

## Edwin E. Witte: economics chairman.

[Madison, Wisconsin]: [s.n.], [s.d.]

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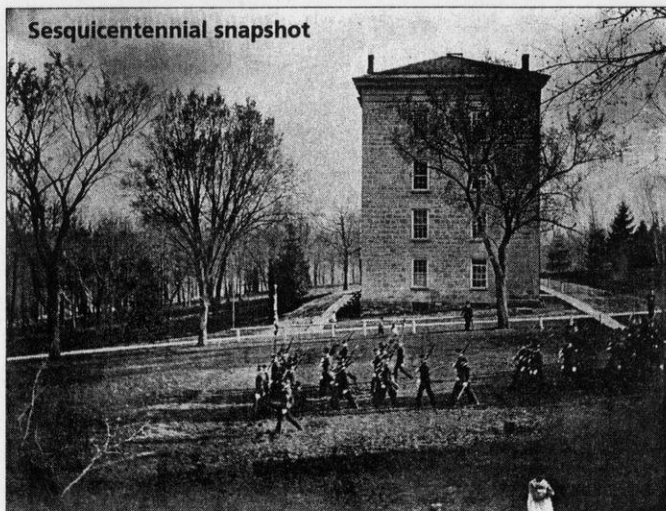
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# 150 YEARS

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN • SINCE 1848

## Sesquicentennial snapshot



The Civil War prompted great comings and goings for the infant University of Wisconsin campus. Going were many of the male students and new alumni; of the 50 graduates up to 1864, 28 joined the Union Army, and a few served the Southern cause. Coming were Wisconsin troops, shown in the photo, who trained at Camp Randall, an open field on the edge of campus that later, in 1893, was acquired by the university to serve as an athletic field. Drained of male students and looking to boost enrollment, the university opened its doors in 1863 to women for the first time. The first female students were admitted to the Normal Department (for teacher preparation), but in 1867 President Paul A. Chadbourne segregated women into a Female College. President John Bascom, a pioneer of social justice who would have none of the separation, closed the Female College in 1874 and granted women full coeducational status.

## Alumni convergence

### International convocation to draw prominent, diverse group of global alums

Jeff Iseminger

Alumni from 30 nations, including the manager of the famous Bullet Train in Japan, will return to their alma mater May 3-7 to attend the International Alumni Convocation.

The public convocation, titled "A Global Perspective for the 21st Century," will be held on campus and at the Monona Terrace Convention Center. It will draw leaders in education, business and government as one of the events celebrating the 150th anniversary of UW-Madison's founding.

UW-Madison has had a long history of attracting students from other countries, ranking among the top five universities nationally in international student enrollment. But this is the first time that the university's international alumni have been recognized through a major campus event.

Speakers at the International Alumni Convocation will include:

- Yoshiyuki Kasai, president of the Central Japan Railway, which includes the Bullet Train.
- Ali Ahmed Attiga, secretary general of the Arab Thought Forum in Jordan and former secretary general of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.
- Cassio Luiselli, Mexican ambassador to South Africa.
- Ibrahim Saad, deputy minister of transportation in Malaysia.
- Erik Bye, commentator, Norwegian Broadcasting Corp.

- Silvio De Franco, president of Thomas More University in Nicaragua and former president of the Central Bank of Nicaragua.
- Hsiang-Chun Steve Hsieh, vice chairman of the National Science Council of Taiwan.
- Chai-Anan Samudavanija, political scientist, judge of Constitutional Court and headmaster of Vajiravudh College in Thailand.

Keynoters and panels will address these topics during the week's morning sessions at Monona Terrace: science and technology transfer, Monday, May 3; growth and the environment, Tuesday, May 4; managing the global economy, Wednesday, May 5; local culture, politics and globalization, Thursday, May 6; and the global university, Friday, May 7.

Speaking at a Wednesday evening banquet will be Donald Emmerson, a professor of political science at UW-Madison with more than 30 years of research, writing and teaching on Southeast Asia. He will talk on the topic "Does Globalization Mean Homogenization?"

Faculty and staff may attend the morning sessions for \$25 a day, which includes lunch. Students may attend morning sessions free of charge (lunch available for \$15) if they register on a space-available basis.

For details, call 262-3152, e-mail: [interalumcon@facstaff.wisc.edu](mailto:interalumcon@facstaff.wisc.edu), or visit: [www.wisc.edu/intl-conv/](http://www.wisc.edu/intl-conv/). ■

## Sesquicentennial Events

Public events and exhibits

April

20 Tuesday

### LANDSCAPE FOR LEARNING

"Visions of the Natural Campus." Greg Armstrong, Arboretum; Cathie Bruner, Campus Natural Areas; Robert Hendricks, Campus Planning; and Robert Ray, Campus Natural Areas Subcommittee. Union South (TITU), noon.

23 Friday

### 11TH AGING COLLOQUIUM

Faculty and researchers present variety of recent aging studies. The Pyle Center. Information: 262-1818.

### DIVERSITY IN TEACHING LAW

A symposium celebrating the 25th anniversary of the William H. Hastie Program, which provides fellowships and academic support to talented minority lawyers planning to teach law. April 23-24. Information: 265-2804, or e-mail: [pshollen@facstaff.wisc.edu](mailto:pshollen@facstaff.wisc.edu).

27 Tuesday

### LANDSCAPE FOR LEARNING

"The Campus as a Learning Environment." Daniel Einstein, Environmental Management Program; Evelyn Howell, Department of Landscape Architecture; and Thomas Yuill, Institute for Environmental Studies. Union South (TITU), noon.

30 Friday

### SESQUICENTENNIAL LECTURE

"Trends in Imaging for the 21st Century." Elizabeth V. Patton, Kodak. Sponsored by Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, and Materials Science. 1361 Chemistry, 3:30 p.m.

May

3 Monday

### INTERNATIONAL CONVOCATION

Events for international alumni and others. May 3-7.

9 Sunday

### NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DEDICATION

"Van Hise Rock." UW research has many connections to the Baraboo Hills area. This rock is to be dedicated in the name of Charles Van Hise, a UW geologist and former UW president. Abelson Gorge, Highway 136, north of Rock Springs, Wis., 1 p.m.

June

16 Wednesday

### ROBERT J. LAMPMAN MEMORIAL LECTURE

"A Financial Policy in Lampman's Tradition: The Community Reinvestment Act." Edward Gramlich, University of Michigan. 1100 Grainger Hall, 4 p.m.

August

21 & 22 Saturday & Sunday

### SUMMER CELEBRATION

Dance band concert, evening kickoff, Memorial Union Terrace. Health fair, dairy lunch, tours, entertainment and open houses. 8:30 a.m.-8:30 p.m.

### Exhibits

#### ENGINEERING PHOTO EXHIBIT

"Engineering Time." Scenes from the college's rich history; 23 images span 1881-1998. East wall, 1610 Engineering Hall. Exhibit runs through the year.

#### HUMAN ECOLOGY STUDENT EXHIBIT

Exhibits from landscape architecture, interior design and textile and apparel design. Through May 13.

#### WISCONSIN UNION GALLERIES

"Student Purchase Award Retrospective." Highlights from more than 70 years of collecting work from the Annual Student Art Show. This exhibition is curated by the Wisconsin Union Directorate Art Committee. Theater Gallery. Through May 2.

## FLASHBACK

### HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHT

Thanks to Joshua Lederberg, we know a lot about the intimate lives of the bacteria that flourish around and inside us. Lederberg, who discovered as a graduate student that bacteria reproduce sexually, worked out their mating process and mapped genes on their chromosomes after coming to UW-Madison in 1947. In later studies, he explained why bacteria develop resistance to antibiotics, showing why bacteria that cause diseases such as tuberculosis grow more impervious to the antibiotics designed to combat them. In 1958, his work made him the first UW faculty member to win a Nobel Prize.

### PEOPLE IN OUR PAST

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Social Security Act became law in 1935, bringing to the nation progressive ideals that were a direct product of a UW social-science brain trust. UW economist Edwin Witte drafted the legislation while serving as an economic adviser to the president, drawing on even older UW roots. A group of scholars here, led by economists John Commons, Arthur Altmeyer and Witte, had been showing through research and argument how government could help the welfare of millions of working Americans. Their ideas helped rewrite labor laws and create unemployment insurance and anti-trust policy. Painter John Steuart Curry became UW's first artist-in-residence in 1936, and from that position he captured the essence of the American Middle West. Curry's iron-jawed wheat farmers and buckskin-clad frontiersmen, set in landscapes of sweeping plains and looming tornadoes, helped define pictorially our notion of Midwestern life. To encourage rural citizens to find their own artistic expression, Curry inspired a UW program to nurture Midwestern art.

### FACULTY MEMORIES

"I was a very naive student of French literature in 1959. I was taking a course from professor Alfred Glauser my junior year. His emphasis on 'style' in literature totally mystified me. But, he was an animated and enthusiastic teacher, so I kept taking courses with him — hoping I'd finally fully understand the elusive 'style.' Professor Glauser seemed to be making it the mark of a writer's personality as well as his oeuvre.

"His words stayed with me ever since, and it finally dawned on me what he meant. My interests have expanded over the years into African literature and various world cultures as well. I have found that 'style' explains much of human behavior, including literary and verbal expression. I am grateful for Professor Glauser's insights."

— Beverly McGraw, BA '60

### RESOURCES

Check out the campus Sesquicentennial Calendar, listing institutional, school, college, departmental and area activities at: [www.uw150.wisc.edu](http://www.uw150.wisc.edu).

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you have any questions regarding sesquicentennial planning, you may direct them to a member of the sesquicentennial staff: Peyton Smith, sesquicentennial coordinator, 265-3044, [plsmith@mail.bascom.wisc.edu](mailto:plsmith@mail.bascom.wisc.edu); or Catherine Gray, sesquicentennial program assistant, 262-4315.



# rees

an 4,000 degree-earners: enter this weekend. Cerer es (see box). Two Nobel laureates, a leader in the ing, an innovator in patient care, an expert on glob- tural economist will receive honorary degrees at s. Recipients will be:



**Paul D. Boyer**  
*emeritus professor  
of molecular biology and  
chemistry at the University of  
California-Los Angeles.*

A graduate of the UW Department of Biochemistry, Boyer received the Nobel Prize for Chemistry last year. His career has included discovering the first known function for potassium as a graduate student and stabilizing blood plasma without refrigeration, a technique used on battlefields during World War II.



**Tenzin Gyatso**  
*the 14th Dalai Lama,  
spiritual leader of the Tibetan  
people.*

The Dalai Lama has been recognized internationally for his scholarship and leadership; in addition to his 1989 Nobel Peace Prize, he has received the highest honors from the Philippines, Mongolia, Germany and Switzerland, as well as the U.S.



**Raymon Damadian**  
*inventor of magnetic reso-  
nance imaging. Founder,  
president and chair of the  
board of the FONAR Corp.*

Damadian has distinguished himself as both a business leader and medical researcher.



**Jean E. Johnson**  
*professor emerita,  
University of Rochester  
School of Nursing.*

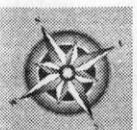
Johnson's advances have changed the way care is delivered to patients facing stressful procedures. Her use of accurate sensory information as the basis of patient

education have become standard procedure throughout the field of nursing.



**Alejandro Portes**  
*professor of sociology,  
Princeton University.*

The causes and consequences of global immigration patterns are



# The Reaccreditation Project

A series examining UW-Madison's once-a-decade self-evaluation

## What's the big idea?

Jeff Iseminger

**T**he modern image of the Wisconsin Idea — the belief that the boundaries of UW-Madison are the boundaries of the state and beyond — is often tied to scientific discovery and technology transfer. But what's missing in this picture?

Some exceptionally important things, say members of the Social and Behavioral Sciences Subcommittee in the New Directions Reaccreditation Project. The subcommittee, chaired by General Library System Director Ken Frazier, recently issued a progress report urging the university to pay attention to the social as well as scientific sides of the Wisconsin Idea.

And there's plenty to pay attention to, says subcommittee member Jonathan Zeitlin, professor of history and sociology with a joint appointment in the Industrial Relations Research Institute (IRRI).

"We have a strong tradition at UW-Madison of functioning as a public intelligence to solve social problems of ordinary people," he says. A perfect example is the man whose image is hung on the wall of IRRI, which he helped found: economist Edwin Witte, drafter of the first social-security legislation in the 1930s.

Witte's legacy has been honored, says Zeitlin: "The core elements of policy-related research, public service and training of future leaders in business and government are alive and well in the social sciences at UW-Madison."

A case in point is IRRI itself. Founded in 1947, IRRI provides an interdisciplinary education for graduate students interested in government, labor or industry. It is ranked among the top three programs in the nation, and its graduates include Madison Mayor Sue Bauman.

The 40 faculty members associated with IRRI do research on an array of daily-life workplace dilemmas, from assessment of employee performance to gender harassment to conflict resolution.

"We do research on employment relationships in all their aspects from a plural perspective that considers both the welfare of employees and the competitiveness of employers," says Paula Voos, IRRI director. "When you consider that more people work than vote, go to church, or have children in school, you can see how important it is to study industrial relations."

IRRI is only one of a spate of programs in the social sciences that reaches out, à la the Wisconsin Idea. For example, just a few yards away from IRRI in the Social Science Building is the Center on Wisconsin Strategy. COWS provides technical advice to such outreach projects as a Milwaukee jobs initiative, a training program for the state's metalworking industry, and a Dane County "career ladders" program that works with businesses, unions and educators to develop "jobs with a future" for residents.

Flushing out the fact that there's more to the Wisconsin Idea than science and technology has been one effect of the New Directions self-study, which although required once every 10 years for reaccreditation of the university has proved valuable for creating road maps for the future.

"The last reaccreditation report made specific reference to the excellence of the social sciences at UW-Madison, in part because of interdisciplinary programs like IRRI," says Frazier. "Our subcommittee is exploring ideas that will continue this tradition of UW-Madison using research to support public interests in the next century." ■

This story is the last of six outlining the 1998 UW-Madison reaccreditation process.

Most colleges and universities conduct an extensive self-study every 10 years as part of the process to be reaccredited by their regional accrediting agency. UW-Madison is using the process set forth by NCA and also set priorities for the future.

The project is seeking comment from students, staff and faculty. Interested persons can respond to the New Directions office by phone at 263-9233; fax at 263-9253; e-mail at [newdirections@mail.bascom.wisc.edu](mailto:newdirections@mail.bascom.wisc.edu); via the Internet at [www.wisc.edu/newdirections/](http://www.wisc.edu/newdirections/); or by sending written comments to 273N Bascom.

Directing New Directions is Joseph Wiesenfarth, an English professor on loan to the project. He can be reached at the New Directions office number listed above.

# UW news

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

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CONTACT: Dennis Dresang (608) 262-3581

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK, WISCONSIN'S SOCIAL SECURITY IDEA BECAME LAW

By MARY ELLEN BELL  
University News Service

MADISON--Fifty years ago this week, on Aug. 14, 1935, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Social Security Act -- a document rooted in the ideas of a group of University of Wisconsin scholars and authored by a UW economist named Edwin E. Witte.

Early in the summer of 1934, Witte was called to Washington from the campus at Madison by U.S. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. Witte became executive director of the President's Committee on Economic Security, charged with drawing up a program to solve the massive social and economic problems of the Depression.

Six months later the Social Security bill, written primarily by Witte, was delivered to Roosevelt, who presented to it Congress in January of 1935.

Although the program was drafted into legislation in only six months, the philosophy behind it had been under discussion at UW-Madison for over a decade.

Witte was part of an informal but highly-influential group of university and government policy planners whose collaboration made Wisconsin one of the most politically progressive states in the early decades of this century. This group was committed to using the university's expertise and scholarship to help solve social problems.

This early "think tank" drafted the nation's first unemployment

-more-



compensation law, passed by the Wisconsin Legislature in 1933. The group also had discussed implementation of some form of economic security plan along the lines of programs already adopted in England and Germany.

The "Wisconsin Idea" about this kind of university-government cooperation became a state tradition, formalized last year with the establishment of the Robert M. La Follette Institute for Public Affairs.

"The La Follette Institute was created to insure the continuation of that tradition of involvement of many university faculty members in policy-making at all levels of government," said Dennis Dresang, institute director.

The institute was named for the Wisconsin governor who encouraged university people contribute to social progress in the 1920s and '30s. Institute researchers work on issues ranging from unemployment compensation reforms to legislative priorities.

Witte was raised on a dairy farm near Watertown, Wis. At Wisconsin, he earned a bachelor's degree in history and a doctorate in economics, and was a student of famed economist John R. Commons.

His career alternated between government service and academic life. He held a number of state positions, including head of the Legislative Reference Library where he wrote many state laws. He also was a UW professor of economics and eventually became chairman of the department.

Witte was one of several Wisconsin contributors to Roosevelt's programs. Many of the ideas of Commons were incorporated into the New Deal. Another of Commons' students, Arthur J. Altmeyer, was summoned to Washington to serve as chairman of the first Social Security Board. Later, he was named a commissioner for Social Security under President Harry Truman.

Witte was selected to head the drafting committee because Roosevelt preferred the Wisconsin proposals for a social security program over several other plans that were being suggested, according to John Witte, who is the grandson of Edwin Witte, a UW-Madison professor of political science and a

member of the La Follette Institute.

"There were a number of competing plans that Roosevelt didn't like," John Witte explained. "One was those was the Townsend Plan, which would have provided a flat grant to everybody. The central idea of the Wisconsin plan was that, since everybody was paying into it, people would not feel they were on the dole."

He said Roosevelt favored the Wisconsin proposal because it was more likely than other proposals to win approval in Congress.

Edwin Young, a student and economics professor during Witte's tenure at UW-Madison and former UW System president, recalls that Witte had "strong feelings that the Social Security Program should be an insurance program, not a welfare program."

Many of those who remember Witte remarked on his amazing memory, his massive files of data, and his uncanny ability to pluck small details from either his mind or his notes and put them together in relevant ways. Young recalled that he seemed never to forget anyone's name.

After World War II, Witte returned to the university, where he continued to mix teaching and research with public service. He retired in 1957 and died in 1960.

A young man who had just earned his bachelor's degree at UW-Madison and accompanied Witte in 1934 as his assistant, Wilbur J. Cohen, remained in Washington. He eventually became Lyndon Johnson's Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

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# U. W. NEWS

3/30/62 1t

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--Highly pertinent to today's hotly debated issues of social legislation--national health insurance and compulsory medical care for the aged--is "The Development of the Social Security Act," newly published by the University of Wisconsin Press.

The author of this detailed account and chief architect of the Social Security Act was the late Edwin E. Witte, UW economist who kept an accurate, day-by-day diary of the year spent on planning, drafting, and passing the social security bill. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor at the time, has written the illuminating foreword.

Witte gives a most intriguing account of his role as mediator between a Cabinet committee in close touch with the President, and a range of specialists. His key part in the enactment of the bill earned him the title "Father of Social Security."

The book tells of compromises and trades, "of jealousy and betrayal, of sacrificial effort and selfless cooperation." It explains how government can call up and use the talents of "experts" to guide policy makers.

The author was well prepared for his role in producing this bill. He spent over 30 years in governmental positions, working for a state government, a state university, and the federal government. He drafted and researched countless pieces of Wisconsin legislation. Two years prior to his work on the bill were spent abroad observing relief and social insurance legislation in other countries.

Born in Jefferson County, Wis., Witte was professor of economics at

Wisconsin until his death in 1960.





# U. W. NEWS

3/10/61 rf

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--Three "Living Memorial" gifts, two of them in honor of former internationally known faculty members of the University of Wisconsin, and a \$1,000 bequest from a UW graduate of 1915, were accepted by the Board of Regents Friday.

The three gifts, two of them establishing memorial student loan funds and the third a memorial scholarship, totaled \$14,018.

Former UW faculty members honored are the late Prof. Edwin E. Witte, economics, and the late Prof. Frank B. Morrison, animal husbandry. The third gift is in honor of the late P.O. Fish, widely known Madison insurance executive and friend of the University.

The living memorial gift in honor of Prof. Morrison, consisting of securities having a market value of approximately \$11,800 came to the University from his widow, Mrs. Elsie B. Morrison, Sarasota, Fla.

Prof. Morrison died in 1958. He entered the University as a student from Ft. Atkinson, and graduated top in his class from the UW College of Agriculture. He was named an instructor in the college's department of agricultural chemistry and assistant to the dean of the college.

