community leaders will help obtain speakers, raise funds and review the activities of the symposium committee.

### **Bigger, Better First Year Law Class**

The first year class in law is not only larger than a year ago, but it is better qualified.

With 331 students enrolled last semester, the class is 15 per cent bigger than in 1969 and 33 per cent above the 1968 enrollment.

According to the traditional measures of academic quality, test scores and grade point averages, the Class of 1973 ranks higher than others in recent years, too.

The increase in enrollment is not only the result of a mounting number of applications or the increased number of acceptances by the school. Actually a much larger percentage of those who were offered admission are now on campus. About half of those students who were offered admission are enrolled, compared with 44 per cent a year ago and 37 per cent in 1968.

Students in the new class come from 23 states, the District of Columbia, and Ethiopia. Seventy-one per cent are Wisconsin residents. Illinois and New York each contributed

16 members to the class. Thirty-five are women, 13 more than a year ago.

The newcomers attended 97 different undergraduate colleges, with 147 receiving baccalaureate degrees here, 11 at UW—Milwaukee, and one at UW—Parkside.

The class includes nine members of minority groups who are participating in the Legal Education Opportunities Program.

### **New Scholarship for Business Students**

A scholarship fund in memory of Arthur L. Wadsworth '33, a trustee of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF), has been established by Mr. Wadsworth's friends and associates.

The fund, according to Walter Frautschi, WARF president, currently totals \$25,000 and will aid the financing of studies in the broad field of business, particularly in finance, securities, management and managerial economics. The principal is being held and administered by WARF with expenditures to be approved and recommended by the Dean of the School of Business.

Contributions may be addressed to the Arthur Wadsworth Scholarship Fund, at WARF, P. O. Box 2037, Madison 53701. Students seeking information on the scholarship may inquire at the School of Business.

### **Regents Revise Rules On Selling, Sound, Soforth**

A new policy relating to selling, canvassing, peddling, and soliciting on University of Wisconsin campuses was adopted in December by the Board of Regents.

The action conforms to a recent ruling by Federal Judge James E. Doyle concerning the sale of under-

ground newspapers on the Madison campus.

The revised code permits: selling of newspapers and other printed matter outside of buildings or facilities; individual sales of personal property owned or acquired by the seller primarily for his own use; subscription, membership, ticket sales solicitation, fund-raising, selling, canvassing, and soliciting activities carried on by a University or registered student organization pursuant to a contract with the UW for the allocation or rental of space for that purpose; admission events in a University building or facility pursuant to a contract with the University, and food and beverage concessions conducted pursuant to a contract with the University.

An earlier provision banning canvassing, peddling, and soliciting in University housing, in other facilities, and on the grounds without permission was retained.

The canvassing rule change was one of 15 revisions in the University's laws and regulations adopted by the regents following a public hearing on the revisions.

Another rule change alters the hours that sound amplifying equipment may be used on University campuses. The change permits the use of amplifiers from noon to 1:30 p.m. and 5 to 7 p.m. daily. Under former rules, the use of such equipment extended from 4:30 to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from noon to 10 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Permission requirements and the distance regulations were not changed.

A new rule relating to drug control prohibits the use or possession of narcotics or dangerous drugs on University property and incorporates into UW regulations the penalty provisions of existing state statutes.



# Short Course

**IN GOOD STANDING.** More than 6,000 "leading scholars" were asked by the American Council on Education for their opinions of graduate school faculties at 130 institutions. The study covered 1969, and the results, published last month, rated Wisconsin as "strong or distinguished" (the highest rating) in 30 of the 36 disciplines mentioned, "good" in five and "adequate plus" in the other. The UW made the first category with: classics, English, French, German, philosophy, Spanish, anthropology, geography, history, political science, psychology, sociology, biochemistry, botany, developmental biology, entomology, microbiology, molecular biology, population biology, zoology, astronomy, chemistry, geology, mathematics, physics, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, and mechanical engineering. The five disciplines in which the UW grad faculties were rated "good" are: art history, linguistics, music, Russian, and physiology. The "adequate plus" rating went to pharmacology.

**ZIP.** Registration may still not be the fun thing of the whole semester, but they're beginning to take the edges off. First, students with senior standing were mailed pre-registration blanks last month enabling them, as grad students have been able to do, to get set for this semester before the last one ended. Then, to reduce the confusion for freshmen and sophomores, a group of upperclassmen got together with a couple of faculty members and a dean or two and set up an advisory service which operated through January, set up around the campus and offering advice and course information. Not only does this take some of the pressure off faculty advisors during the registration rush, but, the student-advisors say, they get close to the kids they're talking with and have heard some worthwhile ideas on courses and scheduling.

**HOW THE LAND LIES.** Society's concern for man and his world is reflected on campus as well as off this year. In our Environmental Awareness Center, Prof. Phillip Lewis has organized teams of professionals from the behavioral, natural, and earth sciences to study the needs of man and the requirements of nature. Engineers, economists, journalists, landscape architects, sociologists and ecologists will work together to develop earth-saving programs, test them and bring them to the public. Then there is the Institute for Environmental Studies, new last fall, which is developing and offering inter-disciplinary studies on a curriculum begun by the students themselves after they found no satisfaction in what they called "the shortcomings of education" with locked-in programs. Instead, the hoped-for four-year course will be flexible to meet changing ecological needs and discovery and to "prepare students for living in today's world, for finding jobs in today's environmentally-conscious industries."

**(STILL) NEVER THE TWAIN.** A study by campus psychiatrists of the major areas of stress among Asian students at the UW indicated that they "fail to break from their ghetto, (and) Americans fail to break in." The result can be serious isolation for the visitor, and leads to an Asian view that Americans are, in general, "insincere, superficial, and incapable of . . . real friendships," the scientists concluded.

**WALK ALONG WITH ME.** Madison's Mayor William Dyke '59 wants the University to consider banning cars of undergraduate students, not only to ease the city's traffic turmoil but because "students here in Madison with out-of-state vehicles couldn't care less about the payment of traffic tickets or parking tickets," he wrote in a letter to Chancellor Young. To handle this latter problem he would like the University to withhold credits on students with unpaid tickets. The chancellor has suggested he and the mayor get together to talk about it.

**THINGS GO BETTER WITH.** The football scoreboards you saw—really saw—at the north and south ends of Camp Randall this season were the refreshing donation of the Coca Cola bottling company of Madison. They replaced the 40-year-old board at the south end, and are 61' x 8'.

**POINTS AFTER TOUCHDOWNS.** The Board of Regents, obviously pleased with what went on between those new scoreboards, gave Head Coach John Jardine and nine assistants merit raises effective Jan. 1. Jardine went up \$1,000 to \$21,000, and the other increases, averaging 4.9 per cent, set new salaries in a range from \$11,000 to \$17,500.

**WORKING STUDENTS.** Almost half the students on campus hold paying jobs, and two out of five students get no financial help from parents or other relatives, says the UW Survey Research laboratory. The UW itself is the major employer, hiring one out of four of those employed. The number of workers increases with each class until, among grad students, the ratio of self-supporting is four out of five.