He later became a full professor and served as assistant director of the agricultural experiment station and as acting dean of the college for a year. He left Wisconsin in 1927 to accept a position at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

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add one--living memorials

Prof. Morrison was author of a book on feeding farm animals, "Feeds and Feeding," often called "The Farmers' Bible."

The gift from Mrs. Morrison is to establish the Frank Baron Morrison Memorial Scholarship Income is to be awarded annually by the UW College of Agriculture Loan and Scholarship Committee to a recipient nominated by a committee of teachers of the Marshfield, Wis., High School.

In 1950 Mrs. Morrison gave funds to the University to provide two annual scholarships of \$250 each for a junior man and junior woman in the UW School of Journalism and an annual prize of \$100 to be awarded to an outstanding journalism graduate. Mrs. Morrison graduated from the UW School of Journalism and collaborated with her husband on some of his writings.

Family, friends, and associates of the late Prof. Witte gave \$1,674 for establishment of the Edwin E. Witte Memorial Student Loan Fund, to be administered by the UW Committee on Loans and Undergraduate Scholarships.

Prof. Witte served as teaching assistant and lecturer in the UW department of economics from 1910 until 1933 when he was named a full professor of economics. He retired in 1957 and died in 1960. He served as chairman of the economics department, and was known as author of the nation's Social Security Act of 1935.

Though Prof. Witte frequently disclaimed the appellation "father of social security," his work as executive director of the President's Committee on Economic Security under a 1934 appointment by President Roosevelt, was of paramount importance in development of the Social Security Act. He was generally accredited with virtually having written the act.

Many friends of the late Mr. Fish, retired Madison insurance executive who died last February 1, contributed to the living memorial fund of \$544 in his name. The fund establishes the P.O. Fish Memorial Student Loan Fund, to be administered in keeping with University loan fund policies to help needy and deserving students.

-more-



add two--living memorials

Mr. Fish was born in Ohio but was a Madison resident from 1902 until his death. He entered the insurance business in Madison in 1906, and served for many years as secretary-treasurer of the Fish and Schulkamp insurance agency, one of the state's largest general insurance agencies.

The \$1,000 bequest came to the UW from the late Royal Arlington Roberts, of Davis, Calif., who entered the University from Racine and graduated with a bachelor of arts degree in 1915. In his last will and testament Mr. Roberts bequeathed \$1,000 "to the Regents of the University of Wisconsin to be expended as they desire." The bequest was added to the President's Special Fund, a UW trust fund.

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MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS OF THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
ON THE DEATH OF EMERITUS PROFESSOR EDWIN EMIL WITTE

Edwin Emil Witte, Professor of Economics at the University from 1933-1957; Chairman of the department for 12 years; President of the American Economic Association in 1957; principal author of the Social Security Act (1935); distinguished labor mediator; authority in the fields of labor relations, social security, and the role of government in the economy; stimulating and effective teacher; died at the age of 73, May 20, 1960. He is survived by his widow, the former Florence Rimsnider, and by two daughters and one son.

Edwin Witte was born on a farm in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. After graduating from Watertown High School, he entered the University of Wisconsin, earning a B.A. degree in 1909 with an undergraduate major in history. His graduate work, under John R. Commons, was in economics (Ph.D. 1927). While serving in several governmental posts thereafter, he maintained his association with the University as a lecturer, and in 1933, resigning as Head of the State Legislative Reference Library, he accepted a full professorship in the Department of Economics. His publications included Government in Labor Disputes (1932) and several hundred articles on many aspects of his special fields of interest. He taught as visiting professor (or lectured extensively) at Harvard, Washington, California, Hawaii, American University of Beirut, Lebanon, University of Puerto Rico, and (after his retirement) Michigan State University.

Dr. Witte held more than thirty government positions during his exceedingly active life, nine of them full time. Among these were: Statistician for the State Industrial Commission; Secretary to Representative John M. Nelson of Madison; Secretary of the State Industrial Commission; Head of the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library; Member, Wisconsin Labor Relations Board; Executive Director of the President's Committee on Economic Security; Public Member, National War Labor Board; Member, Atomic Energy Labor Relations Board; Chairman and Director of the Detroit Regional War Labor Board; Member, U.S. Social Security Advisory Council. To all of these he brought an impressive grasp of both principle and detail, a judicial attitude, practical sense, a warm personality, and, above all, dedication to the public interest.

His best known accomplishment was the framing of the original social security law; achieving agreement on this highly controversial proposal under great pressure in a sharply divided cabinet; and successfully defending the measure before Congressional Committees. This earned him the title "Father of Social Security" though he always maintained that he had "only assisted in putting into effect the ideas of others." Congressional Committees are reported to have been astounded with his grasp of the subject, every provision of the Act along with supporting data having been "neatly filed and cataloged in his encyclopedic mind." Considering the present importance of social security to millions of people, no man could have created a richer heritage to the nation.

Dr. Witte was a strong proponent of institutional economics, in particular, the time-honored institution widely acclaimed as "The Wisconsin Idea". He was committed to the view that economists should address themselves to practical problems and that the University has an obligation to assist government and private associations of citizens in resolving those problems.



He was a person of unusual capacity for warm personal relations and the goodwill he bestowed and received in return was exceptional. Over 300 persons including colleagues, labor leaders, government officials, and devoted former students attended the ceremony honoring his retirement. His address as retiring President of the American Economic Association received an unprecedented ovation.

His impact on economics, on the University, on legislation, and indeed to the history of our time was extraordinarily profound.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE:

Nathan P. Feinsinger  
Harold M. Groves, Chairman  
Mark H. Ingraham  
Robert J. Lampman  
H. Edwin Young

Statement by University of Wisconsin Pres. Conrad A. Elvehjem  
on the death of Emer. Prof. Edwin E. Witte

May 21, 1960

Men and women from Denver to Damascus will deeply mourn the passing of Edwin E. Witte, one of the giants of our faculty whose works have helped to make our State and University well known around the world.

Although, throughout his life, he devoted most of his boundless energy to Wisconsin, Prof. Witte found time and strength to respond time and again to his country's call for aid: to draft the Social Security bill; to serve as chairman of the regional War Labor Board, member of the National Academy of Arbitrators, on the President's Commission on Labor Relations in Atomic Energy Installations, and the review board of United Auto Workers.

Ed Witte considered teaching the most valuable of the many services he performed for his fellow men. Toward the end of his University career, when he was about to retire, he said: "Of my total experience, the friendship of my students has meant the most to me....Association with them has kept my interests fresh and alive."

He was important to his students because he was an excellent and demanding teacher. He was also important because he served as a living model for a way of life full of hard work, notable public service, deep respect for human beings, unfailing kindness, great generosity, and a comfortable down-to-earth simplicity.

All his friends and associates will feel it just and fitting to apply to him these words of Hamlet's:

"He was a man, take him for all in all,  
I shall not look upon his like again."



# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

10/24/59 gb

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--University of Wisconsin regents Saturday approved appointment of Richard A. Dodd, an expert British metallurgist, as associate professor of mining and metallurgy.

Dr. Dodd received his B.S. and M.S. degrees in chemistry and metallurgy, respectively, from the University of London. His Ph.D. was granted by the University of Birmingham in 1950.

Among his industrial and technical experience are four years at Rolls Royce, Ltd., Derby, England, and two years at the Canadian Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. Both positions were as research metallurgist.

Dr. Dodd taught at the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, for four years and at the University of Pennsylvania for three years. He has published extensively, including articles on research sponsored by the National Science Foundation and on various phases of metallurgy.

In other personnel action by the regents, leaves of absence were granted Miss Margaret C. Crump, associate professor of nursing, who will do graduate work at Columbia University; Dean J. Meeker, associate professor of art and art education, an extension of last semester's leave for study of serigraph printing in France; and Ross H. Bardell, professor of mathematics, UW-Milwaukee, for writing projects.

The regents approved special service contracts for Emer. Dean Morton O. Withey, College of Engineering, for part-time service during 1959-60 in administration of educational programs with India under contracts with the International Cooperation Administration; and for Emer. Prof. Edwin E. Witte, economics, for part-time research and instruction in labor economics.

add one--personnel

The regents also accepted the resignation of Miss Marlys Ruth Richert, associate professor and assistant state leader of home economics extension, effective Sept. 15, 1959. Miss Richert will stay at the University as a fellow in the National Agricultural Extension Center for Advanced Study and will work toward her Ph.D. in extension administration.

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# MADISON NEWS

8/20/59 jb

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON-[Edwin E. Witte,] professor emeritus of economics at the University of Wisconsin, is one of 11 well-known men in the nation who will record special lectures for the International University of the Air (URI).

He will discuss "The Development of Social Security in the United States."

URI produces radio and television programs of a cultural nature for member stations in several countries including Germany, Belgium, France, Spain, Denmark, Canada, and the United States.

Others scheduled to speak include Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith, Harvard; Robert L. Garner, president, International Finance Corp.; Sinclair Weeks, former U.S. Secretary of Commerce; Profs. Frank M. Tiller and Edward Everett Dale, University of Houston;

Erwin Canham, editor, Christian Science Monitor and president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Prof. Alain Bosquet, Brandeis University; Prof. Leslie Bryan, University of Illinois; and Profs. Philipp Douglas Creer and M. Iden Payne of the University of Texas.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

5/28/59 rf

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--Two hundred and sixty-two known surviving graduates of the University of Wisconsin's Class of 1909 will be inducted into Wisconsin's Half Century Club at one of the top events on the UW's annual Commencement-Reunion Weekend program June 5-8.

The known surviving members of the class who received their degrees from the University 50 years ago will become members of the Half Century Club at a luncheon in Great Hall of Wisconsin's Memorial Union at 12:15 p.m. on Friday, June 5.

This year marks the 19th in the history of the University and its Alumni Association that Wisconsin's 50-year grads have been inducted into the Half Century Club, beginning with the Class of 1891. Total membership of the club has now gone over the 2,300 mark.

The Half Century Club induction is the opening event on Wisconsin's 1959 Commencement-Reunion Weekend program June 5-8.

Climax of the weekend will be the commencement ceremony at 9 a.m. June 8 in Wisconsin's Camp Randall Stadium if weather conditions permit. If that morning's weather is rainy the commencement will be postponed to 6 p.m. in the stadium. If the weather is still bad at that hour on June 8 the commencement ceremony will be cancelled.

About 2,500 students will be granted their bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees at the University's 106th commencement.

Other top events on the Commencement-Reunion Weekend program will be the

-more-



## Add one--Half Century Club

annual Honors Convocation at 4 p.m. Sunday, June 7, in the Wisconsin Union Theater at which 447 seniors will be honored for their scholastic achievements during their UW careers; the annual Twilight Concert by the UW Concert Band at 7 p.m. Sunday, June 7, on the Union Terrace; and the annual President's Reception at which the graduating students and their parents will be guests of President and Mrs. Conrad Elvehjem in the Memorial Union at 7:30 p.m. on that same day.

Saturday, June 6, is Alumni Day at Wisconsin, and hundreds of alumni from a dozen former classes are scheduling reunions this year. The reuning classes are those of 1904, the Half Century Club class of 1909, 1914, 1917, 1919, 1924, 1929, the Silver Anniversary class of 1934, 1939, 1944, 1949, and 1954.

The Wisconsin Alumni Association's annual All-Alumni dinner and program will be held at 6:30 p.m. June 6 in the Great Hall of the Union, at which the annual Wisconsin "Alumnus of the Year" award will be presented to Oscar Rennebohm, former governor of Wisconsin and presently a member of the UW Board of Regents.

The 262 known surviving graduates of the UW's Class of 1909 are now scattered over 35 states and the District of Columbia. Among them are two long-time faculty members of the University, Emeritus Profs. Edwin E. Witte, economics, and Emil Truog, soils; State Geologist Ernest F. Bean, now retired; Louis R. Lochner, of Fair Haven, N. J. internationally known newspaperman and author; Raymond T. Birge, chairman of the physics department at the University of California at Berkeley; a former president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, Joseph A. Cutler, of Milwaukee; a nationally known authoress, Mrs. Robert E. Pinkerton, the former Kathrene Gedney, who still travels so much the Wisconsin Alumni Association has no permanent home address for her; and alderman, Harrison L. Garner, of Madison; Judge Herman W. Sachtjen, of Madison; and Atty. Miles C. Riley, former Dane County register of deeds, of Madison.

Add two--Half Century Club

Following is the complete list of the 262 known surviving graduates of the UW's Class of 1909:

Those from Madison are Alice I. Alford, 121 N. Allen St.; Ernest F. Bean, 1210 Sweetbriar Road; Mrs. Stanley J. Briggs, 1920 West Lawn Ave.; William R. Curkeet, 2914 Oxford Road; Harrison L. Garner, 1436 Vilas Ave.; John Glaettli, 2141 Fox Ave.; Mrs. Francis Grady, 125 N. Franklin Ave.; Alice M. Grover, 1809 Jefferson St.; Nicholas Gunderson, 110 Chestnut St.; Mrs. John R. Lange, 1627 Madison St.; Marie L. Pressentin, 425 N. Patterson St.;

Mrs. Albert C. Price, 3705 Hillcrest Drive; Miles C. Riley, 2115 Adams St.; Herman W. Sachtjen, 1001 Farwell Drive; Mrs. Edwin R. Shorey, 211 Campbell St.; Emil Truog, 1108 Grant St.; Hilda C. Volkmann, 1010 E. Gorham St.; Virginia Wattawa, 118 Breese Terrace; Mrs. Allen B. West, 308 N. Prospect Ave.; and Edwin E. Witte, 1609 Madison St.

Those from Milwaukee are: Frederick L. Baumbach, 1440 St. Charles St.; John M. Bessey, 900 E. Hampton; Mrs. Lawrence E. Cochran, 4068 N. Prospect Ave.; Joseph A. Cutler, 507 E. Michigan St.; Manuel Cutler, 2757 N. 38th St.; George J. Graebner, 740 N. Plankinton Ave.; Oscar R. Haase, 3224 N. Hackett Ave.; Carolyn H. Handt, 1426 S. 8th St.; Carl H. Juergens, 1625 N. 51st St.; Herman H. Karrow, 4444 N. 49th St.; Mrs. Alfred Kieckhefer, 1250 W. Dean Road.; John Messmer, 2741 N. Maryland Ave.; Karl F. Miller, 2972 N. Farwell Ave.;

Mrs. Charles E. Mooers, 2207 E. Park Place; Winifred Ryan, 2912 W. Wells St.; Mrs. G. F. Savage, 1653 N. Prospect Ave.; Leo Tiefenthaler, 756 N. Milwaukee St.; Mrs. Albert W. Vinson, 3225 N. Summit Ave.; Walter G. Von Kaltenborn, 1726 W. Fond du Lac Ave.

Mrs. Jesse C. Saemann, Adell; Douglas S. Knight, Bayfield; Bertha M. Rakow, Brandon; Roland A. Kolb, Cedarburg; Edward H. Schroeder, Chippewa Falls; Alice Baker, Eagle; Louis G. Arnold and Alexander R. Garnock, Eau Claire;



Add three--Half Century Club

Adolph C. E. Peters, Elkhorn; Isabell M. Lewis, Fond du Lac; John Gauerke and Marie Gregory, Green Bay; Mrs. John B. Fountain, Janesville; Mrs. W. E. Nelson, Roy S. Stephenson, and William E. Thompson, Kenosha; Arthur T. Holmes, La Crosse; Ruth A. Allen, Lake Geneva; William L. McFetridge, Manawa; Emil E. Engsberg, and Mr. Vivian R. Wheelwright, Marshall; Agnes V. Leary, Mazomanie; Philip L. Hudson, Milton; Fred H. Ripley, Neenah; Richard L. Marken, New Holstein;

Joseph C. Curtis, New Lisbon; Alvin C. Oosterhuis, Oconomowoc; Adolph P. Lehner, Oconto Falls; A. L. Schwalm, and Mrs. Lester F. Stevenson, Oshkosh; Barton L. Milliren, Pepin; Harlan B. Rogers, Portage; Mrs. Joseph N. Berg and Mrs. Frank Kranick, Racine; Grace R. Cady and John A. Conley, Reedsburg; Edward M. Bandli, Rice Lake; Oscar D. Black, Richland Center; William E. Atwell and Mrs. Ross E. Joy, Stevens Point; Anna E. Syftestad, Stoughton;

Mrs. William J. Spencer, Sturgeon Bay; Frederick G. Brown, Superior; Lawrence P. Peterson, Viroqua; Edward G. Bach and Mrs. Grove Harkness, Waukesha; William R. Muehl, Waunakee; Mrs. James D. Daley, Harold V. Harvey and Samuel N. Hope, Wauwatosa; Olivia Monona, Little Rock, Ark.; George P. Stocker, Fayetteville, Ark.; Edna L. V. Baer, Pasadena, Calif., Raymond T. Birge, Berkeley, Calif.; Araminta P. Blanchard, Hale H. Hunner, Don R. Lehman, and Mrs. D. E. Todd, Los Angeles; Col Ret. Norman D. Brophy, San Mateo, Calif.;

Mrs. William S. Zimmerman, Whittier, Calif.; Mrs. John N. Cadby, Redlands, Calif.; Mrs. Milton O. Clark, San Diego, Calif.; Edgar B. Colladay, Hillsborough, Calif.; Jesse F. Conway, Santa Anna, Calif.; Mrs. Harry C. Daniels and Ray V. Luce, Santa Rosa, Calif.; Harold M. Dudley, Anaheim, Calif.; Mrs. John J. Henkel and Theodore H. Schoenwetter, Santa Monica, Calif.; Alice A. Henry, San Francisco, Calif.; Frank J. Natwick, Vista, Calif.; Elmer H. Whittaker, Santa Barbara, Calif.;

Clara B. Neville, Chico, Calif.; Alonzo B. Ordway and Joseph Tobenkin, Oakland, Calif.; Lester B. Orr, Lamesa, Calif.; Robert A. Pawling, Hollywood, Calif.;

Add Four--Half Century Club

Francis H. Zentner, Merced, Calif.; Mrs. George S. Pickrell, Sherman Oaks, Calif.; Mrs. Charles A. Stumpf, San Carlos, Calif.; Mrs. Frederick N. Tyler, Sacramento, Calif.; Carl F. Urbutt, Sansalito, Calif.; William G. Weber, Ventura, Calif.; Mrs. Charles W. Emerson, Brush, Colorado; Thompson Ross and Mrs. Martin E. Titus, Denver, Colorado; Elmer A. Ely, Westport, Conn.; Louis R. Detjen, Newark, Delaware; Dr. Elizabeth Conrad, James K. Cook, and Irma Hochstein, Washington, D. C.; Ernest C. Griswold, Clearwater, Florida; Mrs. Roy D. Hall and James R. Whittier, Anna Maria, Florida; Ralph Q. Klotz, Orlando, Florida; Mrs. Walter Leonard and Raymond F. Storer, St. Petersburg, Florida; Eric W. Austin, Orlando, Florida; Frank A. DeBoos, Sarasota, Florida; Mr. and Mrs. Roland F. Fisher, Fort Lauderdale, Florida;

Mrs. Frank R. Frochlich, DeBary, Florida; Charles F. Evans and Jacob W. Sproesser, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Hugo Johnson, Moscow, Idaho; Lewis P. Larson, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; J. Walter Becker, Sycamore, Ill.; Mrs. Edward R. Wiggins, Moline, Ill.; Sidney L. Castle, Mrs. C. Harold Eshbaugh, Robert H. Schwandt, Theodore C. Stempfelf, and Albert M. Wolf, Chicago, Ill.; Clarice Van Auken, Claude Van Auken, and Mrs. Kenneth L. Van Auken, Elmhurst, Ill.; Cornelius L. McMullen, Flossmoor, Ill.; Walter G. Minich, LaGrange, Ill.; Grover H. Rapps, Maywood, Ill.; Sister Hyacinth, River Forest, Ill.;

Percy W. Slocum, Highland Park, Ill.; Raymond W. Fisher, Brookfield, Ill.; Ernest J. Galbraith, Peoria, Ill.; Irving W. Hull, Guy M. Pelton, Andrew C. Scherer, and Raymond C. Wieboldt, Evanston, Ill.; Hazel F. Linkfield, Elgin, Ill.; Edward L. Mayo, Davis, Ill.; Lillian Perkins, Columbus, Ind.; Jesse L. Rodabaugh, Indianapolis, Ind.; Stith Thompson, Bloomington, Ind.; Mrs. Lewis Lunstrum and Mrs. Carl Ristvedt, Des Moines, Iowa; Olive D. Maher, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Mrs. G. R. Elliott, Brunswick, Maine; Charles E. Gapen and Chester E. Rightor, Chevy Chase, Maryland; John D. Black, Belmont, Mass.;