**AND HAVING WRIT, MOVES BACK?** When it comes to expressing themselves on paper, UW freshmen are nothing to write home about, says an assistant professor of botany, Fred Rickson, who told a curriculum committee that the current requirement of one semester of freshman English isn't enough. "Of 250 students in a course I teach, about 230 are freshmen, and 229 of them need a course in composition: they can't get to the meat of a question." The committee admitted that Rickson isn't alone in his views, and that experiments are being made, such as "writers' workshops," for the less articulate.

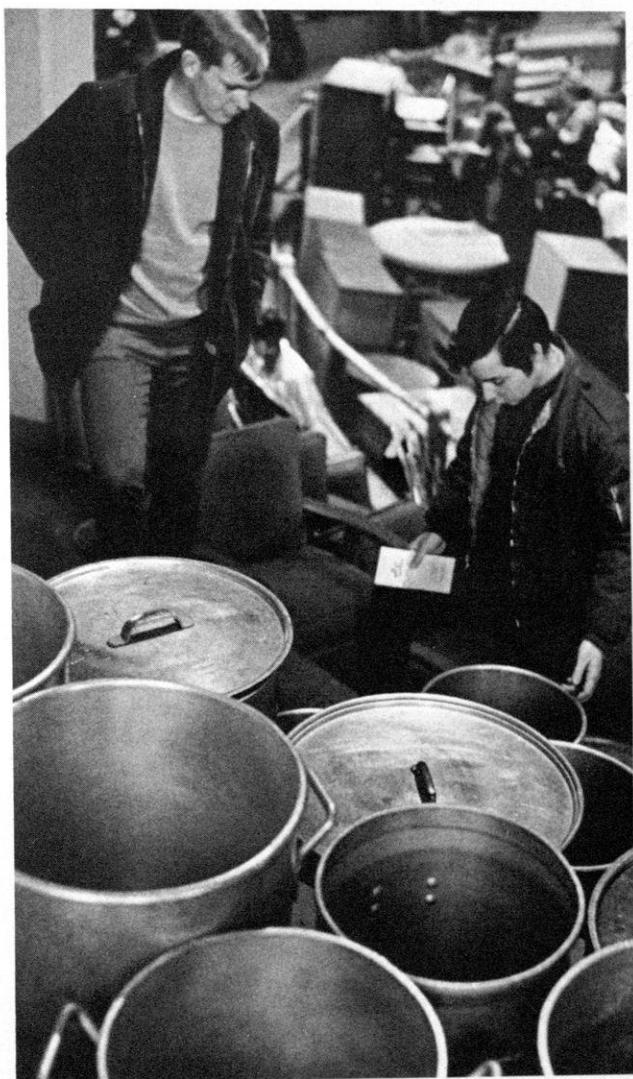
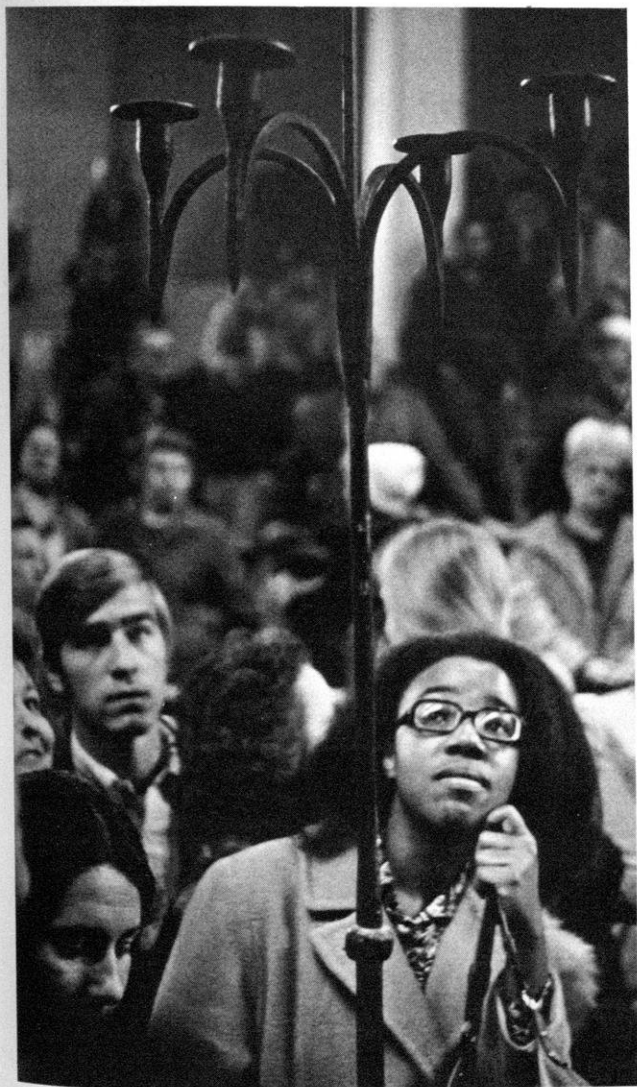
**RATED G.** Maybe there isn't a movie downtown that you'd waste time on, but there are a couple of fine ones around that you can get for the living room or club meeting. Both are in 16-mm sound-and-color. There is a 16-minute film of highlights of the 1970 UW football season; and a twenty-minute production of winter sports of the University's '69-'70 season. This last one covers hockey, indoor track, gymnastics, wrestling, swimming and basketball. Both are available to you for showing at home or to alumni groups, service clubs, schools, etc. To find out more, write the Sports Information Office, Camp Randall Stadium, Madison 53706, or call them at (608) 262-1811.



# PICTURES AT AN AUCTION



Late last fall the division of residence halls held an auction in the Stock Pavilion, the first such sale of University property. The crowds poured in, and away went bunks and baskets, kettles and cabinets, ovens, lamps and work benches. It was a success: patios throughout Dane County will feature soup toureen "planters" this summer, and picnics in Vilas Park will be served off W crockery. The pictures are by Norman Lenburg.





# Alumni News

## 05/30

IRA B. CROSS '05, retired from the faculty of the University of California, has been awarded its *Berkeley Citation* "for distinguished achievement and for notable service." With it goes the promise of an Ira B. Cross Chrysanthemum Garden on the campus, saluting his achievements in cultivation of the flower. Dr. Cross lives in Berkeley.

IDA ELLSWORTH SUNDERLIN '14, of Indio, California, attending the 60th class reunion of her graduating class at Punahou School, Honolulu, enjoyed comparing UW notes with Punahou's president RODERICK McPHEE '50. Mrs. Sunderlin recently received a 50-year pin from the Los Angeles chapter of the American Red Cross for her volunteer work.

In December, the weekly "Know Your Madisonian" feature in *Wisconsin State Journal* profiled GUSTAV (GUS) BOHSTEDT '15 for his 34 years on the faculty of the UW Ag & Life Sciences department, his avid support of UW rowing, and the many activities which have kept him busy since his retirement from the faculty in 1957.

ARTHUR F. PETERSON '18 of Bethlehem, Pa., will be presented this month with an award from the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers (AIME) for "many innovations in iron ore mining, and particularly for distinguished leadership in the development of the iron ore pellet as a blast furnace burden." Mr. Peterson is a retired director of Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

After 44 years as a teacher M. MELVINA SVEC '25 retired in 1963 and, at home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has kept busy translating Czechoslovakian

literature. She recently adapted and published a book of short stories, *Fables From Czechoslovakia*.

MERRILL A. SCHEIL '27, of Milwaukee, has retired after 41 years with the A. O. Smith Corporation there. Among his honors over the years was a Distinguished Service citation from the School of Engineering in 1961.

*The Capital Times* lost its executive editor of 22 years when GEORGE R. STEPHENSON '28 retired on January 1. He had begun work on the *Times* during his undergraduate days in 1924, working up through the circulation, sports, and news departments to city editor by 1928, the post he held until his promotion to executive editor in 1948.

W. J. BURMEISTER '29, of Middleton, has been elected president of the American Association of State Highway Officials. He has been Wisconsin's state highway engineer since 1965.

RAYMOND C. FIEBRANTZ '30 has retired from an engineering position with Bethlehem Steel Corporation. In 40 years with the firm he was involved in the construction and design of more than 30 well-known bridges and many other notable structures, according to a company report. Mr. Fiebrantz and his family will continue to live in Bethlehem, Pa.

## 31/50

GEORGE EPSTEIN '32, president of Bell Clothing House, Kenosha, has been appointed to the board of governors of Dominican college there. Involved in many civic and business activities, Mr. Epstein was with the U.S. Trade Mission to Belgium in 1963 and with the Wisconsin Trade Mission to Europe in 1964.

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

PETERSON '18



FIEBRANTZ '30



ADAM '46



SIMKOWSKI '53



# This Is The Tour To Think About When You Think About The Tour You've Always Wanted

*Twenty-three Days through some of the most beautiful Lands and Waters in the World, VIP Treatment, fully Escorted from Start to Finish, and at a Sensible Price!*

The Wisconsin Alumni Association's  
**SCANDINAVIAN/RUSSIAN  
HOLIDAY**

August 5-28, 1971

*Via Pan-American World Airways to*

- Norway
- Sweden
- Denmark
- Finland
- Russia
- Accommodations at finest hotels, including two daily meals, tips, luggage handling (two items per guest.)
- Deluxe sightseeing tours to major attractions (with admission paid!) in each city.

**\$1,674** *from New York*

**\$1,754** *from Chicago*

*Think about it with the  
full-color brochure in your hand!*

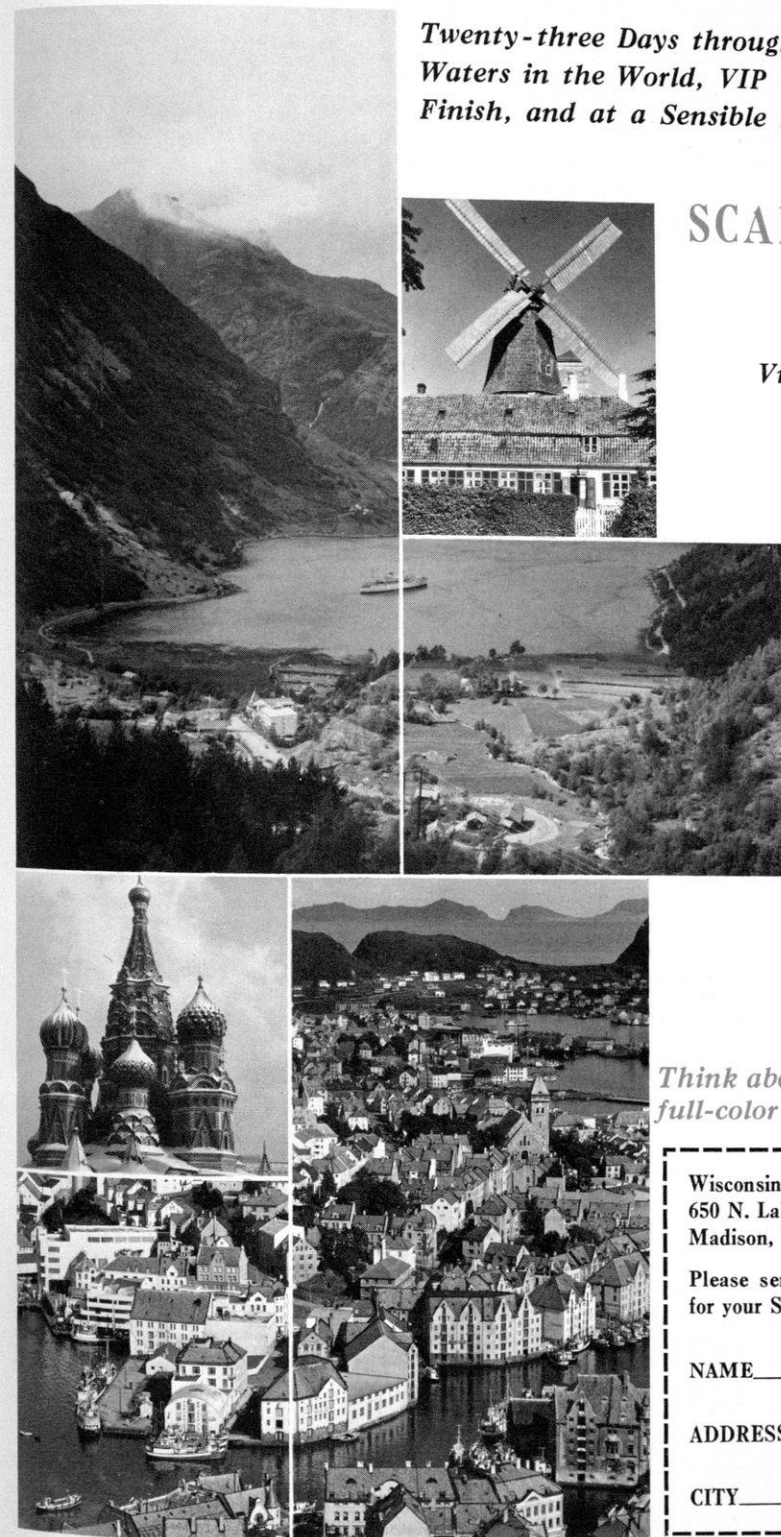
Wisconsin Alumni Tours  
650 N. Lake Street  
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Please send the colorful brochure with itinerary  
for your SCANDINAVIAN/RUSSIAN HOLIDAY!

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_





MARIANO P. RAMIRO '35, Philippines, is spending a year in Kathmandu, Nepal, heading a United Nations Industrial Development Organization team.

Former Wisconsin Governor WARREN P. KNOWLES '33, who left office on January 4, (he had not sought re-election after three two-year terms), announced that he would become chairman of the board of Inland Financial Corporation, a Milwaukee-based investment conglomerate.

Equitable Life Assurance has named ALFRED S. DE SIMONE '41, of Kenosha, its 1970 North Central Divisional honor agent for excellence in his profession as well as service to his community, and has awarded him its highest honor, The Hall of Fame Medal "for qualifying 10 times in (its) National Leaders Corps."

RUSSELL C. SAUERS '42 has been assigned in the planning division of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.

EVELYN PLATT LARSON '45 has been named women's editor of the South Bend (Ind.) *Tribune*. She is the wife of Jack R. Larson '47, construction superintendent for Sollitt Construction Company in that city. They have a daughter at Wellesly college and a son in high school.

CLIFTON R. BROOKS MD '46 is now associate medical director of Orange County (Calif.) Community Mental Health Services, and is also a Commander in a medical service staging unit at Norton AFB, California.

CARL H. ADAM '46 has left Chicago's Fensholt Public Relations company to form his own organization, TCS, Total Communications Service "to provide

public relations services for small business and industry."