Add Five—Half Century Club

Mrs. Gerhard Dietrichson, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Ralph M. Yager, Mansfield, Mass.; Eugene A. Dinert, Whitehall, Mich.; Earl P. Roberts, Houghton, Mich.; Dr. Harry N. Sutherland, Ely, Minn.; Lucetta O. Bissell, Leland G. Mustain and Lorraine Recker, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Benton B. Byers, Duluth, Minn.; Robert D. Lewis, Eli R. Manor, Harold E. McWethy, and William E. Morris, St. Paul, Minn.; Sister M. Alexandrine Cavanaugh, Faribault, Minn.; Floyd E. Bates, Creve Coeur, Missouri; Victor L. Phillips, Kansas City, Missouri;

Mrs. A. W. Dodge, Roundup, Mont.; Louis Nelson, Corvallis, Mont.; Harlow F. Pease, Billings, Mont.; James L. Turner, Sidney, Mont.; Louis P. Lochner, Fair Haven, New Jersey; Charles W. Lowe, Rutherford, New Jersey; Charles L. Searles, Breten Woods, New Jersey; George C. Bailey, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Bruce V. Edwards, East Orange, New Jersey; Clarence N. Johnson, Caldwell;<sup>N.J.</sup> Alfred V. Larson, Cresskill, New Jersey; H. Sidney Newcomer, Burlington, New Jersey; Mrs. Walter E. Steinhaus, Santa Fe, New Mexico;

William M. Bertles, Enoch B. Gowin, Read Lewis, and May M. Putnam, New York City, New York; Mrs. Robert K. Brewer, Syracuse, New York; William E. Carnes, Pulaski, New York; William T. Crandall, Ithaca, New York; Mrs. W. Ward Davidson, Port Washington, New York; Bernard O. Dodge, Bronx Park, New York; Walter O. Gloyer, Geneva, New York; Mrs. Arthur P. Jorgensen, New Paltz, New York; Mrs. H. N. Lathrop, Sherburne, New York; Huldah M. Loomis, Boonville, New York; Pomeroy C. Merrill, Hartsdale, New York; Paul H. Nystrom, Spring Valley, New York;

Mrs. Daniel Starch, Scarsdale, New York; Harvey B. Wheeler, New Rochelle, New York; Mrs. Joseph G. Dillon and Mrs. Benjamin C. Tighe, Fargo, North Dakota; Lester M. Moss, East Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Arthur Ray, Aurora, Ohio; Irving H. Van Horn, Madison, Ohio; William P. Zabel, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Frank H. Cenfield, Columbus, Ohio; Oscar F. Gayton, Youngstown, Ohio; George W. Heise, Cleveland, Ohio; Alexander W. Morgan, Toledo, Ohio;

Add six--Half Century Club

Sidney H. Davis, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Ren G. Saxton, Stillwater, Oklahoma; Eugene Brookings, Vernon Q. Edwards and John L. Karnopp, Portland, Oregon; Alfred T. Lathrop, Williams, Oregon; Charles V. Ruzek and Mrs. Ivan F. Waterman, Corvallis, Oregon; Mrs. Ray L. Baker, Wyomissing, Pa.; William B. Bassett, Drexel Hill, Pa.; Frederick F. Farnham, Ambridge, Pa.; Mrs. John G. Howard and Mrs. Alfred James, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. Wilbur J. Fox, Spartanburg, S. Carolina; Mrs. George C. Hodges, Greenwood, S. Carolina; William L. Porter, Madison, S. Dakota;

Grace E. Hoyt and William C. Lassetter, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Karl D. Bickel and Mrs. Emma Hogle, Fort Worth, Texas; Frederick A. Buechel and Wendell S. Woodruff, Houston, Texas; Raymond E. Dixon, Lexington, Virginia; Mrs. Oscar H. Nelson, Arlington, Virginia; Verazano K. Simpson, Bristol, Virginia; Mrs. Albert I. Buchecker, Spokane, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. Rankin, Yakima, Washington; Adolph Shipek, Seattle, Washington; and Mrs. Oscar O. Natwick, Wheatland, Wyoming.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

11/18/58 vh

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--"Wisconsin Labor Laws," released by the University of Wisconsin Press this week, explores the development of labor legislation in the Badger state from its earliest appearance after the Civil War to the present day.

The volume written by Gordon M. Haferbecker also gives an appraisal of this legislation in which Wisconsin has been so great a leader.

Author Haferbecker earned his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin. Now dean of instruction of Wisconsin State College, Stevens Point, he is a recognized leader in college education. An earlier work to his credit is "The Wisconsin Idea in Industrial Safety," a study made on the adequacy of workmen's compensation in severe injury cases.

Labor laws fall into two principal types, the Press points out: protective legislation regulating the contracts for hiring of the individual workers; and labor relations legislation, having to do with organizations of employees and employers and their relations with each other.

Wisconsin, making exceptional contribution in the protective variety, has been either pioneer or the first to make a success in such laws as those on industrial safety and sanitation, public employment office service, workmen's compensation, promotion of apprenticeship, compulsory continuation of education for employed youth, and minimum wages for women and children.

[Edwin E. Witte,] widely known UW emeritus professor of economics, has this to say of the Haferbecker book:

"This study has value first of all, for Wisconsin. The state's record in labor legislation is one of which it may be justifiably proud. But in Wisconsin, too,

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add one--"Wisconsin Labor Laws"

the pioneers have passed from the scene and the earlier missionary zeal for labor legislation in the interests of the underdog is pretty well gone.

"Wisconsin has improved its labor legislation since the time when it was a leader among the states, but in common with all other states it needs to modernize this legislation. Learning about its record will not automatically insure needed improvements but should be helpful to that end. Equally or more valuable should be the informed suggestions of the author, who knows the subject perhaps better than anyone else."

The book may be purchased for \$4 the copy at local bookstores or through the UW Press, 430 Sterling Ct., Madison 6.

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# WIRE NEWS

9/12/58 mcg

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
Immediately  
RELEASE:

MADISON--With return of esteemed emeritus Prof. Edwin E. Witte to teach on a special service basis and the addition of four new members to the staff, the University of Wisconsin department of economics is prepared to face the 1958-59 academic year, Chairman Edwin Young has announced.

Prof. Witte, who retired in 1956, spent last year at Michigan State University. This year at Wisconsin he will again teach the course in his special field of interest, the field in which he earned the title, "Father of the Social Security Act."

New staff members include Prof. Guy H. Orcutt, formerly of Harvard, who will combine teaching of federal tax policies and research; John Johnston of Manchester, England, who spent last year at Harvard and who will teach and do research as visiting associate professor; Roger F. Miller, University of California, assistant professor to teach principles of economics; and Hans O. Schmitt, also of California, instructor in international economics.

Four members of the department are on professional assignments elsewhere: Prof. Rondo E. Cameron at the Center for Advanced Studies at Stanford University; Prof. Eugene Rotwein on a Fulbright grant at Kobe University, Japan; Prof. L. Reed Tripp, economics, at Gadjah Mada University in Jogjakarta, Indonesia; and Prof. P. T. Ellsworth, with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the first semester.

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# U. W. NEWS

7/26/58 jfn

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

July 26

EAGLE RIVER, Wis.--Theodore T. Kozlowski, forestry research expert from the University of Massachusetts, was appointed professor of forestry and wildlife management at the University of Wisconsin by regents here today.

Kozlowski has been professor and department chairman at Massachusetts for the past eight years. He has the B.S. degree from Syracuse University and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Duke University. He has published numerous writings on forestry research, and currently is completing co-authorship of a book on tree physiology.

In other personnel actions, the regents approved these leaves of absence:

Prof. Jacob H. Beuscher, law, second semester, 1958-59, to participate in University of California graduate seminar on natural resources and their administration;

Prof. Martin Joos, German, first semester, 1958-59, to serve as American director of language research and teaching in Yugoslavia;

Prof. John W. Alexander, geography, academic year 1958-59, upon medical advice;

Prof. Eugene Rotwein, economics, academic year 1958-59, to serve under a Fulbright grant in Kobe, Japan; and

Prof. Gilbert J. Mannering, pharmacology and toxicology, Oct. 15-Dec. 15, 1958, to join a nutritional survey team in Ethiopia for the Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for National Defense.

The leave of Lorentz H. Adolfson, director of the Extension Division and Summer Sessions who is directing an ICA project in public administration in Ankara, Turkey, was extended to Aug. 31, and Henry J. Duwe was continued as acting director.

Special contracts were approved for services of four emeritus faculty members during the 1958-59 academic year. They are Dean Emer. F.H. Elwell, commerce, Dean Emer. Morton O. Withey, engineering, Prof. Emer. Warren W. Clark, agricultural extension, and Prof. Emer. Edwin E. Witte, economics.

# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

7/21/58 mcg

BY HAZEL MCGRATH

MADISON, Wis.--Travelers abroad this season are likely to rub shoulders with University of Wisconsin professors on the Spanish Steps in Rome, in the streets of Bucharest or Tel Aviv, or on the campus of Gadea Mada University in Indonesia.

They may meet them in Moscow or Munich, in Manila or Manchester, in Lisbon, Locarno, Brussels, Istanbul, Bangkok, Singapore, Panama City, New Delhi, or anywhere in the world that professional meetings, knotty research problems, or the lure of faraway places have drawn them.

Some are circling the globe in the scant weeks of summer. This small group includes Prof. Glenn Trewartha of geography and Prof. Reid A. Bryson of meteorology who are conducting research in climatology; Prof. Edwin Young of economics who is checking on the UW-Gadea Mada University economics project in Indonesia; and Miss Alma Bridgman, retired executive secretary of the economics department who, after more than 35 years of devoted service to the department, is flying around the world and finding friends at every stop.

The European delegation includes Emer. Prof. E. E. Witte of economics and his wife, who are touring the continent on funds given them for the purpose by students, colleagues, and friends on his retirement last year; Emer. Prof. Don D. Lescohier, economics, and his wife, who are traveling in eastern Europe and the Middle East; Prof. Paul G. Jones of the music faculty, who will stop at the Brussels Fair, attend a reunion with his former teachers at the American Conservatory in Fontainebleau, travel through Spain, Portugal, and Italy, and take in the Mozart Festival in Salzburg;

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# MEMO

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE

TO:

Vol. IX No. 23

1 July 1958

SALARY RAISES averaging 2 per cent for 60 per cent of the faculty were voted by regents June 17 when they approved University's \$47,437,435 operating budget for 1958-59. Limited salary increase funds available were used mainly to reward the most promising younger faculty members and to adjust inequities. Increases of about \$436,000 were distributed among faculty as follows:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Over \$750	13	.7%
501 - 750	37	1.8
251 - 500	577	28.4
0 - 250	592	29.1
No Raises	814	40.0
Total	2,033	100.0%

The following are the approximate average salaries by rank:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>1957-58</u>	<u>1958-59</u>
Professor	\$ 9,976	\$10,053
Associate Professor	7,511	7,590
Assistant Professor	6,104	6,153
Instructor	5,029	5,080

Promotions went to 144 faculty members: 29 to professor, 62 to associate professor, and 53 to assistant professor. Fifteen others, including retiring Pres. E.B. Fred, received emeritus status.

Appointment of seven new professors, two new associate professors and 12 new assistant professors will replace faculty members who have died, retired, or resigned.

The budget maintains current operating levels and civil service employees with their legal step increases and cost-of-living bonuses, totaling \$383,200.

1958-59 budget is based on enrollment estimate of 16,460 on the Madison campus, 5,000 at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and 1,505 in Extension Centers. Total of 22,965 is 541 over '57-58.

Total direct and indirect cost-per-student for instruction on Madison campus is expected to increase from present \$860 to \$875. If cost for student services is added, the increase is from \$918 to \$934. Comparable increases anticipated for Summer Session and UW-M, but slight decrease in costs expected at Extension Centers.

07/01/1958

#### BOARD WELCOMES NEW REGENT

Robert Cochem Bassett, named for a nine-year term by Gov. Vernon Thomson, was born in Sturgeon Bay March 2, 1911, and educated in the grade and high schools there. Graduating in 1928 as valedictorian of his class at Sturgeon Bay High school, where he was active in both debate and athletics, he entered the University to acquire the B.A. degree in 1932. After earning the 1935 LL.B. at Harvard, he spent 11 years practicing law in Green Bay. From 1936 to '43 he was general counsel for the Wisconsin Daily Newspaper League; from 1937-43 he was special counsel, Inland Daily Press Assn., Chicago; and for some years, starting in 1946, he was labor counsel for the Hearst Corp. He was public member of the shipbuilding stabilization committee, WPB, 1943-46; on the shipbuilding commission of the NWLB, 1943; and a member of the National Wage Stabilization Board, 1952-53. He served as Lt. Com. USNR, 1942-46; as head of the labor relations division, Office of the Secretary of the Navy, 1944-46; and as general counsel 1944-45. Before joining the Schlitz Brewing Co. of Milwaukee as vice president, Bassett was publisher of the Milwaukee Sentinel and a director and vice president of the Hearst Corp. He is a director of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Milwaukee Citizens' Committee on Higher Education, vice president and trustee of the Milwaukee Art Center, member of the president's advisory council of Marquette University, and a director of the Milwaukee division of the American Cancer Society.

#### FACULTY NAMES IN THE NEWS INCLUDE:

Profs. S.H. McNutt and Carl Olson (Vet Sc) who were honored at the Centennial Recognition Luncheon at Iowa State College: McNutt with an Alumni Merit award and Olson a Centennial award.

Prof. Lloyd F. Rader (Civ Eng) who was appointed a member of the Civil Defense Commission of Madison.

Prof. Harold M. Groves (Econ) who has been granted a Ford Foundation scholarship for research on the history of thought in public finance.

Dr. D. Murray Angevine (Chrm Path) who is on a 10-week inspection tour of Far East military installation hospital facilities.

Dr. Nathan Smith (Pediatrics) who will set up research in Panama City, Panama, correlated with UW Medical School research.

Prof. Leo Steppat (Art Ed) who won the top award in the 44th annual Wisconsin Painters and Sculptors exhibit in Milwaukee for his sculpture "The Waiting One."

Prof. Sewall Wright (Genetics) who was awarded the honorary doctor of science degree by Western Reserve University, Cleveland.

Prof. Dale E. Wurster (Pharm) who is one of two U.S. professors of pharmacy especially invited to the National Congress of Pharmacy in Bucharest, Romania.

Emer. Prof. Edwin E. Witte (Econ) who was awarded the honorary doctor of laws degree at Loyola University, Chicago.

Prof. Henry Van Engen (Ed) who served as educational consultant to Manitoba Province at Winnipeg, Can., June 19-22.

#### FACULTY MEMBERS AT CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS INCLUDE:

Prof. H. R. Bird (Chrm Poultry Husb) spoke at the Canadian Feed Manufacturers Association convention at Murray Bay, Canada.

Prof. S. T. Hsu (Mech Eng) attended the joint conference of ASRE and ASHVE in Minneapolis.

Prof. H. C. Jackson (Chrm), and Profs. Harold Colbert, W. V. Price, Arthur M. Swanson, L. C. Thomsen, and Evert Wallenfeldt (all Dairy & Food Ind) attended the American Dairy Science Association meetings in Raleigh, N.C.

Prof. John Margrave (Chem) participated in the symposium on "Molecular Spectroscopy" at Ohio State University.

Prof. Eugene A. Friedmann (Soc Ext) spoke at the 11th annual conference on aging at the University of Michigan.

Prof. Raymond J. Penn (Ag Econ) and Prof. George L. Wright (Ag Ext) represented the University at the national Rural Development Conference in Memphis, Tenn. Penn also represented the American Farm Economic Association which he serves as vice president.

Prof. Dorothy H. Strong (Chm Foods & Nutrition) lectured at the workshop sponsored by the School of Home Economics at Kansas State College.

Prof. Charles H. Davidson (El Eng) attended the Engineering Faculties Conference on Digital Computers sponsored by IBM at Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Prof. Van R. Potter (Oncology) delivered 15 lectures on the Metabolism of Growth at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and took part in the conference on cell particulates and nucleic acid metabolism at Woods Hole, Mass.

Prof. Matthew D. Davis (Surgery-Ophthalmology) attended the special invitational Retinal Detachment Conference sponsored by the Harvard Medical Graduate School.

Profs. Harold P. Rusch (Dir) Van Potter, G. A. LePage, and Charles Heidelberger (all Oncology) will be in London until July 20 attending meetings of the International Union Against Cancer.

Emer. Prof. William D. Stovall (Clin Path; Dir, State Lab Hyg) attended the American Medical Association convention in San Francisco as a member of the House of Delegates.

#### NEW EXHIBITS:

State Historical Society: Panel Show - "Trouble With Spain in 1898," and "We Went to School," both First Floor, July 1 - 31

Memorial Library: "Seventy-five Years of Pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin," Second Floor, July 1 - Sept. 30

#### MEMORIAL UNION NOTES:

Box Office open Mon.-Sat. 12:30 p.m.-5 p.m.; closed Sun. Food Service Exchange open Mon. - Fri. 7 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Sat. - Sun.

11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Cafeteria open three meals daily except breakfast Sat. and Sun. (Correction of June 15 - 30 MEMO) Also continuous snack service Mon. - Fri. in Cafeteria.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS: (July 1 - 15)

- 1 Recital, Junior Band Clinic faculty, Music Hall, 6:45 p.m.
- 1 Lecture, "Education for Living In a World Community," Prof. Merrill F. Hartshorn, Wis. Ctr., free, 7 p.m.
- 1 Lecture, (Henry Norris Russell Memorial) "Galaxies and Stellar Evolution," Dr. Walter Baade, Union Theater, free, 8:30 p.m.
- 1 UW-M Lecture, "Civilization and Violence," Prof. Fred A. Shannon, Rm. 11, Main Bldg., Kenwood Campus, free, 2 p.m.
- 2 Recital, John Wright Harvey, organ, Music Hall, free, 8 p.m.
- 2 Lecture, "Building Tests for Elementary and Junior High Schools," Prof. Harriet Stull, Wis. Ctr. Bldg., free 10 a.m.
- 2 Lecture, "Building Tests for High Schools and Colleges," Prof. Harry D. Berg, Wis. Ctr. Bldg., free, 10:45 a.m.
- 3 UW-M Concert, summer evening music series, Marietta House, Milwaukee Campus, \$2.50 each or six concerts for \$10, 8:15 p.m. (Repeated on July 7, 10 and 14).
- 3 Stunt Night, Junior Band Clinic, Music Hall, free, 7 p.m.
- 3-5 Fourth of July Week-end Parties, Memorial Union
- 4 Junior Band Concert, Stock Pavilion, free, 2 p.m.
- 4-6 Movie Time, "Witness for the Prosecution," Play Circle, 12 M
- 6 Orientation Session for Foreign Students, Wis. Ctr. Bldg., headquarters; continuous until Sept. 4.
- 8 UW-M Lecture, "Thoughts on the Rewriting of History," Prof. Fred A. Shannon, Rm. 11, Main Bldg., Kenwood Campus, 2 p.m.
- 9 Lecture, "One Manpower," LeRoy Luberg, Great Hall, free, 10 a.m.
- 9 Lecture, "Economic Outlook," Wm. J. Korsvik, Great Hall, free, 2 p.m.
- 9 Lecture, "Manpower Needs and Guidance," Prof. Edward C. Roeber, Great Hall, free, 3 p.m.
- 10 Lecture, "Actors, Authors and Their Opponents," Howard Teichmann, writer, Wis. Ctr. Bldg., free, 9:55 a.m.
- 10 Lecture, "Actors, Authors and Their Proponents," James Daly, actor, Wis. Ctr. Bldg., free, 2:30 p.m.
- 10 Lecture, "Pattern of Soviet Education," Prof. Michael Petrovich, Great Hall, free, 10 a.m.
- 10 Lecture, "Education for the Space Age," Dean Lindley J. Stiles, Great Hall, free, 10:50 a.m.
- 10-12 Wisconsin Players, "The Bad Seed," Union Theater, \$1.50, 8 p.m.
- 11 Lecture, "New Quest of Guidance," Prof. Herman J. Peters, Great Hall, free, 10:50 a.m.
- 11-13 Movie Time, "Lady Chatterly's Lover," Play Circle, 12 M on.
- 12&13 Intercollegiate Regatta, Mendota at Union Terrace, 10 a.m.
- 14 Recital, Music Clinic faculty, Union Theater, 7:30 p.m.
- 14 Lecture, "Personality Outcomes of Patterns of Child Rearing," Prof. Dale B. Harris, Wis. Ctr. Bldg., free, 8 p.m.
- 14-25 Lecture Series in Inorganic Chemistry, Rm. 250, Chemistry Bldg., free, 1:20 p.m. weekdays.
- 15 University Band Concert, Memorial Union Terrace, 7:30 p.m.

# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

1/20/58 vh

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--A quarter century has passed since the Roosevelt New Deal was launched. For millions of college-age Americans it is only a historical name, a new University of Wisconsin Press publication points out.

"Yet there is hardly an aspect of current economic life which has not been profoundly influenced by the events of the 1930's," this new work states, "and none perhaps as profoundly as the labor movement and labor relations."

Between the covers of "Labor and the New Deal" are 10 essays, written and edited as a joint project by members of Wisconsin's Economics department and the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, University of Illinois.

Authors' purpose is to give college students and other young readers a realization of what present day labor institutions owe to New Deal developments.

Wisconsin contributors are Profs. Edwin Young, Selig Perlman, Edwin E. Witte, L. Reed Tripp, and Lecturer Elizabeth Brandeis.

University of Illinois essayists include Milton Derber, Bernard Karsh, Phillips L. Garman, R. W. Fleming, Murray Edelman, and Richard C. Wilcock.

An essay by Doris E. Pullman, City College, New York, is also included. Young and Derber have also served as editors.

The authors, including men who themselves helped to formulate government policy during the New Deal era, discuss topics on which they have special personal insights or which have major implications for the present, the publishers say.

Chapters and their authors include: "Growth and Expansion," Derber; "The Split in the Labor Movement," Young; "The Impact of the Political Left," Karsh;

-more-



Add one--"Labor and the New Deal"

"The Significance of the Wagner Act," Fleming; "New Deal Sensitivity to Labor Interests," Edelman;

"Organized Labor and Protective Labor Legislation," Brandeis; "Organized Labor and Social Security," Witte; "Industrial Management's Policies Toward Unionism," Wilcock; "Collective Bargaining Developments," Pullman; and "Labor and the New Deal in Historical Perspective," Perlman.

The joint undertaking of Wisconsin and Illinois economists "is the only concise treatment of so many aspects of labor in the New Deal period," the publishers say, "and will therefore be of unique value to students of labor relations, history, and economics."

The 393-page volume, including tables, charts, and a selected bibliography, is priced at \$6. It can be purchased after Jan. 24 at local bookstores or through inquiry at the University of Wisconsin Press, 432 Sterling Ct., Madison 6, Wis.

###

Name Witte Edwin Emil  
 Last First Middle (in full)  
 Born Watertown, Wis. Jan. 4, 1887 Married Yes  
 Place Date Yes or No

Married Florence E. Remsnider Name of Institution

Education Watertown High School  
 Undergraduate University of Wisconsin

Graduate University of Wisconsin

Honorary Degrees

Degree B.A. Date 1909

Ph.D. 1927

Experience—Educational (either teaching or administrative, but not at Wisconsin):

Name of Institution	Position Held	Dates	Salary

Experience—Professional, Technical, etc.

Statistician Industrial Comm.	of Wisconsin	6 mo.	
Sec. to Member of Congress		2 yrs.	
Investigator for U.S. Comm. of Ind. Relations		1 yr.	
Secy., Industrial Comm. of Wis.			
Chief, Legislative Reference Library			

Membership in Learned Societies (include statement of offices held and dates of such service):

Department Economics

Special Title (Chairman, Director, Dean, etc.):

Year	Rank	Salary
1910-11	Asst. in History	
1911-12	" in Pol. Sci.	400
1916-17	" in Pol. Econ. 1 sem.	400
1921-22	Lect in Economics	No pay from UW
1922-23	" " " " "	" " " "
1923-24	" " " " "	" " " "
1924-25	" " " " "	" " " "
1925-26	" " " " "	" " " "
1926-27	" " " " "	" " " "
1927-28	" " " " "	" " " "
1928-29	" " " " "	" " " "
1929-30	" " " " "	" " " "
1930-31	" " " " "	" " " "
1931-32	" " " " "	" " " "
1932-33	" " " " "	" " " "
1933-34	Professor	6000 (1010 sum)
1934-35	" (1st term no pay)	6000 (1010 sum)
	" (2nd " 1/2 term)	note ↑
1935-36	"	6000 (1010 sum)
Summer '36	Research	740
1936-37	"	6000 (1010 sum)
1937-38	"	5400
Post 33 1938	"	15
1938-39	"	5400
55/39	"	750
1939-40	"	5700
55 1940	"	750
1940-41	"	5700
1941-42	"	5700
55-1942	"	5700
1942-43	" Leave II	5700 note
1943-44	On leave, gov.	none
1944-45	" " " "	"
1945-46	Prof " to Feb 8	note: 3000 1/2
1946-47	"	6750
1947-48	"	7,500
1948-49	"	8,000

Research and publications (please list chronologically those projects or writings which you regard as significant):

Year

Record of Service at Wisconsin

Year

Rank

Salary

1949-50

Prof

8750

June 15 Sept 16, 1950

500

1950-51

"

9000

Special Forms of Public or Quasi-Public Service, or other items worthy of special mention:

921



*The Alumnus Salutes*

JUL 25 1957

## Retiring Faculty Members of 1957

*Not intended to be completely biographical, the following comments represent the sincere feelings of class associates of these faculty members, who have contributed so much to the University of Wisconsin and to her students.*



EDWIN E. WITTE

Professor, Economics

Edwin Emil Witte has been referred to many times as "the Wisconsin Idea in full flower" because, with his roots deep in Wisconsin soil, he has followed a strong call to work for the people at the highest level of public service. For the past 25 years Prof. Witte has devoted most of his boundless energy to teaching, a calling which he interprets to include a high degree of personal involvement in the lives and aspirations of his students. Nonetheless, he has found the time and strength to respond time after time to his country's call for help: in drafting the Social Security bill, in serving as chairman of the regional war labor board in the Detroit area, as public member of the War Labor Board, and in many other capacities.

His services to the state of Wisconsin have been equally important, for he has been statistician, secretary, and first director of unemployment compensation of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, chief of the Wisconsin Legislative Reference library, and member of the state planning board and of the industrial relations board.

# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

5/31/57 mcg

RELEASE:

Noon Thursday June 6

NOTE TO EDITORS: This is the sixth and last in a series of "profiles" of University of Wisconsin faculty members who are retiring this year.

PICTURE AVAILABLE

By HAZEL McGRATH

(ADVANCE) MADISON, Wis.--More than 150 distinguished economists, gathered at the University of Wisconsin this spring for the opening session of the Symposium on Labor and Government, grew restless as the clock hurried on past the appointed hour.

They had come together from all parts of the United States to honor their friend and colleague, [Edwin Emil Witte] on the eve of his retirement from the University; and many had not seen him for a long time.

"Where is Witte?" several of the more impatient asked Edwin Young, chairman of the economics department and one of the organizers of the symposium. Young turned from his watch at the door.

"We'd better get started," he said. "When we scheduled this meeting I knew Ed had a class until 11 on Wednesdays, but I thought he might make this an exception to his rule."

So the meeting opened without the guest of honor; and during the first formal address a pudgy figure, slightly out of breath, slid into a seat. The speaker, New York Atty. William H. Davis, who was chairman of the War Labor Board when Witte was a member, acknowledged the arrival with a smiling nod and proceeded to his next point. Members of the audience nudged their neighbors, grinned, and then gave Davis their full attention.



ad one--Witte

"I should have known Ed wouldn't leave a class of students for any symposium on earth," Young apologized later.

During the past quarter-century Edwin Witte has demonstrated time and again that his students are the most important people in the world to him. He will continue to prove it at Michigan State University, where he goes next year to do the teaching which Wisconsin's retirement laws no longer allow him to do.

"Of my total experience," he says, looking owlshly over his spectacles, back down the crowded years, "the friendship of my students has meant the most to me. They have always treated me with the greatest kindness, and association with them has kept my interests fresh and alive."

Once, when U.S. Steel was trying to lure him away from Wisconsin with a salary three times the size of his professor's paycheck, he brought home a letter and tossed it in his wife's lap.

"This is why I won't give up teaching," he said.

The letter was from a former student in Norway, or Belgium, or Egypt, or perhaps from a man in America, now earning a salary in five figures, who once slept in the Witte spare bed and ate at the Witte table when his funds ran out. It said what thousands of his students' letters have said: that he is important to them in a highly personal way because he has given them, not only the soundest of training in economics, but a model for a way of life: a way full of hard work, public service, deep respect for human beings, unfailing kindness, great generosity, and a comfortable down-to-earth simplicity that nothing--no honors, awards, citations, nor high positions--has ever changed.

The Witte standards are too high and the Witte honesty too bone-deep to permit him to pass a student who deserves to fail. But more than one failure has been plucked up out of despair, lectured severely, and then been coaxed, prodded, and pushed into repeating his work for a passing grade.

ad two—Witte

His students are scattered over the world in positions of importance from Damascus to Denver and from Brussels to Cairo. When the Wittes took off in 1953 for four months of travel and study in the Middle East and Europe, their progress from city to city was in the nature of a triumphal procession.

In Beirut, where he was to lecture at the American University, the red carpet treatment was prepared by the prime minister's nephew. In Cairo, 15 of his former students gathered on short notice for a "Wisconsin Night." All through the Middle East the Wittes were dined (but not wine, for their lifelong principles do not permit it) and fettered at every stop. In Europe they were entertained in 23 homes--by actual count of Mrs. Witte when she wrote the "thank you" notes--of former students. In London Witte was invited to address a non-partisan group in the Houses of Parliament.

These memories are stored in that capacious mental filing system, the wonder and envy of everyone who knows him, to be brought out and savored when there is time to spare from the daily round.

"My memory is not infallible," he says, chewing reflectively on a pencil. "Women's faces, for instance. I have trouble sometimes in distinguishing between them."

Witte's generosity is legendary.

"Ed has always kept tremendous files of material, and these files are always out on loan to students doing research all over the U.S." Young says. "I have never known him to say 'no' to a request for help. He will drive anywhere anytime to help anyone, and he will work, work, work for other people just for the joy of helping them."

"When I was writing my book on social legislation," Prof. Helen Clarke recalls, "Mr. Witte went over the last third of the book with a fine-tooth comb and turned it back to me with pages and pages of notes and corrections."



ad three--Witte

"Yes," adds Alma Bridgman, long-time executive secretary of the economics department, "he is the most selfless, generous, and honest man I have ever known. He has spent days over other people's manuscripts, drawing on his vast knowledge to improve them with a fact here, a correction there, with no thought of any credit for himself. He was the most surprised man in the world when one of his colleagues, who had asked for his help in compiling a complicated chart on government, secretly turned over part of the royalties to him.

"My memory of the Wittes goes way back to the time when his three children, now parents themselves, were little tykes, and Mr. and Mrs. Witte led them down to the lake to watch the crew races. During this period Mr. Witte took over the cooking of the breakfast to help his wife, and he has kept up the custom ever since.

"As chairman of the department he always did more than his share. He would never accept a speaking engagement when it interfered with a class, and he would never turn over to assistants the work he considered properly his own. One summer, when he had to go west, he corrected papers all the way out while his daughter learned to drive," Miss Bridgman continues.

The Witte roots are deep in Wisconsin soil.

"Ed Witte is as indigenous to Wisconsin as the pine trees," says Prof. Arthur Miles, director of the UW School of Social Work, who for years has given a joint seminar on social security with him. "He is an absolute storehouse of factual information, and one of the hardest-working men I've ever known. With all his wide background of public service and public reputation, he is today as practical and down-to-earth as the day he walked off the farm."

Witte walked off the farm in 1901, the first student from his district to enter the high school at Watertown. He walked the 10-mile round trip daily in good weather. In 1905 he entered the University as a major in history, and scholarships from the history department helped him to stay on for graduate work.

ad four--Witte

"When historian Frederick Jackson Turner was about to leave Wisconsin," Witte explains, "I asked him what to do next and he told me, 'Go with John R. Commons in the economics department; he's one of the best historians we have here.' So I switched from history to economics and spent a year in graduate work with Commons."

When Commons was called to serve the State Industrial Commission, Witte followed him as statistician. Six months later he accompanied Congressman John M. Nelson to Washington as his secretary. In 1914-15 he was special agent for the U.S. Commission on Industrial Relations. In 1915 he was back on the campus as Commons' assistant; from 1917 to 1922 he was secretary of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission; and from 1920 on he lectured at the University, "first thing in the morning, without pay, because we couldn't be paid for two jobs."

"During the time I was with the Industrial Commission I was laid up for nine weeks with flu and pneumonia. I started gardening then, and it was my salvation. In those days I raised both flowers and vegetables, but now I'm a bulb gardener only. The crocuses have done especially well this spring," he says.

From 1922 to 1933 he was chief of the Wisconsin Legislative Reference library, where he drafted many of the laws now on the state statute books. In 1933 he gave up this position to accept a professorship in economics at the University.

If Witte's career had begun and ended on the University campus it would have held more than enough rewards to satisfy any man. But from time to time his knowledge and strength were needed for affairs of the most overmastering national importance. In 1934 he was called to Washington to serve as executive director of the President's Commission on Economic Security, to oversee the work of some 40 experts and to produce a social security bill between July and January, when Roosevelt was to present it to the Congress.

By Christmas Eve of 1934, Witte had absorbed the mass of information and produced a finished document to deliver to the White House.



ad five--Witte

"Roosevelt spent three or four hours over it, suggested a few changes, and then approved all the items. I took the precaution of walking off with it. The next week Raymond Moley called me one midnight from the White House to say the President couldn't find the report. I explained to Moley that I'd never left it there, and took it over. It was presented to the Congress in January, and because of FDR's strong support and high prestige, it was passed. The timing was just right: it wouldn't have stood a chance of passage either before or after that crucial period," Witte says.

"We have now reduced from one-third to one-fifth the number of our fellow Americans who are, in Roosevelt's words, 'ill-fed, ill-housed, and ill-clothed,' but we still have a long way to go to help our people with many of the economic problems they cannot solve themselves," Witte reflects.

"Health insurance is the most prevalent form of social security in the rest of the world, but we don't have it. Yet some 30 per cent of medical care in the U.S., for veterans, indigents, Indians, and others, comes from tax money. More than one-half of our hospital beds are publicly supported for the care of the mentally ill and the tubercular. Preventive medicine and medical research are financed by our tax dollars. Our government may not be in the health insurance business, but it is in fact helping with the medical bills of a great many of our citizens."

Witte developed neuritis during the frenzied hours of preparing the social security bill, and later, during the war, he was to pay with ulcers for keeping the lid on labor troubles in the Detroit area. This was in 1943-44, when he served as chairman of the War Labor Board for Region XI, the critical Detroit area.

"Those were strenuous times," his wife remembers. "Edwin was busy day and night, and when he was at home the telephone never stopped ringing. Sometimes the board would spend several days and nights in continuous session. All this was complicated by the fact that we couldn't find housing, and we kept moving from one temporary apartment to another."

ad six--Witte

In 1944-45 Witte was a public member of the National War Labor Board; in 1946 he was chairman of the fact-finding board in the meat packing industry dispute; in 1948-49 he was a member of the President's Commission on Labor Relations in Atomic Energy Installations; between 1949 and 1953 he was a member of the U.S. Atomic Energy Labor Relations Panel; and this year he was appointed to the public review board of the United Auto Workers union to serve as a "watchdog" on union affairs.

In December 1955 Witte was elected president of the American Economic Association, the highest honor his fellow economists could give him. His presidential address, in which he stated the philosophy which has ruled his life, won from them a standing ovation, unprecedented in the history of the organization.

Among his remarks are these: "I believe that every educated person, specifically everybody who regards himself as an economist, should interest himself in practical economic problems....Economists, like all others who merit the high distinction of being known as scholars and scientists, may never compromise with truth and must have the courage of their convictions....A scientific attitude demands an inquiring mind, a strong urge to know, and tireless industry to explore every aspect of the problem. It calls for the rechecking of results and a willingness to change opinions when the evidence warrants. It appears most favorably when accompanied by personal modesty and a high degree of fairness, manifested alike toward pioneers and predecessors, contemporaries and those holding variant views.

"I would add two other requisites for fruitful study of economic policy questions. One is a genuine interest in the problem studied and zeal to bring about improvement and correction of what is wrong. The other is realization that institutions and conditions can be changed and that progress and improvement are possible....It is also my belief that for significant study of economic problems, the incentive afforded by possible economic gain will but seldom prove adequate, as the returns are almost always small....The most significant work on practical economic problems has been done by people who have been inspired by a desire to change and improve what exists."



ad seven--Witte

The millions of social security cards carried by Americans today, which guarantee them freedom from the fear of poverty, are tangible proof that Edwin Witte has practiced what he preached.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

5/20/57 mcg

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--Nine University of Wisconsin students will be initiated into Artus, honorary economics society, in ceremonies following its annual banquet on the UW campus Thursday (May 23).

{ Prof. E.E. Witte } Internationally known member of the UW economics department, will give the main address of the evening: "The Wisconsin Economics Department--Recollections of the Past."

The following students will be initiated: Elaine J. Brott, Lena, Ill.; Griffin G. Dorschel, Madison (2813 Van Hise Ave.); Philip R. Dougherty, Sun Prairie; Joanmarie Froehlich, Oconomowoc; Alice A. Glasser, Great Neck, N.Y.; Kenneth L. Goetz, Aberdeen, S.D.; Earl R. Hadler, Thiensville; Peter J. Nelson, Stoughton; and Richard W. Ottow, Madison (140 E. Johnson St.).

Prof. Eugene Rotwein of the economics department is faculty adviser to the group.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

5/16/57 rf

Immediately

MADISON--Merle Curti, Frederick Jackson Turner professor of history at the University of Wisconsin, is the new president of the Wisconsin chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national honor society, officials of the local chapter announced today.

Curti succeeds Prof. Edwin E. Witte, economics, who served during 1956-57 and who retires from his UW duties this spring. Prof. Julian E. Harris, chairman of the department of French and Italian, was elected vice president of the society, which is recognized as the highest scholastic honor group for students in letters and science courses of study.

Prof. Helen Crawford, Medical School librarian, was re-elected secretary of the society, and Miss Alma Bridgman, executive secretary and instructor in economics, was re-elected treasurer. Newly-elected members of the executive committee of the local chapter are Profs. John T. Emlen, zoology, and Rondo E. Cameron, economics and history.

The new officers assume their duties at the annual initiation of the society at 5:30 p.m. Thursday (May 16) in the UW Memorial Union, to be followed by the society's annual dinner at 6:30 p.m. in the Union's Great Hall.

Prof. Helen M. White, chairman of the UW department of English and a national senator of Phi Beta Kappa, will be the main speaker at the dinner. She will speak on "The Love of Learning." Student speakers will be Elizabeth McCanse (3309 Blackhawk Dr.), Madison, for the juniors, and Earl Munson, Cambridge, for the seniors.

ad one-Phi Beta Kappa

A total of 67 UW students, 11 juniors and 56 seniors, who have been elected to membership, and Provost J. Martin Klotsche of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, elected to honorary membership, will be initiated into the Wisconsin chapter at the meeting.

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*Sent for your  
information*

Marquette's record senior class of 1,230 candidates for graduation will attend baccalaureate services in the Milwaukee Auditorium at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday, June 1, and commencement exercises in the Milwaukee Arena at 3 p.m. on Sunday, June 2.

Six honorary degrees will be conferred by the university, as follows:

Dr. Elizabeth C. Crosby, professor of anatomy, University of Michigan, doctor of science; Sister Mary Emil, I.H.M., Marygrove College, Detroit, George W. Mead, retired Wisconsin Rapids(Wis.) paper manufacturer, William A. Reiss, Sr., Sheboygan(Wis.) coal company president, and Dr. Edwin E. Witte, retiring head of the department of economics at the University of Wisconsin, doctors of laws, and Andre Girard, French artist now residing in Nyack, N.Y., doctor of literature.