Wisconsin's first four-year governor, Democrat PATRICK LUCEY '46, was sworn into office on January 4.

GERALD C. WOLLAN '47, of Minneapolis, was elected secretary of the Public Relations Society of America (PRSA) at its recent national conference. He is president of the PR agency of Cowan & Wollan, Inc.

MORTON G. SPOONER '48 has been elected vice president of technical operations at Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo. He was formerly director of its electronics division.

MIYOKO SASAKI NAKAGIRI '49, who lives in Burbank, Calif., is one of 25 members of a Los Angeles Board of Education task force working in 22 schools with students who showed low reading test scores.

**50/59** JOHN E. WISE JR. '51, a vice president of Randall State Bank in Madison, has been elected to its board of directors. He joined the bank in 1953.

The new chairman of the Dane County U.S. Savings Bond Committee is EDMUND R. HOBBINS '53. He is president of the American Exchange Bank in Madison.

GEORGE R. SIMKOWSKI '53, of Norridge, Ill., has been named a vice president of sales and distribution for Bell & Howell's consumer products group. He is a past director of the W Club, and won All-Big Ten and All-Midwest honors on the Badger squad that made

## Greek Tragedy (from page 11)

all white fraternities in recent years, charges of tokenism are heard. If the advantages of a planned social life are brought up, you hear the rebuttals: "Dorms have formals," "I can have parties in my apartment whenever I want," and "I'd rather smoke grass than drink beer."

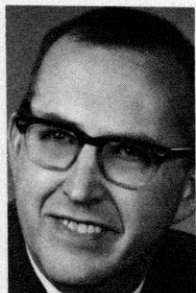
If Greeks list the advantages of living in a large house with people one knows, they are met with cries of "I can live with my friends in an apartment without paying dues," and "Who needs a housemother!"

What does that leave the Greek system to offer prospective rushees? Only those who have spent their college years as Greeks know what Greek life can mean or not mean to a student. So, as the bond of fraternity is something that has to be experienced firsthand to be appreciated, the system faces only doom as outside interest fades.

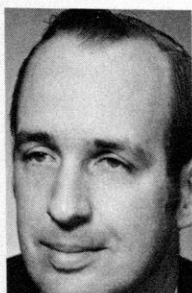
Many other factors have contributed to the decline of the Greek system. Out-of-state enrollment cuts and removal of supervised housing requirements have lessened the need for and attractiveness of fraternity living. The increasing importance of a college degree has switched the average college student from one who goes to school because he can afford it to one who attends because he must. Many students today cannot afford to incur any additional expenses during their college years; these form a large portion of the student body which never even considers Greek life.

For the Greek system to survive it must offer something the students of today are seeking. It is hard to fight the opinions and attitudes of socially conscious freshmen, yet if

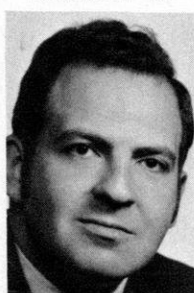
SPOONER '48



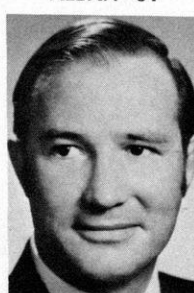
OWEN '60



WOLKOFF '60



ALBAN '64



continued on page 26

those who are now matriculated in Greek organizations let the system continue to falter in the wake of hard times, it will die.

□ As undergrads, the Greeks now on campus can only hope to run their houses in tune with the times as much as they can, hoping that the mainstems of college and fraternity life will again flow together.

□ Alumni will have to understand that undergraduate efforts to change existing rules are not acts of leniency, but moves to alleviate what independents consider the "hassle" connected with fraternity life.

□ As organizations, fraternities will either have to wait for social trends to reverse, or change to meet them.

It may be far-out for many alumni to imagine love-ins and pot parties in the hallowed halls of Beta Sigma, but someone has to give in. Who will it be—the Greeks or the freaks?

### Telephones (from page 10)

before an incoming call from a laboratory, for example. The new Centrex system, of course, takes each call in sequence.

Mrs. Wambsal said the roughest days experienced by the telephone office came when Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt died, on Pearl Harbor day, and D-Day. "Lines were so jammed we couldn't put a call in or out," she remembered.

Dorms used to have two phones on each floor. A student would be signalled in his room, but he would have to find the right phone in the hall. Phones were equipped with short cords so students were unable to sit down while talking, thus shortening the conversations and allowing more calls to get through.

Today each room has its phone with unrestricted service—3,825 dorm phones in all.

The UW number began as Badger 580, was changed to 5-3311, then Alpine 5-3311, next 255-3311, and now 262-1234.

Just like the campus Rumor Center in Bascom Hall, which has operated during times of student unrest, the operators are called upon to answer a wide assortment of questions. Here is a sampling of the queries of the past several months:

"Where can I sell my dead body?"

"Where can I get a date tonight?"

"Who do I talk to about having a tattoo removed from the stomach of my foster child?"

"Do I need a license to keep a horse in my back-yard?"

(Upon being told that a student didn't answer his phone): "Well, when you see him go by, tell him to call his mother."

"I want to talk to a professor out there. I don't know his name, but he has white hair and sits near the front door of that building where Lincoln sits."

Jack Burke

### Letters (from page 3)

they are raised by parents who dictate to their kids that they *must* go to college, mind you, in their *own back yards* still tied to mama and Daddy's umbilical cords! They will graduate (maybe) as C students, and will pull the once-glorious reputation of a top school down to their own mediocrity! I hope the Legislators and the blinded regents will live to see this and what they have wrought in *their* day. Amen!

I dare you to print this in your *Letters* column because I've knocked your *blessed* regents and legislative establishment and your well-known freedom of speech bal-lyhoo is now to be squelched.

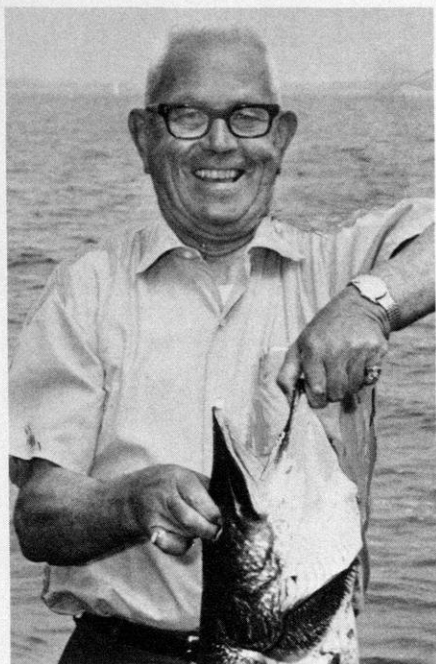
You'd be surprised how many of our area's alumni feel as I do and how they are now following suit by stopping their money support of Wisconsin University as alums and as scholarship supporters to this club's scholarship.

... We alumni of the populated states (feel) that the deep down reason for all this new policy is *not* so there will be room for the Wisconsin taxpayers' "C" students who may demand an unequivocal entrance policy, but the nitty-gritty reason is this: Wisconsin wishes to bar the liberal minorities who are violent, the liberal minorities who are peaceful, but the minorities nonetheless, because Wisconsin's majority-taxpayer is conservative to the point of being White-Anglo-Saxon-Protestant (WASP) and they want no part of the liberal, no matter where he or she comes from. The legislators have been blatant about this, to the point of name calling: "Kikes and Niggers from the East".

Is *that* democracy? It isn't. It's highly prejudicial, discriminating, defacto segregation; the very essence of our Constitution and our Bill of Rights are being flouted by a predominately conservative, ignorant bunch of law-makers, pressured by citizens from their bailiwicks, who are likewise! I wonder how long before the educated in Wisconsin will protest?

Mildred Dizon Slosberg '33  
Chestnut Hill, Mass.





Host Hans Sorenson

## FISH THE LAND OF THE CARABOU!

We're going back for another 4-day fishing tour at Reindeer Lake, on the edge of the Arctic Circle!

**JULY 3-6**

What a package! Round-trip charter flight from Minneapolis. Three full days of fishing, with a boat and guide for every two fishermen. We'll stay at the comfortable Arctic-Get-Away lodge on Tate Island, in Reindeer Lake (with all meals included in the rate). Your catch will be filleted, wrapped and frozen. Tour limited to 30 people.

**Complete \$350**

\$50 deposit holds your reservation.

Arctic Get-Away  
650 N. Lake Street  
Madison 53706

Save me a spot on that fishing trip!  
Here's my \$50 deposit.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

the University's first Rose Bowl trip on New Year's Day, 1953.

New York City's Chemical Bank has elected W. PERRY NEFF '54, Centre Island, N.Y., to its executive vice presidency.

ROBERT W. POHLE '54, vice president and trust officer of the Bank of Madison, has been elected to its board of directors.

JUDITH HICKS STIEHM '57 is now on the faculty of the University of Southern California, L.A., as an assistant professor of political science. She and her husband, Richard (MD '57), have three daughters, aged 9, 7, and 2.

WILLIAM L. WALTERS '54, a member of the UW-Milwaukee faculty since 1961, was named its vice chancellor last month.

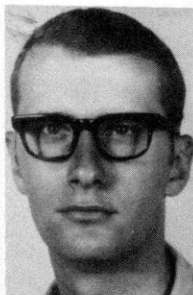
IRENE FORMAN BERNSTEIN '57 is now teaching French and is assistant dean of girls at Far Rockaway High School, N.Y.

JAMES C. BOLL, who did not seek re-election as Dane County District Attorney after serving since 1967, has returned to private law practice. He was recently featured in "Know Your Madisonian" in *The Wisconsin State Journal*.

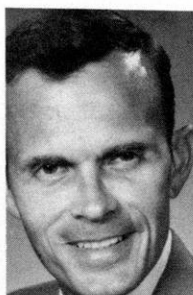
WILLIAM G. MARSHALL '57 and his wife PATRICIA (GIBSON) '56, have moved with their three children from Wilmington, Del., to Portland, Ore., where he will be assigned to the Los Angeles regional office of du Pont Corporation.

Mr. and Mrs. STUART K. TAUSSIG '58, of Chicago, announce the adoption of a third child, Ava Naomi. He is with the law firm of Green, Barnard and Taussig.

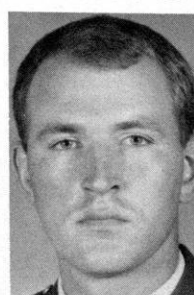
LOGAN '67



WRIGHT '67



RUTSCHOW '68



RYAN '68



Corning Glass Works, Corning, N.Y. has announced the appointment of JOHN A. BUCH '59 as product manager of Pyrex Ware in its consumer products division.

ORVILLE A. HOEL '59, who has been a senior design engineer with Madison's Ohio Medical Products, has been appointed manager of development of environmental control equipment. He has been with the firm since 1963.

ROBERT J. MARCUS '59 recently married Harriet I. Bower of Los Angeles. They will live in Tucson.

The CPA firm of Touche Ross & Co. of St. Paul has announced the admission to partnership of ALAN C. MURPHY '59.

CONSTANCE ROGIER '59 has joined the faculty of the University of Miami, Coral Gables, in its library.

JAMES J. SCOTT '59, formerly chairman of the department of mining and petroleum engineering for the University of Missouri (Rolla), has been appointed assistant director of mining of the U.S. Interior Department's Bureau of Mines. Washington, D.C.

**60/70**

Rex Chainbelt, Inc., Milwaukee, has promoted ARLYN E. ALBRECHT '60 as manager of its process research section.

N. D. OWEN '60, New Berlin, Wis., will move his family to Chicago where he will headquarter since his promotion to assistant to the vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

HAL N. WOLKOFF '60 has been named director of pharmaceutical research and development for Schering

Corporation, Bloomfield, N.J. He joined the firm following receipt of his Ph.D. at the University.

The American Institute of Industrial Engineers has chosen as its "Minnesota Young Industrial Engineer of the Year" DONALD R. ROEBERG '60. He lives in Minnetonka, is a process engineer with Honeywell, Inc. residential division, and last fall served as chairman of the Twin Cities regional conference of the AIIE.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall B. Front (CAROL JEAN MOSS '63) of Glencoe, Ill., announce the birth in October of their third child and second daughter, Stephanie Lynn.

The American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers has awarded its highest rank, designating him as a Member Appraisal Institute, to FRED J. ALBAN '64, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. CARL L. DECLEENE '65, Hazelwood, Mo., announce the birth of their first child, Catherine Ann, last October.

USAF Captain ROBERT H. ELLISON '65 has been newly relocated at George AFB, California.

WILLIAM R. LUEPKES '65, of Williams Bay, has joined the technical staff of Pioneer Service & Engineering Co., a consulting firm in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Popkin (ELIZABETH ALK '65) are the parents of a son, Neil Robert, born last July. The Popkins live in Washington, D.C.

USAF 1st Lt. ROGER A. ENGSTROM '67, a mechanical engineer, is on duty at Bien Hoa Air Base, Vietnam.

First Lt. FRED A. LOGAN '67 has received the USAF Commendation Medal

at Korat Royal Thai AFB, Thailand, where he serves in the communications navigation branch. Lt. Logan's wife is the former SUSAN EDGREN '65.

MICHAEL SAVIDUSKY '67 has joined the staff of The Stark Company, a Madison realty firm.

The University of Oklahoma, at Norman, has appointed as dean of its College of Law and director of its Law Center ROBERT ROSS WRIGHT '67.

Specialist Four RONALD F. CORRY '68, has received his second award of the Army Commendation Medal while serving with the 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam.

Following a tour of duty in Vietnam, USAF Captain FLOYD F. HAUTH '68 has been assigned to Vance AFB, Oklahoma.

Army Sergeant ROBERT S. ISENBURG '68 has received the Bronze Star for distinguishing himself through meritorious service as an infantry mortarman in Vietnam.

Second Lt. MICHAEL J. RUTSCHOW '68 has earned his USAF wings and been assigned to flying duty in Thailand.

Second Lt. TIMOTHY D. RYAN '68, is being assigned to McChord AFB, Wash., with a unit of the Military Airlift Command after receiving his wings at Craig AFB, Ala.

Second Lt. RUSSELL F. AJDUKOVICH '69, with new pilot's wings, goes to Forbes AFB, Kan., for assignment with the Tactical Air Command.