The Marquette senior class comes from 32 states, the District of Columbia and nine possessions and foreign countries. It is distributed as follows in the university: Graduate School, 63; College of Liberal Arts, 293; School of Speech, 36; College of Business Administration, 200; College of Journalism, 60; College of Engineering, 167; College of Nursing, 74; Law School, 43; School of Dentistry, 153(including 47 dental hygienists), and School of Medicine, 141(including 26 medical technicians and 18 physical therapists).

James R. Durfee, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board and a 1926 graduate of the Law School, will be cited at the commencement as the Marquette Alumnus of the Year.

# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

4/17/57      foss

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON -- Sixty-seven University of Wisconsin students have been elected to membership, and Provost J. Martin Klotsche of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, elected to honorary membership, in Phi Beta Kappa, national honor society, Prof. Edwin E. Witte, economics, president of the Wisconsin chapter, announced late Wednesday. The list includes 11 juniors and 56 seniors.

Election to Phi Beta Kappa is strictly on the basis of academic achievement in studies, and membership is considered the highest scholastic honor attainable by students in letters and science courses of study.

The new members, who will be initiated at a campus ceremony on May 16, are:

JUNIORS: Gar Alperovitz, Racine; Richard A. Cooper (3835 N. 42nd St.), and Ruth Ellen Stern (3267 N. 45th St.), both of Milwaukee; Henry J. Friedman, Bronx, N.Y.; Dennis L. Hemingway, La Crosse; Arthur J. Hundhausen, Wausau; Joanne Leveque (958 Waban Hill), and Elizabeth C. McCanse (3309 Blackhawk Dr.), both of Madison; Myrna I. Traver, Lake Geneva; Cordelia K. Wagner, Chicago, Ill.; and Elsa Lee Schindler, Monroe.

SENIORS: Robert L. Andersen, West Allis; Verna D. Atkins, Pompton Lakes, N.J.; Joseph A. Bauer, Jr., Clayton, Mo.; Judith A. Behrens, Owen, Wis.; Winona J. Bell, Grayslake, Ill.; Allan L. Blumstein, Bronx, N.Y.; Paul L. Conant, Ripon; Jerrold I. Engber, New York City; James C. Friday, Waukesha; Marilyn G. Fullerton, Freeport, Ill.; David B. Gray, Ripon; Louise Grossman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Harriette G. Haelig, Chicago Ill.;

- more -



ad one -- 1957 Phi Beta Kappa scholars at uw

James C. Richmond (318 N. Randall Ave.), Roger M. Cass (730 Western Ave.), Griffin G. Dorschel (2813 Van Hise Ave.), Gerald S. Engel (121 S. Hamilton St.), Richard R. Hammes (725 Oneida Pl.), Judith Ann Hicks (1206 Shorewood Blvd), Ruth L. Hinkins (709 Anthony Lane), Thomas E. Kivlin (822 Oneida Pl.), Paul A. McLeod (2221 Chadbourne Av.), Richard V. Normington Jr. (2924 Harvey St.), and George W. Underwood (212 N. Murray St.), all of Madison;

Phyllis I. Burkhart, Plymouth; Suzanne D. Harris, Chicago, Ill.; Thomas F. Hartman, Oshkosh; Judith B. Hemschemeyer, Sheboygan; Ernest T. Kaufman, West Allis; Peter H. Knutson, Beloit; Donald M. Kublitsch (4821 W. St. Francis Ave.), Robert L. Pitcher (1815 E. Bennett St.), and Dorothy J. Pochlman (3040 N. 9th St.), all of Milwaukee;

Wayne R. LaFave, Delavan; William M. Lambert Jr., Wausau; William M. McKee, Superior; Gail L. Mellberg, Neenah; David Montgomery, Milan, Mo.; Karen G. Mortensen, Stevens Point; Earl H. Munson, Cambridge; Lauea B. Pike, Portage; Kenneth C. Pollock, Whitewater; Jack R. ReVoyr, Marshfield; Eleanor L. Ristson, Baraboo; Russell N. Sacco, Kenosha;

Charles W. Schaller, Janesville, Donald H. Schmidt, Eagle River, Wis.; Mary Jo Schneider, Eau Claire; Sylvia Shkolnick, New York City; Ronald J. Siegel, Studio City, Calif.; Nina Stromgren, Williams Bay; Dolores M. Turks, Waukesha; Jon G. Udell, Fall River, Wis.; James G. Urban, Green Bay; Joan R. Van Straten, Black Creek, Wis.; and Norman E. Wolff, Appleton.

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# U.W. STAFF NEWS

VOL. 12

April, 1957

NO. 3



*we dedicate this issue of STAFF NEWS to  
PROF. EDWIN E. WITTE*

Professor E. E. Witte has been a most effective member of the administrative staff of the University although his name has not appeared on either the roster or the payroll of administrative officials. He has been called upon many times to advise administrative officers on problems which were especially knotty, and he always has responded unselfishly and effectively. Professor Witte's service as a member of the Labor-Management Board since its organization has been especially noteworthy, and we are deeply grateful to him for this and all the other services he has performed so well.

Professors Witte's interest in the functioning of the Labor-Management Board, considering his many other activities, his wise counsel, sincerity, fairness, his interest in state employees generally is gratifying. His groundwork on the Wisconsin State Employees Retirement Act and the Social Security Act are epochs in recognition of long service, both state and federal, in the interest of a just retirement affecting all people and particularly employees of the state. On behalf of Civil Service Employees at the University our congratulations and best wishes to Professor and Mrs. Witte for good health and happiness in their years of retirement.

Vice-President,  
Business and Finance

Secretary,  
Labor-Management



## LABOR-MANAGEMENT BOARD

February 13, 1957

## Attendance:

## 10 Labor Panel Members and Alternates—

*Mrs. Day, Mr. Schultz, Mr. Marking, Mr. Field, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Oswald, Mr. Rasmussen, Miss Anderson, Miss Schlueter and Mr. Klee.*

## 9 Management Panel Members and Alternates—

*Mr. Duwe, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Henry, Mr. Damman, Mr. Lins, Mr. Hintz, Miss Chervenik, Mr. C. Young and Mr. Hawley.*

## Also Present—

*Mr. Webb (Personnel), Mr. Shneidman.*

Mr. Webb introduced the new members of the Board.

Mr. Webb called for nominations for Chairman. Mr. Duwe was nominated. No further nominations. Unanimous ballot was cast for Mr. Duwe for Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Duwe presiding.

Mr. Duwe called for nominations for Secretary. Mr. Klee was nominated. No further nominations. Unanimous ballot was cast for Mr. Klee for Secretary of the Board.

The minutes of the January 9, 1957 meeting were approved as sent out. Mr. Klee traced the history of the Credit Union, Group Life Corporation and Local 171 in their mutual indexing of all newly-employed or reinstated employees, and their terminations; for contact purposes and how this listing of names which was furnished by the Personnel Office for many months is no longer available for some reason. The Board has stressed for many months the importance of acquainting the new employee with benefits available with University employment resulting in a brochure stating these benefits with the exception of the possibility of credit union membership. The 3 organizations mentioned above believe in a concerted contact with new employees and the availability of the monthly list of new employees, reinstated, or terminated was used to advantage, consequently,

## "Resolved:

"The names and mailing addresses of all newly-employed or reinstated employees of the University of Wisconsin shall be made available on a monthly basis to any organization whose membership is made up solely of University of Wisconsin Civil Service Employees.

"Further that the names and mailing addresses of all University employees who terminate their employment with the University shall be made available on a monthly basis to any organization whose membership is made up solely of University of Wisconsin Civil Employees."

Con't. on Page 4, Col. 2.

## LABOR-MANAGEMENT BOARD

March 13, 1957

## Attendance:

## 10 Labor Panel Members and Alternates—

*Mrs. Day, Mr. Schultz, Mr. Marking, Mr. Gillen, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Oswald, Mr. Schmale, Mr. Shackell, Mr. Cronin and Mr. Klee.*

## 8 Management Panel Members and Alternates—

*Mr. Duwe, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Lins, Mr. Lorenz, Mr. Clodius, Mr. Lovell, Mr. C. Young, and Mr. Hawley.*

## Also Present—

*Mr. Brigham (Personnel), Mr. Rosa and Mr. Bruns (Insurance Representatives), and Professor Rohlich.*

Mr. Duwe presiding.

The minutes of the February 13, 1957 meeting were approved as sent out. Mr. Klee noted Mr. Shackell should have been recorded as present at this meeting.

Mr. Duwe introduced the subject on the proposed revision of catastrophic insurance, its history. Communications from Mr. Peterson. The difference between the old and new plans. A brochure of same having been sent to Board members. Mr. Rosa and Mr. Bruns went into some detail on case histories — the new proposal — literally old policy with increased rates or \$750 deductible at same rate or the new policy with extended coverage. Some 1600 employees at the University are covered with this type of insurance. A long period of questions and answers. (Present coverage is \$500. deductible at \$1.00 — \$2.10 — \$3.20). After consideration of the difference and merits of the new and old policies as presented by representatives of Federal Mutual Casualty Company, namely:

\$500 Deductible — new policy — \$1.50 — \$3.00 — \$4.50

\$750 Deductible — new policy — \$1.00 — \$2.10 — \$3.20

## Compared to

\$500 Deductible — old policy — \$1.50 — \$3.00 — \$4.50

\$750 Deductible — old policy — \$1.00 — \$2.10 — \$3.20

With the realization of extended coverage within the new policy Mr. Klee moved and seconded by Mr. Holmes, "that the Board recommend adoption of the new policy with the participant exercising the election of the deductible feature." Mr. Lins moved the following amendment, seconded by Mr. Wilcox, that the language in the new policy, "Will not accept dependent spouse age 65 or older, except present certificate holders whose spouse is 65 years or older may continue on policy. All insured persons reaching age 65 will be on a 75% —

Con't. on Page 12, Col. 1.

INCOME 1955-56			EXPENDITURES 1955-56		
	Amount	Per-centage		Amount	Per-centage
Educational and General			I. Educational and General		
Student Fees.....	\$ 4,427,965.	11.4%	Instruction.....	\$10,520,562.	27.7%
State of Wisconsin-Appropriation.....	15,219,912.	39.2	Student Services.....	789,432.	2.1
Federal Government.....	1,876,459.	4.8	Organized Research.....	5,588,827.	14.7
Endowment, Gifts and Grants.....	3,214,176.	8.3	Extension and Public Service.....	4,975,723.	13.1
Sales and Service of Educational Depts. ....	1,290,798.	3.3	Libraries.....	771,911.	2.0
Other Services.....	521,994.	1.4	Plant Operation.....	2,656,948.	7.0
Total Educational and General....	( 26,551,304.)	(68.4)	General Administration.....	626,416.	1.7
II. Contract Research and Services.....			General Expense.....	205,407.	.5
	2,025,639.	5.2	Student Aid.....	487,034.	1.3
III. Hospitals			Total Educational and General	(26,622,260.)	(70.1)
Student Care.....	128,494.	.3	II. Contract Research and Services .....		
State of Wisconsin (State Patients and Appropriation).....	1,963,992.	5.		2,025,639.	5.3
Patient Care and Services.....	2,556,802.	6.6	III. Hospitals		
Total Hospital	(4,649,288.)	(11.9)		4,437,848.	11.7
IV. Auxiliary Enterprises (Residence Halls, Union, Athletics, Stores, Dairy, Etc.).....			IV. Auxiliary Enterprises (Residence Halls, Union, Athletics, Stores, Dairy, Etc.)		
	5,616,994.	14.5		4,903,234.	12.9
TOTAL INCOME	\$38,843,225.	100.0%	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$37,988,982.	100.0%

There has just been developed a new educational toy for children to adjust them to live in the world today. Anyway they put it together—it's wrong.

Mr. Schultz introduced the following resolution. Be it resolved: that,

"The Labor-Management Committee of the University of Wisconsin deems it a great privilege on the occasion of this banquet honoring Professor Edwin E. Witte to extend its thanks and congratulations for his many years of service as a member of this committee. It was through his efforts in part that this committee was formed; he is the father of its by-laws; and his continued participation in the work of this committee since its inception has contributed handsomely to its success. This committee wishes to extend its best wishes to Professor and Mrs. Witte for good health and happiness in the years to come."

Be it further resolved: that,

"The Secretary of the Labor-Management Committee be directed to send the above resolution to the Chairman of the Witte Banquet with the request that the resolution be read at said banquet." Mr. Schultz moved concurrence, seconded by Mr. Klee. Carried.

Labor-Management Board, March 13  
Continued from Page 2, Col. 2.

25% Co.-ins. basis. Total collectible amount \$7,500", be stricken and the language of the old policy be substituted—namely, "*Dependent Spouse* — no age limit, same coverage as insured."

The amendment carried. The question was called on the original motion. Eleven voted aye and 6 voted no. The motion carried. It was called to the attention of the Board that a Faculty Committee was making a study of the proposed revision and would come forward with some recommendation. A time element terminating on May 1 seemed too short a time to make it feasible for a joint committee to rehash the proposal and come forth with a recommendation, although some members of the Board indicated a wish that this procedure should probably be followed.

Mr. Klee read a communication from Mr. A. W. Peterson regarding a resolution on the forwarding of employee names to interested groups. "Mr. Bretzman has agreed that this information can be supplied in the monthly issues of Staff News. I hope this will meet the needs of the organization concerned."



# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

3/28/57 ws

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--Former Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins Wednesday night paid tribute to Prof. Edwin E. Witte, retiring University of Wisconsin economist, as a "tower of strength" in formulating the Social Security Act of 1934-35.

Miss Perkins joined more than 200 persons in honoring Witte at a testimonial dinner here.

"He is a great leader and has all the attributes of a first-class citizen without having to cultivate them," she said.

Miss Perkins told of her association with Witte on the late Pres. Roosevelt's Commission on Economic Security during the depression. She gave credit to Witte for his efforts to design an effective Social Security Bill despite political opposition and pressure from interest groups.

Prof. Harold M. Groves, of the UW economics department joined Miss Perkins in praising Witte. He said that Witte served well three traditions of the University of Wisconsin and the economics department: The idea of the University serving the state and the nation; The tradition of problem-oriented economics; and the tradition of friendship and cooperation with the staff and students.

"There may have been staff members who wrote more books, but none were more human," Groves said.

Jacob F. Friedrich of the Milwaukee Trades and Labor Council represented "the common people of Wisconsin" in telling Witte of their gratitude for his "making the world a better place in which to live."

-more-

ad one--Witte

Merlyn S. Pitzele of Business Week Magazine presented Witte with a bound volume of testimonials from friends and associates in all parts of the United States.

Witte was presented with a check for \$2,800 from friends who made one stipulation--that he and Mrs. Witte must use the gift personally. He also received a copy of a resolution passed by the city of Detroit Common Council commending his contribution to the improvement of labor relations in that center of industry.

In simple words Witte said "Thank you" to the emotion-filled gathering. He then outlined his 42 years of service to the University of Wisconsin and the federal and state government.

He said that after he retires next June, he will complete some of the work he hasn't had time for and also serve as visiting lecturer at Michigan State University.

"The University of Wisconsin to me will always be 'the' university--the great democratic university," Witte said. "Our responsibility as public servants is not merely to understand, but to make the lives of people somewhat better. This has always been my guiding principle."

The testimonial dinner for Witte was part of the UW Symposium on Government and Labor, March 27-28. The entire Symposium was in honor of Witte, who is internationally known for his work in industrial and labor relations.

In an earlier session of the Symposium, John T. Dunlop of Harvard University said that labor unions will have to develop professional standards to regulate their internal affairs.

He said that statutory regulations are not the best way to regulate the internal affairs of unions. He added that he opposes basing large scale government restrictions on unions on current government investigations of internal labor affairs.

Internal union government is less subject to criticism today than it was in 1940, and the improvements have arisen from within the unions themselves, Dunlop said.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

3/28/57 dg

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) warned American labor leaders Thursday to come forward with their own recommendations for labor legislation or face the immediate prospect of laws contrary to their own best interests.

Speaking to more than 300 people attending the final luncheon of the two-day symposium at the University of Wisconsin honoring retiring economics Prof.

Edwin E. Witte, Morse departed from his prepared tribute to consider what he termed one of the main problems in labor relations today.

"It is basic to the teaching of Ed Witte that the primary object of a labor union in America is to promote the legitimate interests of its members," he said. "We're in for trouble if labor leaders sacrifice their ideals to expediency, since the only practicality anyone has ever seen is in terms of ideals put to work."

The senator, a Wisconsin alumnus, discussed the current labor situation in the light of Witte's belief that the test of theories lies in their application, and termed his former professor "the embodiment of what a great teacher should be."

He recalled Witte's varied contributions to the expansion of knowledge about human relationships in the fields of industrial and labor relations, adding that his work has become prime source material for legislators and administrators as well as for students.

-more-

ad one--Senator Morse

"As a member of the Senate, I have had daily contact with the fruits of his work," Morse noted. As his classroom conclusions have been applied to public affairs, Witte "has personified the Wisconsin idea that scholarship has its greatest use in application."

Morse also paid tribute to Prof. Selig Perlman, another of his economics instructors at Wisconsin. Both Witte and Perlman have furthered the ideal that the end of scholarship is the betterment of human life, he stated.

Morse observed that the current temper of Congress is such that it will undoubtedly pass legislation dealing with labor, primarily to protect the rank and file interests in union funds and to insure greater democracy in unions and their control by the rank and file.

The senator, a native of Madison, warned that "we will be confronted very quickly by bad labor legislation unless labor comes forward and gives us its suggestions."

He compared the present situation to the refusal of labor leaders to cooperate with his efforts in 1947 to rectify labor abuses without resorting to as drastic a bill as the subsequent Taft-Hartley law.

Morse concluded by lauding Witte for his devotion to truth and honesty in public affairs as well as in the classroom. "Thousands of his students honor him every day of their lives by adhering to the standards of intellectual integrity which he taught them," he said.

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# U. W. NEWS

3/28/57

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
Immediately  
RELEASE:

MADISON, Wis.--It is difficult today to change the U.S. social security program because the conditions of the '30s which gave it birth are a matter of merely historical interest to great sections of our population, Prof. Wilbur J. Cohen of the University of Michigan said Thursday.

Cohen gave the keynote address on social security during the Symposium on Labor and Government meeting on the University of Wisconsin campus in tribute to Prof. E..E. Witte, retiring professor of economics who played a key role in the establishment of social security.

"We **now** recognize that social insurance and public welfare programs are here to stay whichever party is in power, because America <sup>prides</sup> itself on the highest state of welfare in the world," Cohen told his audience of economists and government and labor experts.

"This bi-partisan or non-partisan attitude did not exist the first 15 years of social security, and there were many objections to each forward step," he said. "However, there has been a tremendous change in attitude, as illustrated by the fact that farmers, members of the armed forces, teachers, lawyers, and small businessmen--all classes of our populations which once opposed it--are all covered."

Cohen said, social security is no longer thought of as a "poor man's program" but is accepted as universal, for the entire community. Ninety per cent of the labor force is now covered. The only three groups excluded are aliens, subversives, and doctors, he continued.

-more-

ad one--social security

Social security payments, and related private health and welfare plans, have reached a total of 33 billion dollars a year and are expected to increase rapidly, Cohen said. However, he added, opposition to specific proposals for improving and expanding the program is increasing, as the program grows too complex for public understanding.

"Changes and improvements cannot now be brought about by an emotional crusade against another depression, for the bitter memories have faded and the depression has taken its place in history with the Civil War and the first Atlantic cable. Changes must now be justified by the continued increase in wages and prosperity and our growing social conscience."

A significant factor today is the provision in the social security amendment of 1956 of federal funds for medical care for five million people on public assistance, Cohen said.

"This is a sign that we are ready to tackle medical problems and indicates we are looking toward income plus service benefits.

"There are all sorts of social needs today pressing for solution: more schools, more doctors and nurses, more work in child welfare, delinquency, and mental health," Cohen continued. "We must recognize that we can't do all these things at once and must establish social priorities and determine how we are to pay for them, by public or private means or by a combination.

"The principal questions to be faced are the adequacy of benefits and the relations of public and private responsibility for social welfare programs."

Cohen said relatively little has been done to increase the standard of payments in relation to national production. "We must also investigate whether the low level of living of our dependent population is in fact perpetuating their dependency."

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ad two--social security

Other members of the social security panel were Prof. William Haber, University of Michigan; Paul Raushenbush, Wisconsin director of unemployment compensation; and Adolph Berger, regional director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Chicago.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

3/27/57

Immediately

MADISON--Management and labor must take the responsibility of setting up some mechanism of bargaining with one another, and with government, to stabilize the U.S. economy, William H. Davis, New York attorney and labor expert, said here Wednesday.

His discussion of the relationship between government and industrial relations launched the Symposium on Labor and Government scheduled Wednesday and Thursday on the campus in honor of UW Prof. Edwin E. Witte.

Davis, who is senior partner in the firm of Davis, Hoxie, and Faithful, patent attorneys, has a record of government service going back to World War I. He is former chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board, the National War Labor Board, and the Atomic Energy Labor Relations Panel, and former director of the Office of Economic Stabilization.

"My experience," he said, "has led me to compare the American economy with a flowing stream which runs smoothly as long as our consuming power is able to absorb our producing power, and as long as there is wise division of our national income. If the stream is to flow without poisoning and pile-ups along the banks, labor and management must assume their economic and social responsibilities and we must have economic planning around the bargaining table."

Davis, who has been called by John L. Lewis "the predatory Park Avenue patent attorney," traced the development of unions, and labor-management relations, in terms of his own experience.

-more-



ad one--Davis

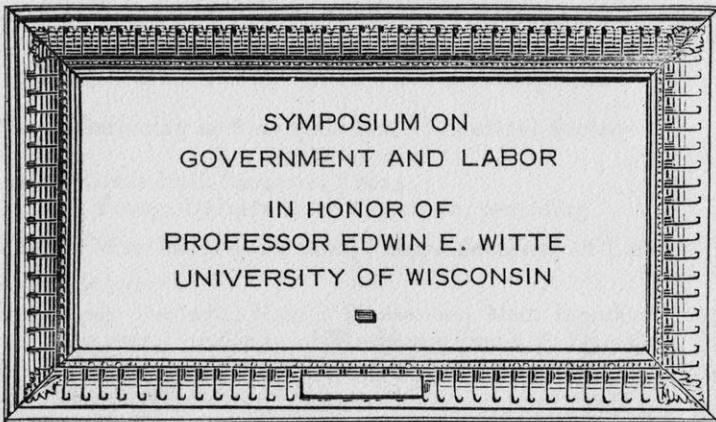
"Back in 1935, when I served as chairman of a panel for the 20th Century Fund, we published the study 'Labor and Government.' We pointed in this volume to the scarcity of unions, and suggested the possible strength of labor if steel-workers, auto workers, and employees in other large industries were to unionize themselves. We further pointed out that 'effective collective bargaining demands strong unions under strong leadership.'

"As a member of the New York State Mediation Board, I learned that the central theme of all labor-management relations is recognition; that if, as mediator, I gave each person around the table a chance to express his views, he would then listen to the others; and all would then accept my decision," Davis continued.

"We must recognize that there has been a revolution in the field of government and industrial relations. Twenty-five years ago government was in the field of industrial relations for one purpose, to create and sustain a bargaining table and then get out of the room. This changed with the War Labor Board, which started with no power except that of recommendation. By 1942 it had gained the power to issue orders. At the end of the war the only residue left of this board was wage stabilization. Is war the only emergency which should give such a board the power to give orders? I am inclined to think so."

Davis said the Atomic Energy Panel was a careful agreement between management, labor, and government. Members of this panel, he added, now feel it has worn out its welcome and that this is inevitable with any arbitrary power in industrial relations in the U. S. They feel the panel should bow out now and leave the industry to the ordinary vicissitudes of other industries, he said.

"I suggest that today there is hardly any need for government in the field of creating and maintaining the bargaining table, for it has been built into the mores of our country," Davis concluded.



MEMORIAL UNION  
MADISON, WISCONSIN  
MARCH 27-28, 1957





## SYMPOSIUM ON LABOR AND GOVERNMENT

Memorial Union, Madison, Wisconsin  
March 27-28, 1957

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27

10:00 a.m. Registration – Lobby of Play Circle

10:30 a.m. GOVERNMENT AND LABOR

Robben W. Fleming, University of Illinois, presiding

*Relationship between Government and Industrial Relations*

William H. Davis, of Davis, Hoxie & Faithful, Attorneys, New York

2:00 p.m. Merlyn S. Pitzele, Business Week, presiding

*Guideposts for Labor Policy*

Charles C. Killingsworth, Michigan State University

*Crisis Regulation of Labor Disputes*

Nathan P. Feinsinger, University of Wisconsin

*Private Mediation in Settlement of Industrial Disputes*

David A. Wolff, Attorney, Ann Arbor

*A Critique of National Labor Policy*

John T. Dunlop, Harvard University

5:00 p.m. Informal Gathering at Wisconsin State Historical Society

6:30 p.m. Dinner – Great Hall, Memorial Union

Edwin Young, University of Wisconsin, presiding

Address: Miss Frances Perkins, Former Secretary of Labor

Statements by:

Selig Perlman, Harold M. Groves, Mark Ingraham, and Martin  
Glaeser, University of Wisconsin; Jacob F. Friedrick, Milwaukee  
Trades and Labor Council; Ronald Houghton, Wayne State  
University

THURSDAY, MARCH 28

9:00 a.m. SOCIAL SECURITY

Robert Lampman, University of Washington, presiding

*The Future of Social Security*

Wilbur J. Cohen, University of Michigan

*Social Insurance*

William Haber, University of Michigan

*Twenty-Five Years of Wisconsin Unemployment Compensation Experience*

Paul Raushenbush, Wisconsin Director of Unemployment Compensation

*Economic Background*

Ewan Clague, Commissioner of Labor, Washington, D.C.

12:00 noon Luncheon – Great Hall, Memorial Union

L. Reed Tripp, University of Wisconsin, presiding

Address: The Honorable Wayne Morse, United States Senator

(Introduction by Selig Perlman, University of Wisconsin)



THE SYMPOSIUM ON  
GOVERNMENT AND LABOR IS SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF  
ECONOMICS, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  
RESEARCH CENTER, THE LAW SCHOOL, AND THE EXTENSION DI-  
VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, AND SUPPORTED BY THE  
KNAPP COMMITTEE.

# U. W. NEWS

3/15/57 mcg

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--More than 150 of the nation's leading economists in government, business, labor, and industry have signed up to attend the Symposium on Government and Labor set for March 27-28 to honor Prof. E.E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin.

Prof. Edwin Young, chairman of the UW economics department and head of the committee planning the symposium, said advance registrations have exceeded expectations. Interested persons may make reservations until March 18 for the Wednesday dinner and the Thursday luncheon.

Prof. Witte, internationally known as "the father of U.S. social security" and for his work in industrial and labor relations, retires in June from the University he has served since 1910.

The symposium will open Wednesday, March 27, at 10:30 a.m. with a session on government and labor. Robben W. Fleming of the University of Illinois, former director of the UW Industrial Relations Center, will preside, and Atty. William H. Davis of New York will discuss "The Relationship Between Government and Industrial Relations."

At the afternoon session, Merlyn S. Pitzele, labor editor of Business Week, former graduate student and economics teacher at Wisconsin, will preside. Speakers will include Prof. Charles C. Killingsworth, head of the department of economics, Michigan State University, "Guideposts for Labor Policy"; UW Prof. Nathan P. Feinsinger, "Crisis Regulation of Labor Disputes"; Atty. David A. Wolff,



ad one--symposium

Ann Arbor, Mich., former president of the National Academy of Arbitrators, "Private Mediation in Settlement of Industrial Disputes"; and Prof. John T. Dunlop, Harvard University, "A Critique of National Labor Policy."

Miss Frances Perkins, who was secretary of labor in the Roosevelt cabinet, will give the address at the dinner in Great Hall of the Wisconsin Union Wednesday evening. Prof. Young will preside, and UW economics Profs. Selig Perlman, Harold M. Groves, and Martin Glaeser, and Jacob F. Friedrich of the Milwaukee Trades and Labor Council, will speak.

Social security will be the topic for the Thursday morning meeting, with Prof. Robert Lampman of the University of Washington presiding. Speakers will include Prof. Wilbur Cohen, University of Michigan, "The Future of Social Security"; Prof. William Haber, University of Michigan, "Social Insurance"; Paul Raushenbush, director of Wisconsin Unemployment Compensation, "Twenty-five Years of Wisconsin Unemployment Compensation Experience"; and Ewan Clague, U.S. commissioner of labor, who took his Ph.D. degree at Wisconsin in 1929, "Economic Background."

Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, a graduate in economics of the University of Wisconsin, will be the speaker at the luncheon Thursday. Prof. L. Reed Tripp of the UW economics department will preside, and Prof. Selig Perlman will introduce Sen. Morse.

Prof. Witte came to the University of Wisconsin in 1910 as an assistant in history, and the following year joined the department of economics which he was to head as chairman for long periods thereafter. In addition to his teaching at Wisconsin and as visiting lecturer at Harvard, the University of Washington, and the Universities of California, he has occupied numerous posts of public responsibility.

On the national level these have included the position of special agent for the U.S. Commission on Industrial Relations, 1914-15; executive director of the President's Commission on Economic Security, which sponsored the federal

ad two--symposium

social security act, 1934-35; research assistant, the President's Commission on Administrative Management, 1936-37; executive committee, the Social Security Advisory Council, 1937-38; the Employment Security Advisory Council, 1939-; special agent, the National Defense Mediation Board and the National War Labor Board, 1940-42; chairman, Regional War Labor Board, Region XI, 1943-44; public member, the National War Labor Board, 1944-45; chairman, fact-finding board in the meat packing industry dispute, 1946; and member, the President's Commission on Labor Relations in Atomic Energy Installations, 1948-49.

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# U. W. NEWS

3/6/57 mcg

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--Experts in the fields of economics, government, and labor will gather at the University of Wisconsin March 27-28 in honor of Prof. Edwin E. Witte, internationally known member of the department of economics.

His colleagues, former students, and friends have planned a two-day Symposium on Government and Labor to express their gratitude for his contributions to these fields, on the eve of his retirement from the UW faculty. They are inviting the public to attend the meetings.

Frances Perkins, secretary of labor in the Roosevelt cabinet, and Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, Wisconsin graduate in economics, will speak at the Wednesday dinner and the Thursday luncheon, respectively. All interested persons may also attend these events provided they send in their reservations by March 18 to Prof. Edwin Young, chairman of the UW economics department.

The first day of the symposium will be devoted to the relationship of government and industry. Speakers will include William H. Davis, New York patent attorney, former chairman of the War Labor Board, and member of the President's Commission on Labor Relations in Atomic Energy Installations; John Dunlop, Harvard professor of economics, impartial chairman of the building trades jurisdictional disputes, and former chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board; David Wolff, Ann Arbor, Mich., attorney; UW law Prof. Nathan Feinsinger, veteran labor expert; and Charles Killingsworth, UW alumnus who is director of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations at Michigan State University.

ad one--econ. symposium

On Thursday morning the discussion will center about social security programs, one of Prof. Witte's principal fields of interest. Speakers will include Profs. Wilbur Cohen and William Haber of the University of Michigan faculty in economics, both UW graduates in economics; Ewan Clague, U.S. commissioner of labor; and Paul Raushenbush, Wisconsin director of unemployment compensation.

The luncheon meeting will bring the symposium to a close.

Prof. Witte, who has been called the "father" of the Social Security Act and its amendments, received the bachelor's degree in 1909 and the Ph.D. in 1927, both at Wisconsin. His public responsibilities have been many. They include these positions: statistician, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1912; special agent, U.S. Commission on Industrial Relations, 1914-15; secretary, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1917-22; chief, Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library, 1922-33; first director of unemployment compensation, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1934; executive director, the President's Commission on Economic Security which sponsored the Federal Social Security Act, 1934-35; member of the executive committee of the Social Security Advisory Council, 1937-38.

Research assistant, the President's Commission on Administrative Management, 1936-37; member, Wisconsin State Planning Board, representing the University, 1935-38; member, Wisconsin Industrial Relations Board, 1937-39; special agent, National Defense Mediation Board and the National War Labor Board, 1940-42; chairman, Regional War Labor Board, Region XI, 1943-44; public member, National War Labor Board, 1944-45; chairman, fact-finding board in the meat packing industry dispute, 1946; and member, the President's Commission on Labor Relations in Atomic Energy Installations, 1948-49.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE:

12/20/56 mcg

Immediately

MADISON--Prof. Edwin E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin department of economics will preside during the 69th annual meeting of the American Economic Association (AEA) to be held in Cleveland Dec. 27-29.

In his presidential address, to be delivered on Dec. 28 at 8 p.m., he will discuss "The Individual, Particularly the Economist, in an Associational Economy."

Other members of the department, as well as UW graduates in economics, are scheduled to appear on AEA programs and on those of the Industrial Relations Research Association (IRRA) meeting concurrently.

UW faculty participants in the AEA programs include Prof. Kenneth H. Parsons of the agricultural economics department, panel on institutional economics; Prof. James S. Earley, panel on "The Impact of Some New Developments in Economic Theory: Exposition and Evaluation"; Prof. Martin G. Glaeser, paper, "A Critique of Public Power Policies"; Prof. Walter A. Morton, paper on "Development and Implications of Federal Reserve Board Policy"; Prof. Edwin H. Young, chairman of the department, panel on "Underlying Changes Within the American Labor Movement"; and Prof. Charles C. Center, chairman of the panel on "Insurance Against the Sickness Risk."

UW graduates scheduled to take an active part include Prof. Robert J. Lampman, University of Washington; Prof. Jesse V. Burkhead, Syracuse University;

-more-

ad one--american econ. assn.

Prof. Lowell Ashby, University of North Carolina; Prof. Eli W. Clemens, University of Maryland; E. W. Morehouse, General Public Utilities Corp., New York; Prof. Warren J. Bilkey, University of Connecticut; Prof. J. Roy Blough, Columbia University; Prof. Lloyd F. Pierce, Tennessee State College; and Herbert E. Klarman, Hospital Council of Greater New York.

Prof. Young will be one of the discussants of "Underlying Changes Within the American Labor Movement" during the joint sessions of the AEA and the IRRA. UW graduates taking part in IRRA meetings include Profs. William Haber and Wilbur Cohen, University of Michigan; Howard Kaltenborn, Industrial Relations Counselors; Ewan Clague and Harry Weiss, U. S. Department of Labor; and Prof. Milton Derber, University of Illinois.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

6/29/56

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--Continued economic progress in the tradition of the American way of life was forecast Thursday night before an Economics-in-Action class of 21 college economics teachers by Edwin E. Witte, professor of economics at the University of Wisconsin.

"However," said the president of the American Economics Association, "there are still many unsolved problems of economic welfare."

Prof. Witte based the outlook for a high rate of economic progress on three major factors, pointing out their importance in the past:

1. Advances in technology--new power, new use of the natural sciences in industry. He emphasized developments in solar power research at Wisconsin, and said solar power "could transform underprivileged countries in the tropics."
2. Better organization of industry--improved techniques of management, generally more harmonious labor-management relations.
3. Better education. He said he didn't share the belief of some that too many people are educated, and "whether or not you believe this, parents are going to keep sending their children to college."

Among the major problems still with the nation is that of old people's economic welfare, said Witte, who is known as the "father of U. S. Social Security," having written the original federal act. He reminded the economists that the purpose of all economics is human welfare.

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ad one--economics-in-action

"We still have poverty in our midst, and it's going to be hard to cure," said Witte, noting the high number of persons over 65 in the lowest income groups. These persons have little hope for economic self-improvement, he pointed out.

"And regardless of the cause of want," Witte said, "civilized society must take care of those who haven't the means to provide food, shelter, and clothing themselves. This concept is not new, dating back to the Elizabethan 'poor law' of 1601 and earlier."

The best solution to the old-age problem, the professor said, is through application of social security principles. He said the present social security law doesn't solve it completely, citing average social security payments of \$66 a month as meager. Old age assistance payments average \$10 less than this.

Sickness and injury can also be economically catastrophic for the individual, Witte said.

Declaring that the U. S. is "the only civilized nation with no socialized insurance against the risk of ill health," he suggested that the U. S. is moving quickly in the direction of socialized medicine as a result. He said that 30 per cent of all hospital care in this country is now paid for out of tax funds.

The Economics-in-Action course is sponsored by a number of midwest businesses and banks through the University Extension Division. Next week the college economics teachers will visit the Kenosha plant of the American Motors Co., leaving by bus early Monday morning. They will visit production lines and talk with top executives.

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# MADISON NEWS

5/11/56 rf

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON--Prof. Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the economics department at the University of Wisconsin, is the new president of the Wisconsin chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national honor society, officials of the local chapter announced today.

Witte, who has served as vice president during the past year, succeeds Walter R. Agard, professor of classics, president during 1955-56. Prof. Otto A. Mortensen, associate dean of the UW Medical School, was elected new vice president of the society, which is recognized as the highest scholastic honor group attainable by students in letters and science courses of study.

Prof. Helen Crawford, Medical School librarian, was re-elected secretary of the society, and Miss Alma Bridgman, executive secretary and instructor in economics, was re-elected treasurer.

The new officers assume their duties at the annual initiation of the society at 5:30 p.m. Thursday (May 17) in the Old Madison Room of the Memorial Union, to be followed by the society's annual dinner at 6:30 p.m. in the Union's Great Hall. Seventy UW students, 13 of them juniors and 57 seniors, will be initiated into the society at the ceremony.

Prof. Crawford said today that any member of Phi Beta Kappa in the UW community who did not receive an invitation to the dinner may make reservations with Mrs. Clark Osterheld at 3417 Lake Mendota Dr., Madison, or call her at University Ext. 3352.

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# U. W. NEWS

4/30/56 mcg

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis. {--Prof. E. E. Witte,} chairman of the University of Wisconsin department of economics, is program chairman for the spring meeting of the Industrial Relations Research Association (IRRA) to be held in Milwaukee May 4-5.

This will be the first Wisconsin convention for the association, which was formed in 1948 with Witte as its first president, and which has its headquarters on the Wisconsin campus. UW Prof. L. Reed Tripp is acting secretary-treasurer and editor.

Several members of the Wisconsin faculty will join representatives from government, business, and industry in presenting papers and leading discussions during the two-day meeting. Prof. David Belcher will be one of the panel members for the discussion of "Management and Employee Relations"; Prof. Robert Ozanne, director of the UW School for Workers, will serve as chairman of the session on "Developments in Workers' Education"; Lecturer Elizabeth Brandeis will discuss "The States and Protective Labor Legislation and Social Security"; and Visiting Prof. R. J. Lampman will read a paper on "New Facts and Interpretations in Labor Market Analysis."

Lemuel R. Boulware, vice president of the General Electric Co., New York, will be luncheon speaker May 5 on the topic "The Basis of Sound Employer-Employee Relations." Other nationally-known speakers will include Ewan Clague, U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics; John D. Connors, director of education, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C.; Robert K. Burns, director of the Industrial Relations Center, University of Chicago; and Edward L. Cushman, vice president in charge of industrial relations, American Motors Corporation, Detroit.

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# MADISON NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

4/16/56 mcg

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON---Three members of the University of Wisconsin economics faculty and two educators who hold the Wisconsin Ph.D. in economics will take an active part in the spring meeting of the Midwest Economics Association in Indianapolis April 19-21.

Prof. E. E. Witte, department chairman, will lead discussion in the section for teachers of labor and industrial relations; Prof. Walter Morton will speak on "The Economist as a Teacher"; and Prof. Martin Bronfenbrenner will participate in a panel discussion on "Is Inflation Inevitable?"

Wisconsin graduates taking part include Prof. Avon E. Dreyer, University of South Dakota; and Prof. John C. Murdock, University of Missouri.

Prof. Hiram L. Jome of De Paul University, who earned his Ph.D. at Wisconsin in 1925, is president of the association, and Prof. James Earley of the Wisconsin faculty is vice president. The association numbers among its past presidents Prof. Morton and W. Bayard Taylor, Dean of the Faculty, Claremont College for Men, a Wisconsin Ph.D.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

4/13/56 mcg

Immediately

MADISON—(Prof. E. E. Witte,) chairman of the University of Wisconsin department of economics, will be the banquet speaker for the eighth annual National Industrial Relations Conference in Montreal on April 16.

Dr. Witte, one of the leading U. S. authorities on social security, will speak to his Canadian audience on "Security and Economic Change."