ROBERT R. ANDERSON '69 has been promoted to Lt.(jg) in the Navy, and is stationed at USNAS Miramar, Calif., with Fighter Squadron 121.

GEORGE L. FREDERICK JR. '69, a Captain in the Air Force, has assumed command of Detachment 6, 5th Weather Squadron, Qui Nhon AB, Vietnam.

USAF Second Lt. RONALD D. LEONHARDT '69 is an intelligence officer on duty at Udorn Royal Thai AFB, Thailand.

DENNIS MENARD '69 now lives in Irving, Texas, where he is associated with Wausau Mutual Insurance Company.

LARRY W. PETERSON '69, a second lieutenant in the Air Force won his wings at Reese AFB, Texas, and will fly the C-141 Starlifter cargo-troop carrier out of McChord AFB, Wash.

Woodmen Accident and Life Company has assigned as a representative in Madison RAY L. ALLAR '70.

Other members of the Class of 1970 on military duty include: Army Specialist Four FREDERIC C. HAIMERL, who recently completed a 10-week ammunition storage course at Redstone Arsenal, Ala.; Pvt. STEVEN A. HINTZMAN, who has finished eight weeks of basic training at Ft. Ord, Calif.; Second Lt. MERLIN G. LUEDTKE, now in navigator training at Mather AFB, Calif.; Second Lt. GREGORY C. MARKOS, in pilot training at Laredo AFB, Texas; Specialist Four THOMAS J. VAN VEGHEL, who has also completed the ammunition storage course at Redstone Arsenal; and Second Lt. ROBERT W. TOPEL, assigned to flying duty at Langley AFB, Virginia.

## Newly Married

### 1960

Linda B. BLUN and Lee Morgenlander, New York City  
Barbara Lou Kossen and Dr. Lawrence W. MARGOLIS, San Francisco  
Judith POLISKY and Richard Stone, Chicago

### 1962

Carol Ann COLLAT and Paul Mal-kower Kameny, Milwaukee

*continued*

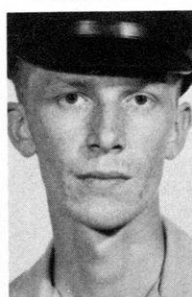
AJDUKOVICH '69



PETERSON '69



LUEDTKE '70



TOPEL '70





# NOW!

Start the new year right! Get special class rates and/or handsome gifts with your Life Membership in UW Alumni Association.

## CLASSES OF '64-'70

Special "Young Grad" rates for Life Membership:

Individual membership—\$100

Husband-and-wife membership—\$120



If paid in a single installment, your gift is a BOX OF WISCONSIN CHEESE. Three packages of hearty Gouda *plus* hardwood cutting board and knife, magnetized to prevent straying! Shipped direct to you from Monroe, Wisconsin.

Allow three weeks for shipment

Can't swing the single payment? That's no reason to pass up these special rates for your age group. You can pay in installments of \$20 annually (for five years) for the Individual Life Membership; \$24 annually (for five years) for Husband-and-Wife membership AND though you don't get the single-payment gift, you will receive a tough, handy red vinyl VALET BAG, complete with the University seal!

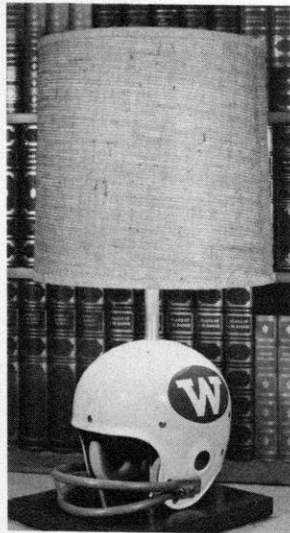
## CLASSES OF '32-'63

You pay these low standard Life Membership rates:

Individual membership—\$150

Husband-and-wife membership—\$175

and, when you pay them in a single installment, choose your gift of:



### The FOOTBALL HELMET LAMP.

Made from an authentic UW football helmet, the lamp has a solid oak base, 3-way switch, natural burlap shade. Stands 30" high. Retails at \$39.95

Allow two weeks for shipment

OR

### THE UNIVERSITY ROCKER

Authentic Boston rocker of fine northern hardwoods, in satin black with gold, and topped with the UW Seal! Retails at \$35. Shipped express collect from Gardner, Mass.

Allow six weeks for delivery



If you prefer installment payments in this classification, they're low: just \$30 annually (for five years) for the Individual Life Membership; \$35 annually (for five years) for the Husband-and-Wife membership. If you choose the installment payment plan, your special gift is a choice of one of five WISCONSIN JEWELRY ITEMS. Pick from: Key Chain (retails @ \$3.25); Tie Tac (retails @ \$3.00); Tie Bar (retails at \$3.00); Charm Bracelet (retails @ \$4.00); or Cuff Links (retails @ \$5.00). Allow 15 days for shipment.

THIS OFFER IS LIMITED. USE THIS COUPON TODAY! ➡

## CLASSES OF '22-'31

You get this special "Retirement Years" rate on  
Life Membership

Individual membership—\$75      Husband-and-wife membership—\$100  
(Payable in single installment only)



and as your gift

Your choice of eight WISCONSIN GLASSES. Choose the 12½ oz. hi-ball or the 7½ oz. lo-ball. Both are sparkling clear glassware, with the University seal in red, wording in white. Rims are chip proof, bases firmly balanced.

Allow three weeks for shipment

## CLASSES OF '94-'21

Get this special Half-Century Club discount on  
Life Membership

Individual membership—\$30      Husband-and-wife membership—\$40  
(Payable in single installment only)

and as your gift



A double deck of WISCONSIN PLAYING CARDS! Two beautiful decks featuring the University seal on the back, one black-on-red, the other red-on-olive. Boxed in red.

### '94-'21

Check one:

- \_\_Individual Life: \$30
- \_\_Husband-and-Wife: \$40

GIFT: UW PLAYING CARDS

### '22-'31

Check one in both categories:

- \_\_Individual Life: \$75
- \_\_Husband-and-Wife: \$100

Send set of eight

\_\_12½ oz.

\_\_7½ oz.

WISCONSIN GLASSES

### '32-'63

Check one in each category:

- \_\_Individual Life: \$150
- \_\_Husband-and-Wife: \$175

If full payment, check:

- \_\_UW HELMET LAMP
- \_\_UW ROCKER

on installments, check one:

- \_\_Key Chain
- \_\_Tie Tac
- \_\_Tie Bar
- \_\_Charm Bracelet
- \_\_Cuff Links

### '64-'70

Check one:

Full payment on

- \_\_Individual Life: \$100
- \_\_Husband-and-Wife: \$120 and ship the WISCONSIN CHEESE BOX.

Here is my first installment on

- \_\_Individual life: \$20/five years
- \_\_Husband-and-Wife: \$24/five years

Send me the VALET BAG

**UW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**  
650 N. Lake Street  
Madison, Wis. 53706

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

Wife's maiden name (if alumna, for husband-and-wife membership)

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



Joni Coleman and Gary John Di VALL, Madison

Pamela Ann HAWKINS and Joseph F. Pelkey, New Marlboro, Mass.

Arnette Sturla Canale and Dr. Robert T. OBMA, Memphis

Jane Ellen VON GUNTEN and Larry Earl WILSON '68, Rockton, Ill.

## 1963

Phyllis Aria Canfield and Gary Hall RIEMAN, Chicago

Karen C. ROSENBERG and Julius Horvath, Bloomington, Ind.

Joan F. Jensen and Peter D. SACHTJEN, Detroit

Margaret Bernath and Jonathan W. WAGNER, Whitefish Bay

Cynthia Ann Hernsheim and John E. WESTGOR Jr., Milwaukee

## 1964

Anita Klein and James E. HOPPER, Chicago

Lucille Wai Dong LOO and Dr. Art Lew, Honolulu

Lois Marie Courchaine and John Joseph MULTER, Sheboygan

Sally Lynne SCHULLER and Richard H. Wetherill, Peoria

## 1965

Karla Ann FLINK '67 and Joseph John CULLEN, Clintonville, Wis.

Victoria Scott POHLE and John Roy Price Jr., Riverside, Calif.

Gretchen Elizabeth SCHULZ and William H. SULLIVAN '69, Elizabethtown, Pa.

## 1966

Ronda J. SCHIFF and Frank L. Rudin, Milwaukee

Marcia Ann SPOONER and Stephen S. French, Milwaukee

## 1967

Paula Jeanne COHEN '68 and Terry Lee BUCHHOLZ, Milwaukee

Ellen COOPER and Steven F. Weinstein, New York City

Karen Lynn Schneider and Henry James CUCCIA, Madison

Janet Ann KRAUSE and Ronald J. WERHNYAK '69, Middleton

Laurie Sanders MEYER and David Fuller Purrington, Milwaukee

Diane Elizabeth PALMERT and Carl John Malischke, Wauwatosa

Beverly Anne RUNZHEIMER '70 and John T. YAGOW, Colby, Wis.

## 1968

Judy Mae Mittelstaedt and Rickie Lynn ANDERSON, Madison

Jane Marie PANSCH '69 and Peter Jeffrey HANSEN, Neenah

Patsy Lou MARQUARDT and Capt. Louis H. Meserow, Sheboygan

Julie Rae NELSON and Thomas Frank Kaye, Milwaukee

Enid Hester Rhodes and Richard Earl PESCHEL, Jamaica Estates, NY

Marcia Ann ROARK and Vernon Lloyd Desbien, Madison

## 1969

Evin J. CRAMER and Ted P. BRONSON, Madison

Jacqueline M. ALBEE '70 and Wayne P. CRAIG, Mukwonago

Marsha CULVER and Robert Wolfe, Green Bay

Lois Susan EIDUSON and Richard P. LEVY, Rockville, Md.

Wendy Sue GROSS and Jay Edward Birnbaum, Trenton, N.J.

Valerie Winslow Steele and Gilbert C. HAMRE, Lodi

Mary Arlene Meddleton and James Clinton HENDRICKS, San Pedro, Calif.

Mary Virginia HUGHES and Wayne D. Milestone, Pompano Beach, Fla.

Marie LaVonne JENSEN and Robert Aldridge, Balsam Lake, Wis.

Kristi Lynea JOHNSON and D. Brooks Sweeney, Madison

Rachel Rae ROSEMAN '70 and Philip Scott MARTIN, Green Bay

Carole J. MEADE and Guy A. Rodon, Fithian, Ill.

Susan L. MILLER and Richard L. Sachs, Madison

Penelope Jane Pawlisch and Dean Edward NELSON, Oregon, Wis.

Laurie Ann RENNY and Douglas Allen Potter, Madison

Cherlyn Ann RINDY and John Peter Wagner, Madison

Mary Margaret Fuhrmann and Gary Ross STEELE, New Holstein

Dolly Mary VALAITIS and Gerald Bieck, Kenosha

## 1970

Susan Kay ARAWINKO and Russell Allan Leverenz, Madison

Barbara Eileen Dittman and Daniel L. BLOXHAM, Madison

Barbara Ann SMART and Gregory Dale BRUHN, Madison

Janet K. Strassman and Larry L. DOKKEN, Madison

Andrea Helen DOYLE and Charles J. Bram, Flint, Mich.

Patricia A. GREENE and Kenneth R. FEINGOLD, Ann Arbor

Mary Jane GALVIN and Edward James Saur, Oshkosh

Vicki Anne HARVEY and Ronald R. Otto, Madison

Barbara HEFFLING and Bruce WILLIAMS, Sparta

Diana Lynn HOFFSTADTER and Arthur Jay, Chicago

Susan M. Jackan and Thomas Wayne KLAUSMEIER, Wisconsin Rapids

Linda Mary KNUSSMAN and Louis George Hawley, Madison

Karyl Allene KOHRS and Eugene Clark Rickard, Casper, Wyo.

Barbara Bee LUEBKE and James Frederick MERTEN, West Allis

Laurel MACK and Daniel Rosien, Highland Park, Ill.

Sheila Julie Stathas and Charles E. MARAGOS, Milwaukee

Lynn Ann Sondel and Ned Roger NASHBAN, Milwaukee

Susan Lynn Morris and Jeffrey R. NEWBURG, Madison

Carol Sue NUSSBAUM and Peter S. ZELLER, Stamford, Conn.

Kathleen Ellen ROBERTS and Donald Morrison, Milwaukee

Linda Kay ROMANO and David Alan Drascic, Madison

Penny Christine Johnson and John L. SCHULZ, Milwaukee

Katherine Marie Shriver and Richard A. SEIFERT, Madison

Elizabeth Brooke Weber and Gene Victor SHERMAN, Fox Point

Barbara Ann SHINDELL and Marc Donald Kaufman, Bayside, Wis.

# Deaths

Mrs. Alonzo A. Chamberlain (Claudia J. HALL) '01, Huron, So. Dak.

Julius John KRUG '03, Madison

Howell PARKS '03, Muskogee, Okla.

Paul Edward DAVIDSON '06, Birmingham, Ala.

Margaret SOUTHWICK '06, Newtown, Conn.

William J. FREEMAN '07, Madison

Edward Joseph HAWLEY '08, Green Bay

Harold Eugene CULVER '10, Pullman, Wash.

Mrs. Leo M. Kersten (Monica A. KLEINHEINZ) '10, Madison

Emeritus Prof. Ray A. BROWN, Madison, Law School faculty member from 1923 to 1961, and author of several texts considered classics in the field.