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*W.C.W. C. News Service  
1312 Mass. Ave N.W., Wash.*

Hillman lectures:

Tuesday,  
Nov. 8, 4:30 p.m. 165 Bascom, open to public, "Collective Bargaining in Small, Newly Organized Establishments"; Rev. Leo C. Brown, S. J., director of the Institute of the Social Order, St. Louis University; one of best known in industrial relations field, serves as arbitrator; member of atomic energy labor relations panel on which Witte served 48-53

Dean of the Faculty at Princeton, J. Douglas Brown, Friday, Nov. 18, 4 p.m., 165 Bascom, "American Philosophy of Social Insurance."

Until this year director of industrial relations section at Princeton, oldest ~~section~~ and best known section in country; he ran since 1926; past president of Industrial Relations Research Assn., v. p. of American Economics Asstn., had charge of staff committee on economic security (of which witte director) sponsor of social security act; principal author of old age and survivor insurance plan, U.S. chrm of 1st soc. secur. advisory council, 1937-38, developing amendments of 1939; member second soc. security advisory council, 1947-48; best known man in field of social insurance.

# U.W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

12/30/55 mcg

RELEASE:

Sunday, Jan. 1, 1956

PLEASE WATCH RELEASE DATE

MADISON, Wis. - Jan. 1--The Wisconsin man who is often called the "father of the Social Security Act" takes over today as president for 1956 of the 8,500-member American Economics Association (AEA), the largest organization in the social science field.

He is Dr. E. E. Witte, chairman of the University of Wisconsin department of economics and the first Wisconsin faculty member to serve as president of the association since 1917, when John R. Commons was elected. He took over the reins today from Prof. John D. Black of Harvard University, a native of Fort Atkinson, Wis., and holder of the Wisconsin Ph.D. in economics.

The AEA, which draws its membership from business, industry, and government as well as universities, was founded in 1886 by a group of young economists headed by Richard T. Ely, a great name in the University of Wisconsin history, who was then at Johns Hopkins University. The first president was General Francis Walker, Civil War hero and founder of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"Although the founders were accused by older conservative economists of being 'classroom socialists,' none could object to Walker nor accuse him of radicalism so the organization got off to a fine start," Witte said. "The young men were all for influencing public opinion, so in their first convention they adopted a platform. However, after two years the platform was dropped and the association then adopted the policy it has followed since, of taking in members of all shades of opinion and of never endorsing anything.

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ad one--Witte

"As president I will be a one-man program committee to plan next year's convention, which I hope to devote to a study of institutional changes in recent decades and their bearing on economics."

Although Witte is the first Wisconsin faculty member to head the association since the days of Commons, Wisconsin has been well represented by economists with UW higher degrees. Numbered among past presidents, in addition to Richard T. Ely and Commons, are Prof. Alvin Hansen, Harvard (UW Ph.D. 1918); Prof. Calvin Hoover, Duke University (UW Ph.D. 1925); and Prof. Sumner Slichter, Harvard (UW master's 1914).

Witte, who was born in Watertown, Wis., earned the UW bachelor of arts degree in 1909 and the Ph.D. in 1927. His major public positions have included that of U. S. special agent for the Commission on Industrial Relations, 1914-15; secretary, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1917-22; chief, Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library, 1922-23; first director of unemployment compensation, Wisconsin Industrial Commission, 1934; executive director, President's Commission on Economic Security which sponsored the Federal Social Security Act, 1934-35;

Research assistant, President's Commission on Administrative Management, 1936-37; chairman, Regional War Labor Board, Region XI, 1943-44; public member, National War Labor Board, 1944-45; chairman, fact-finding board in the meat packing industry dispute, 1946; and member, President's Commission on Labor Relations in Atomic Energy Installations, 1948.

Witte has served the AEA in the past as a member of the executive council and the nominating committee. He was an organizer and first president of one of its larger affiliates, the Industrial Relations Research Association organized in 1948 which has its headquarters on the University campus.

Since joining the University staff as assistant in history in 1910, Witte has been successively assistant in economics, lecturer and professor of economics, and chairman of his department.

# MADISON NEWS

12/19/55 ohk

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE: **Immediately**

University of Wisconsin students left the campus for the holidays Saturday, but it won't be a "Christmas vacation" for many faculty members.

A survey of faculty plans for the next two weeks showed that many will attend learned and professional society meetings throughout the country, some will leave town to carry forward research in materials not available here, and many others will catch up on research in **campus laboratories and libraries.**

Learned societies usually hold annual meetings when members are free from teaching responsibilities, many of them in the week between Christmas and New Year's. And several faculty members will attend more than one meeting, such as the concurrent meetings of the Modern Language Association and Linguistic Society of America in Chicago, and American Economics Association and Industrial Relations Research Association in New York.

Professors pay their own way to conferences in their fields; no University funds are available for such trips, although they benefit the University in many ways, a University official pointed out.

Two of the national bodies are headed by UW teachers--American Economics Association by Prof. E. E. Witte, chairman of the economics department, and the National Business Teachers Association by Prof. R. J. Hosler, chairman of the education department.

UW professors will take leading parts in most of the meetings, presenting papers, presiding at section meetings, and leading discussions. Prof. Frederick J. Hoffman, English, for instance, will take part in Chicago and Washington, D. C.,

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ad one--faculty members

meetings--as a member of the advisory and nominating committee for the prose fiction section of the Modern Language Association in Chicago and on a panel examining the 1920s at the American Historical Association meeting in Washington.

Meetings which will draw the largest groups are:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE--Atlanta, Dec. 26-31:

Profs. A. D. Dickson, J. G. Dickson, E. W. Hanson, G. W. Keitt, J. E. Kuntz, Curt Leben, J. Duain Moore, Glenn S. Pound, A. J. Riker, K. R. Shea, and J. C. Walker, all of plant pathology; C. L. Farrar, entomology; Robert W. Fulton, horticulture; D. C. Arny and D. J. Hagedorn, agronomy and plant pathology; Harry F. Harlow, psychology; Chester A. Herrick, veterinary science and zoology; Eldon H. Newcomb, botany; H. R. Wolfe, zoology; and George P. Woollard, geology.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, Washington, D. C., Dec. 28-30--Profs.

Henry Hill, Michael B. Petrovich, John C. Greene, Vernon Carstensen, Merrill Jensen, Richard H. Wilde, and Chester P. Higby, history; and Frederick J. Hoffman, English.

MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION and/or LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, Chicago,

Dec. 27-29--Profs. Merritt Y. Hughes, Henry A. Pochmann, Ricardo B. Quintana, Ruth Wallerstein, Robert E. Diamond, Frederick J. Hoffman, Frederic G. Cassidy, English; John J. Solon, associate director of the UW Press; Z. Folejewski and Edmund Zawacki, Slavic languages; Murray Fowler and Kuo-Ping Chou, linguistics; Carl G. Bottke, Alfred Galpin, Julian Harris, Alexander Y. Croff, Germaine Mercier, Andre Leveque, and E. E. Milligan, French and Italian; Walter Gausewitz, Roe-Merril S. Heffner, Heinrich Henel, Martin Joos, Lida Kirchberger, Lester W. J. Seifert, John D. Workman, German; Raymond Moloney, Richard Beym, A. D. Mulvihill, and Everett Hesse, Spanish and Portuguese; Einar Haugen, Scandinavian studies; and Haskell M. Block, comparative literature.

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION--Profs. Paul MacKendrick and Herbert

M. Howe, classics.

-more-

ad two--faculty members

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, New York, Dec. 28-30--Dean E. A. Gaumnitz, School of Commerce; Profs. E. E. Witte, Martin Bronfenbrenner, Martin G. Glaeser, Harold Groves, Robert J. Lampman, Walter A. Morton, P. T. Ellsworth, and L. Reed Tripp, economics. Some will also attend concurrent meetings of Industrial Relations Research Association and American Statistical Association.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS, Chicago, Dec. 28-30--Profs. James MacDonald, William G. Rice, August G. Eckhardt, Samuel Mermin, John Ritchie, Howard Hall, Willard Hurst, Frank Remington, Robert Skilton, Jaro Mayda, C. P. Runge, and Carl Auerbach, Law School.

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, Houston, Dec. 27-30--Profs. R. H. Bing, A. C. Schaeffer, and L. C. Young, mathematics.

Other faculty members attending meetings are:

Instructor Ann Ross, physical education, Women's National Aquatic Forum, Hollywood, Fla.; Profs. Robert J. Francis and J. Grove Wolf, physical education, College Physical Education Association, Daytona Beach, Fla.; Prof. W. R. Marshall Jr., associate dean of the College of Engineering, Inter-Cooperating Committee of Midwestern Universities on plans for a cooperative program in nuclear energy, Chicago;

Prof. William H. Hay, philosophy, American Philosophical Association, Boston; Emeritus Prof. Margaret H'Doubler, dance, a conference for teaching dance creatively to children, New York; Profs. Frederick W. Haberman and Gladys L. Borchers, speech, Speech Association of America and American Educational Theatre Association, Los Angeles; Prof. Christine Gunlaugson, School of Music, National Association of Teachers of Singing, Chicago; Profs. R. J. Hosler, education, and J. B. Bower, commerce, National Business Teachers Association, Cincinnati; Prof. Menahem Mansoor, Hebrew studies, Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, New York;

-more-



ad three--faculty members

Prof. H. G. Fraine, commerce, American Financial Association, New York;  
Prof. Joseph R. Dillinger, physics, conference on low-temperature physics at  
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.

Faculty members who will spend part of the Christmass recess in research  
away from the campus include:

Prof. Lewis M. Cline, geology, in southeastern Oklahoma, on structure  
and stratigraphy of the Ouachita Mountains; Instr. Roger Batten, geology, National  
Museum in Washington, D. C., for paleontological research on certain gastropod  
types; M. G. Glaeser, commerce and economics, gathering data on St. Lawrence Seaway  
Project in Albany and New York in addition to attending professional meetings in  
New York; C. C. Center, commerce, research on insurance, New York.

####

Witte 12/16/55

E. C. Witte

Nominating committee sent ballots November, results ann. ~~XXXXXX~~ bs. meetg. ending convention. new pres. take over following convention; 1 nom. pres., two for other offices; used to be two, members declined to run.

ex. council, serve 3 years, change 1/3 members each year.

witte been member of exec. council and nominating committee

more than 2/3 of members from east; ed., bs., govt. so always got to pick pres. now nom. committee tries make regional repr. wis. large instit. part of reason for his election; last 2 pres. from east; nom commit. headed by

ex-pres., includes industry, economics, govt., south and west.

as pres. witte will run 70th annual convention next year.

Assn. founded 1886 by younger rebel economists headed by Richard T. Ely, then at Johns Hopkins; he first secretary, later president. 1st pres. Gen. Francis Walker, founder of M.I.T., Civil war hero; though founders accused by older conserv econ. of being classroom socialists, could not object to walker/ older econ. int. tariff controversy, free traders almost all; younger wanted assn. to influence public opinion, so 1st convention adopted platform. orthodox econ. not join; dropped platform in two years, said should be assn. of all shades of opinion and never endorse anything; holdout org. centering around Prof. Laughlin, head of econ. at u. of chi.; advoc. of gold stand.; lasted 5 or 6 yrs. then joined A E A.

recent presidents, Sumner Slichter of Harvard, Calvin Hoover, Duke, and this years, John D. Black, Harvard, (Fot. Atkinson, UW Ph.D.) Ely president ~~SECRET~~ early 1900s, commons 1917 pres.

with 8,500 members, largest academic org. in social science field; parent of other soc. sc. org.: sociology in with at first, E. A. Ross once secty; before sociology split from econ. American Statistical assn., largest affiliate, most years meet sep; but joint session when convention in N.Y.



2—witte

Industrial Relations Research Assn., second largest affiliate, org. 1948, Cleveland  
witte, first pres. he one helped org. always meet concurrently with A E A. offices  
IRRA in Madison, secty ed young, this yr. reed tripp; over 2,000 members.  
American Finance assn., teachers of money and banking; american marketing assn.,  
assn. of teachers of insurance, assoc. teachers of publ utilities, american econl  
history assn.

Regional econ. assns. midwest, of which morton once pres. pacific  
coast, S.W., southern, central N.Y., New england, etc.

1906 Amer. sociological assn. formed; conti ued meet together, but  
later split, now so large, separate; Farm econ. loosely affil. econ. history, etc.

recent years A E A programs around single theme; last two, economic growth;  
this year, determinance of economic growth; he suggestinf for next year, institutional  
plus 8-10 joint sessions.  
changes in recent decades and their bearing on economics. 18 sessions each meeting/1

pres. is program committee, according to by-laws

aea hq. hotel commodore; wisconsin breakfast, rotwein in charge; thurs. a.m  
at biltmore; wisconsin phds have durrent and incoming presidents, so expect

crowded,

fin-150

# CUT LINES

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

12/6/55

RELEASE: Immediately

Edwin E. Witte (second from right) chairman, University of Wisconsin department of economics, was the opening speaker at the American Nurses' Association (ANA) Conference on Economic Security held Dec. 6-8 at the University. Here Witte talks with L. Reed Tripp, director, Industrial Relations Center at the University, Barbara G. Schutt, conference moderator, chairman of the ANA economic and general welfare committee, and Catherine M. Shennett, a member of the board of directors of the Alaska Nurses Association, a constituent association of ANA. Witte spoke on "The Economic Position of the Professional Worker."

--Photo by Gary Schulz

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

12/5/55 cs

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--About 80 representatives of state nurses associations are expected to attend the American Nurses Association National Conference on Economic Security to be held at the University of Wisconsin Tuesday through Thursday.

The conference will be sponsored by the UW Extension Division in cooperation with the departments of law, journalism, and nursing, School for Workers, and the Industrial Relations Research Center.

The program will be geared for persons concerned with economic security program procedures. Several officials from ANA headquarters will be present to discuss various phases and problems of economic security.

Main conference speakers include Barbara G. Schutt, chairman of ANA Economic and General Welfare Committee, who will serve as conference moderator; Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the UW department of economics, who will discuss the economic position of the professional worker; and L. H. Orzak, UW sociology department, who will talk about social attitudes.

Nathan Feinsinger, UW professor of law, will explain principles of constructive employer-employee relations and Gretchen Gerds and Adele Herwitz, associate executive secretaries of the ANA, will participate in group and panel discussions.

How nurses may reach the public will be considered by Robert Lindsay of the UW School of Journalism. Legislation affecting nurses will be discussed by Theresa Wolfson, professor of economics, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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# U. W. NEWS

12/2/55 mac

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--"The Economic Position of the Professional Worker" will be the opening speech, and the theme of the Conference on Economic Security of the American Nurses Association, meeting Dec. 6-8 at the University of Wisconsin.

Theresa Wolfson, professor of economics, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N.Y., will be one of the visiting speakers for the conference, sponsored by the departments of law, journalism and nursing, School for Workers and the Industrial Relations Research Center, all services of the UW Extension Division.

L. Reed Tripp, director of the Industrial Relations Center, will welcome the nurses at a general session Tuesday morning and Barbara G. Schutt, conference moderator and chairman of the ANA Economic and General Welfare Committee will give the goals of the conference.

The conference will be divided between speeches and panel discussions of the problems of the professional worker.

UW staff members scheduled to speak are: Prof. Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the department of economics; Robert Lindsay, lecturer, School of Journalism, Nathan Feinsinger, professor of law, Robert Ozanne, director of the School for Workers, and Prof. Lewis Orzark, sociology.

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ad two--UW faculty committees

10/25/55

New appointments and elections to the older UW faculty committees for the 1955-56 school year include the following:

ADMISSIONS: Profs. M. J. Andrew, J. L. Margrave, J. W. Rothney, and J. F. Stauffer;

ALL UNIVERSITY LECTURES: Profs. F. G. Cassidy and C. C. Watson;

ALUMNI RECORDS: Prof. K. E. Lemmer;

ARBORETUM: Profs. Grant Cottam, L. E. Engelbert, G. W. Foster, A. D. Hasler, and I. C. M. Place;

ATHLETIC BOARD: Jack Mansfield, president of Student Athletic Board;

AUDITORIUMS: Vice President J. Kenneth Little;

BADGER BOARD ADVISORY: Prof. J. B. Bower;

BASANTA KUMAR ROY LECTURESHIP: Prof. W. F. Goodwin;

CIVIL DEFENSE: Profs. H. H. Barschall, M. J. Musser, W. H. Southworth, and student member R. E. Schallert;

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONNEL: Prof. E. E. Witte, chairman, and Prof. Erwin Gaumnitz;

CO-OP BOARD OF TRUSTEES: Student members E. D. Lillydahl, Jr., and D. S. Ruder;

COURSES: Deans O. A. Mortensen and J. H. Westing, Profs. C. F. Edson and Harold Groves;

DIVISIONAL COMMITTEES: Physical Sciences and Mathematics--Profs. T. J. Higgins, chairman, P. S. Myers, H. T. Richards, V. E. Suomi, and S. A. Witzel; Humanities--Profs. W. T. Bandy, H. M. Howe, and R. F. Langer; Biological Sciences--Profs. N. N. Allen, T. C. Erickson, Paul Settlage, and Folke Skoog; and Social Studies--Profs. C. S. Bridgman, Vernon Carstensen, L. D. Epstein, and C. W. Harris.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

9/8/55

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--Robert J. Lampman, associate professor of economics at the University of Washington, will join the University of Wisconsin economics staff as visiting professor this fall.

Lampman, who took his B.A. in 1942 and his Ph.D. in 1950 at the University of Wisconsin, will teach Prof. E. E. Witte's courses in government and business and the labor market, to free Prof. Witte for administrative duties as chairman of the department.

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# MADISON NEWS

8/12/55

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--Prof. E. E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin economics department will offer his popular seminar on the role of government in the economy on the political science department's graduate evening program this fall.

The seminar, scheduled from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. each Wednesday, beginning Sept. 21, is the third course in the program which the department arranged for city, state and federal government employees in the Madison area. The program enables them to earn a master's degree in political science in three years by attending class after working hours.

Three tuition scholarships are available for which application must be made in the political science department by Sept. 1.

Men and women who were enrolled in the first or second semester course offered last year may register under regular registration procedures in September. New students must make application for admission to the Graduate School before registration.

The program was begun in the fall of 1954 with 30 students enrolled in Prof. William H. Young's course in governmental structure and **inter-governmental** relations. Prof. James L. McCamy gave the second semester course, the introduction to public administration.

Students who enroll for the one course each semester will be able to complete master's requirements of 18 credits, including a minimum of 12 in the political science field, and thesis, within three years.

Undergraduate students interested in taking any course in the series must obtain the consent of the program chairman, Prof. Clara Penniman.

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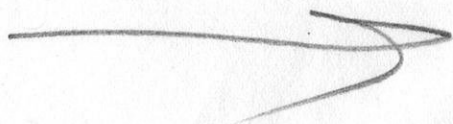
# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

7/6/55

Immediately



MADISON, Wis.--A select group of college economics teachers from Midwestern and Plains states arrived at the University of Wisconsin Wednesday (July 6) to participate in a four-week "Economics-in-Action" program which will include on-the-ground studies of business operations in four industrial cities.

All of the 17 participating teachers are studying under fellowships contributed by business organizations.

Designed to give economics teachers a first-hand glimpse of the American economic system, the course includes classroom sessions in Madison as well as field trips to various plants in four industrial cities.

The program is being offered for the second year by the University of Wisconsin Extension Division. Course director is Prof. J. L. Miller, chairman of the Division's economics department.

The general subject scheduled for the first week is the automobile, as a basic consumer product. The course leads off with talks by Walter K. Johnson, Madison city planning engineer; Ewan Clague, special assistant to the U. S. secretary of labor; C. K. Alexander, research director of the Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance; Ed Konkol, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Good Roads Assn.; Theodore Anderson, manager of the economic studies department of the Ford Motor Co.; and Ben Bennett of the Republic Steel company's treasury department.

In the weeks to come the economics teachers will hear other business and educational men, including Sumner Slichter, Harvard University economics professor;

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ad one--Economics-in-Action

M. L. Auch, purchasing staff executive, Chrysler Corp.; Seth Atwood, executive vice-president, Atwood Vacuum Machine Co., Rockford, Ill.; H. J. O'Leary, Wisconsin Public Service Commission; and UW Profs. Frank Graner, W. D. Knight, Richard E. Sullivan, L. Reed Tripp, William V. Wilmot Jr., Edwin E. Witte, H. Edwin Young, and Harold De Baun. All these sessions will be on the UW campus at Madison.