- James B. BINGHAM '11, Seattle  
 Elmer B. BLAKE '11, Glendale, Calif.  
 Norma CONYNE '11, Evanston  
 John James DOERSCHUK '11, So. Charleston, W. Va.  
 Otto Fred GOEKE '11, Colorado Springs  
 Mrs. Albert Baird (Irene Margaret RUNALS) '12, Claremont, Calif.  
 Mrs. Carroll R. Belden (Fannie Arnetta BROWN) '12, Portland, Ore.  
 Edna HOWARD '12, Denver  
 Le Roy MCPHERSON '12, Superior  
 Mrs. Judson Earl Fuller (Jessie BONAR) '13, River Forest  
 Walter Charles HORNADAY '13, Austin, Tex.  
 Edmund John ARPS '14, Oshkosh  
 Selma Henrietta BARTMANN '14, Marshfield  
 Mrs. Walter L. Lewis (Rhea JENNINGS) '14, Minnetonka, Minn.  
 John Edward BENTLEY, M.D. '15, Madison, attending physician for UW athletic teams and associate director of student health from 1936 until retirement in 1963.  
 Mrs. A. F. Bowen (Alice AMES) '15, Stoughton  
 Mrs. Lloyd L. Felker (Marguerite KRAUS) '15, Marshfield  
 Emil Herman NEUPERT '15, Lake Mills  
 Robert Delafield RANDS '15, Lake Wales, Fla.  
 Everett Le Roy WALTERS '15, La Crosse  
 Stevens WELLER '15, Pasadena  
 John Eric BOCK '16, Milwaukee  
 John Thomas RAINE '16, Fairview, Pa.  
 George Louis RUDER '16, Wausau  
 Mrs. Lloyd Robert Brown (Marion Clark CONOVER) '17, Oroville, Calif.  
 Wilfred EVANS '17, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Mrs. Robert Hampton, Jr. (Else Hedwig DIETEL) '17, Princeton, N. J.  
 Harold Raymond BERGMANN '18, Ft. Atkinson  
 Anne Marguerite FULLERTON '18, Janesville  
 John Louis HANSSEN '18, Davenport, Ia.  
 Walter Charles KRAATZ, '18, Akron  
 Mrs. Richard J. Kuhns (Clara Louisa KEPKE) '18, Bayfield  
 Mrs. Robert P. Lowry (Annie Bertha GIDLEY) '18, N. Dartmouth, Mass.  
 Alfred Don MUELLER '18, Memphis  
 George Andrew POWERS '18, Madison  
 Oliver Douglas WEEKS '19, Austin, Tex.  
 Edwin Henry ALTSCHWAGER, M. D. '10, Tonica, Ill.  
 George Frederick MASSEY '20, Fond du Lac  
 Donald Ivan BOHN '21, Asheville, N. C.  
 Ollie Clifton BRYAN '21, Lakeland, Fla.  
 Josephine Agnes FOOTE '21, Wausau  
 Harold Otto FROHBACH '21, Leeds, Mass.  
 Eloise GERRY '21, Madison, the nation's first wood microscopist (with Forest Products Laboratory 1922-55) and nationally recognized dog breeder.  
 Seth August WOLFE '21, Baltimore  
 Orval William BREUER '22, Manitowoc  
 Benjamin Herbert PARK '22, Rockford  
 Esther Miriam VANCE '22, Colorado Springs  
 William Alexander WELLS '22, Tomah  
 Charlotte Marion BELSCAMPER '23, Miami  
 Adrian James DORNBUSH '23, Puerto Rico  
 Arthur Albert HARWOOD '23, Indianapolis  
 Charles Royce MERRIMAN '23, Lockland, Ohio  
 William M. HAYES '26, Baraboo  
 Mary Muir HENRY '26, Wonevoo  
 Carl Hjalmer LOVENDAHL '26, Milwaukee  
 Mrs. Robert E. Campion (Marie Flora WILBUR) '27, Janesville  
 Nelle Jane JACKSON '27, Janesville  
 Alexander Louis SOROKA '27, Superior  
 Fred Dennett BARRETT '28, Wooster, Ohio, in Madison  
 Ralph Arthur BUELL '28, Janesville  
 Mrs. Raymond Jacobson (Harriet Eleanor RUNNING) '28, Viroqua  
 Edward Frederick KOHL '28, De Pere  
 Clifford Ellsworth CONRY '29, Springfield, Ill.  
 Ralph Waldo IZARD '29, San Francisco  
 Mrs. George Julius Mauerman (Bertha Magdalene SCHMID) '29, Monroe  
 Vernon Clarence DUERST '30, Monroe  
 Gilbert Laurence JENTZ '30, El Paso, Tex.  
 Bernard Arndt BURKHART '31, Madison  
 Edwin Frank LATTIMER '31, Wausau  
 Jane Irene LUELL '31, Milwaukee  
 George Walter DEAN, M. D., '32, Milwaukee  
 Mrs. Albert Harold Liddle (Millicent SCHEIDEKER) '32, Madison  
 Kenneth William VOSS '33, Deerfield  
 Mrs. Paul Joseph Jannke (Helen Agnes ERNST) '35, Storrs, Conn.  
 Adolph Randolph THIEDE '36, Shawano  
 Mrs. Alva William Cox (Marcia Grace BLISS) '37, Madison  
 Vincent Shuman REILLY '37, Madison  
 Charles Ferdinand GILKESON '38, Madison  
 George Shelden LAWRENCE '38, Stoughton  
 Forrest Hobart ROSE '38, Cape Girardeau, Mo.  
 Charles Loran LOCKWOOD '39, Menasha  
 Arthur Aloysius MINAR '41, Watertown  
 John Wesley DALLY '42, Rialto, Calif.  
 Emily Marie SCULLY '42, Milford, Conn.  
 Willard August WITZELING '42, Sheboygan  
 William Leroy SANFORD '43, Edina, Minn.  
 Victor Payzant COOKE '44, St. Paul  
 Mrs. Duane Strayer (Margie Grace EGELAND) '48, Sturgeon Bay, in Alaska  
 Harold Kay ABRAMSON '49, Appleton  
 Norman BIENENFELD '49, Cranston, R. I.  
 Mrs. Norbert Brickl (Dorris Evelyn SANFTLEBEN) '49, Spring Green  
 Jack Woodward DAUGHERTY '49, Waukesha  
 Vernon Ernest JIRIKOWIC '49, Silver Spring, Md.  
 Mrs. Edward Leo Scharch (Marjorie Kay BAER) '49, Madison  
 Mrs. Charles Burkhardt (Arlene Lucille PAGE) '50, Reedsburg  
 William John KERTTULA '50, Madison  
 Lyle Robert NELSON '50, Yates, N. Dak.  
 Jerome Anthony PIZER, M. D. '50, South Milwaukee, killed in a plane crash with his wife, the former Irene Mae RADANT '50.  
 Mrs. Morris R. Sweet (Ruth Barbara DAVIS) '50, Lincoln, Nebr.  
 Bruce G. FRUSHER '51, Madison  
 Ferdinand Charles HEISE '51, Chipewewa Falls  
 Earl George KROMER '51, Two Rivers  
 Donald Joseph FINNESSY '52, Marinette  
 Tadeusz KOWALCZYK '52, Madison, a UW professor of veterinary science since 1949.  
 Mrs. Kenneth M. Sachtjen (Beverly Jane TYLER) '52, Madison  
 Robert CHIANG '53, Ballwin, Mo.  
 Mrs. Donald Lee Branton (Nancy Ann POZORSKI) '59, Delavan  
 Col. Louis Francis HAMELE '62, Madison  
 Hildegard Violet WIRTZ '62, Sheboygan  
 Bonnie Marie DAHMS '66, Ft. Atkinson  
 Sue Ann PFLEGER '69, Green Bay



# LIGHT UP THE GUY

Get him The Lamp for office,  
den, student room or  
bachelor pad. Authentic  
UW football helmet, solid  
oak base, 3-way switch,  
natural burlap shade.  
Stands 30" high.

TURN HIM ON FOR **\$39.<sup>95</sup>**  
prepaid

Delivery in about 2 weeks

UW LAMP  
650 N. Lake Street  
Madison, Wis. 53706

Here is my check or money order for  
\$\_\_\_\_\_. Please send \_\_\_\_\_ UW  
helmet lamp(s) to:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