The teachers also will visit the Federal Reserve Bank, the plant of Republic Steel and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, all in the Chicago area (July 12, 13, 14); Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap advertising agency and Allis Chalmers Co. in Milwaukee (July 18, 19); the Rock River plant of Wisconsin Power and Light Co. and the Chevrolet assembly plant in Janesville (July 21 and 27); and the Giddings and Lewis machine tool company and the Wells Manufacturing Co. of Fond du Lac (July 22).

The educators will tour each firm to acquaint themselves with operations, and then meet executives in critical discussions of what they saw and heard.

Here are the college economists, from 17 campuses in the Midwest and Plains states:

James V. Balch, Arkansas College, Batesville, Ark.; Robert C. Bingham, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.; John C. Brady, Bemidji State Teachers College, Bemidji, Minn.; Leon A. Carey, Joliet Junior College, Joliet, Ill.; Sidney J. Claunch, Jr., University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.; John R. Ewbank, Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark.; Christopher J. Fagan, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.; Bryce H. Gleckler, Dodge City College, Dodge City, Kan.; Dorothy B. Gudgell, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan.; Sherman E. Gunderson, Wisconsin State College, Oshkosh, Wis.; Benjamin A. Hardy, Little Rock Junior College, Little Rock, Ark.; Andrew A. Lang, Virginia Junior College, Virginia, Minn.; Dorothy E. Nessel, Springfield Junior College, Springfield, Ill.; Otto Nieuwejaar, Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn.; Maynard A. Peck, Sterling College, Sterling, Kan.; Edward Sayler, Yankton College, Yankton, S. D.; Howard H. Wells, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City, S. D.

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# MADISON NEWS

5/9/55

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--Walter R. Agard, professor of classics at the University of Wisconsin, will address the Wisconsin chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national honor society, at their annual dinner and initiation Thursday, May 12, in Wisconsin's Memorial Union, Prof. Helen Crawford, chapter secretary, announced today.

Prof. Agard's subject will be "What Good Did Priscus Do?" Priscus was a Roman senator of some 25 centuries ago who valued devotion to freedom and honor greater than life itself, Prof. Agard says.

The 67 UW students who this year were elected to membership in the society, will be initiated at the dinner. In addition, a University faculty member, Dr. Paul F. Clark, Wisconsin's internationally known emeritus professor of medical microbiology, will be given honorary membership.

Prof. Agard is newly-elected president of the Wisconsin chapter of the society and will take office at the dinner along with the other new officers: Prof. E. E. Witte, economics department, vice president; Alma Bridgman, economics, treasurer; and Prof. Crawford, reelected secretary.

Membership in Phi Beta Kappa is the highest scholastic honor attainable by students in letters and science courses of study. Any members of the society on the campus or in Madison who do not receive their invitations to the dinner are asked to contact Prof. Crawford in the Medical School Library, or Mrs. Dora Osterheld, dinner chairman, in the Library School.

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# LOCAL ITEM

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

4/27/55

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--[Prof. E. E. Witte] of the University of Wisconsin economics department will deliver an all-university lecture at Indiana University, Bloomington, on Friday, April 29.

In addition to his lecture on "The Impending AFL-CIO Merger," Prof. Witte will speak to students in economics classes on topics concerned with labor economics and social security, his fields of specialization.

Prof. Witte recently returned from Chicago where he participated in a panel discussion of "The Guaranteed Annual Wage" during the third annual management conference sponsored by the University of Chicago School of Business.

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# MADISON NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

4/8/55

The University of Wisconsin will be represented at the 19th annual meeting of the Midwest Economics Association, to be held in Omaha April 14-16, by five members of the economics department and a delegate from agricultural economics.

Economists will include [Prof. E. E. Witte] who will speak on "Labor in Politics"; Prof. James S. Earley who will discuss "Management Techniques and Marginalist Theory: New Evidence and Formulations"; Prof. Martin Bronfenbrenner who will talk on "Mathematics and Econometrics--Salvation or Delusion?"; Prof. Walter Morton, past president of the association, and Prof. Eugene Rotwein.

Prof. Raymond Penn, chairman of the agricultural economics department, will take part in discussions of price and production adjustments required in wheat and corn in the United States.

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# MADISON NEWS

2/11/55

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON--A plow-back to Wisconsin generally, and to Madisonians, in particular, of social and economic know-how will occur at the Madison Free Library Tuesday, Feb. 15.

That's the night when four Madison citizens of national and international repute will answer the question "What Is the Public's Responsibility for the Aging?" in the auditorium of the Madison Free Library to which the public is invited without charge.

Miss Helen Clarke, professor of social work at the University of Wisconsin, will moderate the panel sponsored by the Community Welfare Council of Madison's committee on aging.

The four panelists are: [Edwin E. Witte, UW professor of economics; Arthur J. Altmeyer, commissioner of Social Security; John W. Tramburg, director of the Wisconsin State Department of Public Welfare; and Joseph Mire, economist, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees.]

Miss Clarke points to the Wisconsin tradition of humanitarianism in social legislation absorbed by the panelists from such pioneers as the late UW professors John R. Commons and Richard T. Ely. She says the meeting will be conducted with the same high regard for recognition of individual rights as well as the long-range view of social betterment which had characterized Wisconsin's socio-economic teachers.

-more-

ad one--aging

Prof. Witte, one of many of Commons' students who became experts in the field of economics, will set the stage by presenting basic facts about the aging population; the changes in life expectancy and years of life spent in the labor force and in retirement.

As a student from Watertown, Wis., Prof. Witte earned two degrees from the University of Wisconsin after which he entered a career in the public service in Wisconsin. From 1917 to 1922 he was secretary of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission; then became chief of the Wisconsin Reference Library; and was the first director of the Wisconsin Unemployment Insurance Act, a measure which he helped to pass.

Returning to the University as a lecturer in 1920, Prof. Witte became a full professor in 1933. In 1934 he was appointed executive director of President Roosevelt's Committee on Economic Security in 1934. This committee sponsored the Social Security Act and led to the professor's being pegged as "father" of the Social Security Act of 1935 and of the amendments of 1939.

"Who's Who" has a formidable list of achievements credited to the affable professor whose hobby is travel and gardening. The former he enjoys as part of his life work--he has taught in summer sessions at Harvard and the Universities of Washington and California. He has lived in the nation's capital; has arbitrated labor-management contract disputes in many states and last year lectured and studied in Arabia, Italy, Switzerland, France, the Low Countries, Britain, and Scandinavia.

Wisconsin-born Arthur J. Altmeyer, commissioner of Social Security, is another UW alumnus who studied under Commons and Ely and who has served both state and nation in public administration. He became a federal official in 1933 when he was appointed chief of the compliance division of the National Recovery Administration. Prior to that, he had been a school principal in Kenosha; "John R's" assistant and a half-time worker for the Wisconsin Tax Commission; and secretary to the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin.



ad two--aging

He served as assistant secretary of labor to Madame Perkins in the U. S. Department of Labor in 1934 and 1935. He also served as chairman of the technical board of the President's Committee on Economic Security which prepared the recommendations incorporated into the Social Security Act. When the act was passed in 1935, like Witte, he also served its committees, being chairman of the board from 1937 to 1946 when it was abolished. He was then appointed commissioner for social security, a position he held until 1953 when he retired from government service.

Altmeyer is now serving as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Retirement Fund of the Coat and Suit Industry, and also is a consultant in the field of labor and welfare besides lecturing and writing on social security.

The question Altmeyer will pose concerns the effects of a reduction of the retirement age--its desirability and likelihood. Altmeyer stresses the fact that the average age at which women become widows is about 51 and suggests realistic methods of social security to meet this fact.

John W. Tramburg, director of the Wisconsin State Department of Public Welfare, will also deal with the question of the older women who usually live longer than their spouses.

Like his panel colleagues, Tramburg has been serving state and nation in his public career. From school teacher, educational adviser at a CCC camp, probation officer at Juvenile Court, Washington, D. C., he entered military service for three years. After discharge from the Navy, he became director of Public Welfare of the District of Columbia in 1948. In 1950 he returned to Wisconsin as director of the State Department of Public Welfare.

In November, 1953, Tramburg was granted a leave of absence to accept an appointment as commissioner of Social Security in the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. After serving in that capacity in Washington, he returned to his present position.

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ad three--aging

Tramburg is no stranger to the problems of the aging; he has served as chairman of the National Council of State Public Assistance and Welfare Administrators and has been a member of the study committee on Federal Aid to Welfare, Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. He is president of the American Public Welfare Association. Other honors have included the State Good Government Award for 1952 by the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Last speaker, Joseph Mire, although a native of Austria, has earned a solid place in the ranks of Wisconsin state and federal government administrators. He left Vienna in 1938 and taught at Ruskin College, Oxford, England, until 1941, when he immigrated to the United States. He has been consecutively, research fellow of the Brookings Institute in Washington; assistant director of the UW School for Workers, and has been in his present position since 1943. He has been to Europe on special assignments for the U. S. Army (1949), for the Mutual Security Agency (1952), and in September and October of 1953 for the U. S. Department of State.

Mire will talk about the effect of automation and annual wage on the aging.

WHA will tape record the talks.

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# The University of Wisconsin



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
STERLING HALL

Madison 6

February 4, 1955

Mr. Robert Taylor, Director  
University News Service  
104 Observatory Hill

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I have noted with interest your practice in recent months of listing new publications of University faculty members in the informative MEMO. I write a good many articles, but I have never thought of publicizing them. As I think it is quite proper that publications of University people should be noted in such a service as your latest, I give you herewith a list of some of the more recent articles of mine:

Institutional Economics as Seen by an Institutional Economist - published in the Southern Economic Journal, October, 1954.

Industrial Conflict in Periods of National Emergency - Chap. 33 - Kornhauser et al, Industrial Conflict published late in 1954 by the McGraw Hill Book Company.

The Evolution of Managerial Ideas in Industrial Relations - published in January, 1955 as Bulletin #27 of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University.

With appreciation, I remain

Sincerely,

*Edwin E. Witte*

Edwin E. Witte  
Professor of Economics

eev/hp

# MADISON NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

12/13/54

University of Wisconsin Economics Profs. Edwin Young, [E. E. Witte], L. R. Tripp, Harold M. Groves, Theodore Morgan, and W. V. Wilmot will be in Detroit Dec. 28-30 to attend concurrent meetings of two professional associations.

Prof. Young, chairman of the UW department and director of the Industrial Relations Research Center, and Prof. Tripp will report to the Industrial Relations Research Association (IRRA) as secretary-treasurer and editor respectively. Prof. Witte will lead the IRRA section which discusses contributed papers.

For the American Economic Association meetings Prof. Groves will be chairman of the taxation and income distribution section; Prof. Bronfenbrenner will discuss "Trade and Foreign Investment Implications of the U. S. Farm Products Disposal Program"; and Prof. Morgan will be on the panel discussing "Long-Term Trends in International Trade."

Among those reading papers or leading discussion will be the following who did their graduate work in economics at Wisconsin:

Frank A. Hanna, Duke University; D. G. Johnson, University of Chicago; E. W. Clemens, University of Maryland; Roy Blough, United Nations; Ewan Clague, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Walter Heller, University of Minnesota; William Knowles, Michigan State College; Kenneth Roose, Oberlin College; Howard Kaltenborn, Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc.; William Haber, University of Michigan; Russell Allen, International Brotherhood of Papermakers; and W. E. Chalmers, University of Illinois.

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# WIRE NEWS

11/11/54

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON--Frances Perkins, first distaff member of the U. S. Cabinet and former U. S. Civil Service Commissioner, will speak on "The Future Role of Trade Unions" in the Wisconsin Union Theater Nov. 15 at 7:30 p.m.

Her lecture, one of two sponsored on the campus this year by the University of Wisconsin department of economics and the Sidney Hillman Memorial Foundation, will be open to the public without charge. The second will be given by Prof. George Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania, top U. S. labor arbitrator, who will discuss "The Arbitration Idea" Dec. 6. According to the terms of the Foundation lecture program, both speakers will be on the campus for three days to meet with faculty-student groups and speak to economics classes.

Miss Perkins will be introduced by Prof. Elizabeth Brandeis who teaches the University course in labor legislation. She will be entertained at dinner Tuesday, Nov. 16, when 75 members of the UW faculty and other friends gather at the University Club to honor her. [Economics Prof. E. E. Witte] will preside.

Miss Perkins began her public career as executive secretary of the Consumers League, New York, shortly after obtaining her master's degree at Columbia University in 1910. Her posts since then have included three years as commissioner of the New York State Industrial Commission and periods as member and chairman of the State Industrial Board of New York. She was industrial commissioner of New York State in 1933 when she was appointed secretary of labor by President Roosevelt. She served as secretary until June, 1945, and the following year became a member of the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

10/4/54

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--The University of Wisconsin is one of 10 universities and colleges in the nation chosen by the Sidney Hillman Memorial Foundation to present 1954 memorial lectures honoring the great labor leader.

The University department of economics will sponsor the two Wisconsin Hillman Memorial public lectures, according to [Prof. E. E. Witte] of the department who has charge of the project. Frances Perkins, former Secretary of Labor and U. S. civil service commissioner, and Prof. George W. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the country's top labor arbitrators, have accepted invitations to speak.

Madame Perkins, the first woman in U. S. history to occupy a cabinet post, will speak the evening of Nov. 15 in the Wisconsin Union Theater on "Trade Unions in the Period Ahead" and spend three days conferring with faculty and students on the campus.

Prof. Taylor will give an afternoon lecture on "The Arbitration Idea" Dec. 6, and meet informally with groups of interested students during his three-day stay. All lectures will be published by the foundation.

The lectures, until this year available only to the New York City area, were established by the foundation to augment awards given annually for outstanding work in the field of human relations. Dr. Ralph Bunche and Bishop Bernard J. Sheil have won these awards the past two years.

Hillman was founder and to the end of his life president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, one of the most progressive unions in the U. S. He helped found the C.I.O. in the early 30s, and later during World War II served as co-chairman of the National Defense Committee and of the War Production Board.

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# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

8/3/54

BY HAZEL McGRATH

MADISON--The masses of people aren't getting their fair share of the increased prosperity and wealth which are visible everywhere in many of the countries of western Europe and in the Middle East.

"The improvement in standards of living is lagging far behind increased economic production," Prof. Edwin E. Witte, well-known University of Wisconsin economist, reports. "This is true of the Arab countries as well as of western Europe--with the possible exception of England, the Low Countries, and Scandinavia."

Prof. Witte recently returned from a four months' lecture and study tour of the Arab lands, Italy, Switzerland, France, the Low Countries, Britain, and Scandinavia.

"One can't blame the industrialists too much, in the face of an uncertain future, for grabbing all they can and sharing as little as possible," he continues. "However, the growing discontent of the masses is a positive breeding ground for communism. And don't think the Russians aren't exploiting the situation to the hilt."

Other Witte observations on the social, political, and economic facts of life abroad:

\* Peoples in other countries work much harder than Americans to make a bare living; ("The assumption in the United States that they don't--that they sit around waiting for handouts--is ridiculous.")

\* Anti-American feeling and distrust of American foreign policy is evident everywhere and reaches its height in the Arab lands, which are violently

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ad one--Witte

anti-Jewish and anti-British as well;

\* America's best friends abroad are the many men and women occupying high places in other lands today who have studied in, and learned to understand, the U.S.A.

Prof. and Mrs. Witte sailed in February for Beirut to spend four weeks in Lebanon and adjacent countries of the Middle East. Widely known as the "father of the U. S. Social Security Act," Prof. Witte delivered a series of lectures on social security and industrial relations at American University in Beirut before moving on to Europe.

(In England on the invitation of Hilary Marquand, a member of Parliament who taught at Wisconsin in 1938-39, he addressed a non-partisan British-American Friendship group in the Houses of Parliament.)

"The problems everywhere are so much greater than ours that it's difficult for us to grasp their extent," he says. "England with an area the size of Wisconsin must support 50 million people on slender resources. Holland, with a population of 12 millions, has an area one-tenth the size of our state.

"In the stony Arab countries the obstacles to be overcome before the people can make a half-way decent living are simply tremendous," he continues. "We shall never forget the scene we saw over and over in the Biblical lands: men with short pickaxes cracking up the rocks, women with baskets of soil on their heads waiting to empty them into the small cleared spaces so they could plant an olive tree or a tiny patch of wheat. And the problem of water is a crucial one, for the mountains are not high enough to maintain a supply of snow to swell the rivers periodically and make irrigation possible."

Prof. Witte found considerable anti-American feeling in most of Europe, and considerably more in the Arab lands.

"It was not too obvious in France, Italy, England, and the Low Countries; but everywhere there are to be noted varying degrees of dissatisfaction with



ad two--Witte

us, based on uncertainty about our foreign policy and resentment of our leadership. It was pointed out to me again and again that, living as they do in its shadow, they are as fearful of communism as we are, though they don't talk about it all the time.

"One of my former students, now an ambassador from his country to another European country, said to me:

"We just can't understand American policy; you tell us to spend more money for arms and then reduce your own appropriations. You worry extravagantly about U. S. Communists in the 1930s and waste valuable time hashing over 20-year-old stuff. Just the other day we captured 18 Russian spies in the northern province of our country. They were put in jail without fuss or fanfare. We mean business because we are terribly concerned with the problem here and now. We have lived with war.'

"In Holland on the Queen's birthday we saw the most tremendous display of arms we have ever seen," Prof. Witte continues. "War is very real to Europeans, and particularly in France and the Low Countries they still fear the Germans as much as they fear the Communists.

One of the most moving sights in Europe today is to be seen in the bombed-out heart of Rotterdam. The people have erected an immense bronze statue by a Polish sculptor: a man's figure with his arms stretched out in supplication and a hole where his heart should be.

"We were delighted and encouraged, as we traveled from country to country, to meet so many Wisconsin-educated men and women who hold responsible posts in their own countries," Prof. Witte reveals. "We met them everywhere, from Egypt to Norway.

"Among the Wisconsin alumni we met in the Middle East were Mohammed Schafie, director of the economic section of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and technical secretary of the Egyptian Production Council; his wife, the former Doris Schardt of Oshkosh who teaches at Cairo College for Women; Mohammed Fahrny,

ad three--Witte

head of the bacteriological branch of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture;

"Malek Guirguis, professor of criminology at Ibrahirn University, Cairo; Allah Selpy, professor of food technology at the University of Alexandria; William A. Hartman, head of the FAO in the Middle East, in charge of feeding 800,000 Arab refugees from Palestine; his wife, the former Margaret Musheid; Nabil Saadeh, instructor in agricultural economics, and Mohammed Yaffi, instructor in economics, at the American University, Beirut.

"In my opinion, no American dollars are more usefully and intelligently spent than those which bring foreign students to our colleges and universities. This is an investment which pays the highest dividends we will ever collect," he concludes.

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# Letter From Lebanon

March 24, 1954

This letter is written as Mrs. Witte and I are concluding a four weeks' stay in the Arab lands of the Middle East: Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan. During these four weeks we have done a good deal of sight seeing and have visited the holy places. I have also given some talks here at the American University of Beirut and elsewhere. I have had most unusual opportunities to learn a good deal about the Middle East and its predominant population element, the Arabs, and hope that I have taken pretty full advantage of these opportunities.

One fact that has interested me is the large number of Wisconsin men there are in the Middle East and the important roles they are playing. Doubtless we have met but a small percentage of all the Wisconsin people in this part of the world, but items about those that we did run into may be of interest to you and readers of the alumni magazine. These include:

Claire E. Oppricht, M.S. '52, (Economics) who has been Director of Labor Relations for Esso, Standard (Near East) in Egypt, is this month taking over the position of District Manager of the company in Libya, with headquarters in Tripoli (Libya). (Met in Cairo at a Wisconsin Night, March 1st, and arranged to enable me to meet some former students.)

Mohammed Schafie, Ph.D. '51, (Agricultural Econ.) is Director of the Economic Section of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and also Technical Secretary of the Production Council of Egypt. Mrs. Schafie, the former Miss Doris Schardt of Oshkosh is also a Wisconsin M.S. in radio education, and now does some teaching at the Cairo College for Women.

Mohammed Fahrny, M.S. '48, (Bacteriology) is head of the Bacteriology Branch of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture.

Malek Guirguis, Ph.D. '51, (Sociology) is Professor of Criminology at the Ibrahim University in Cairo.

Josephine Simonson, B.S. '33, M.A. '39, (Speech) who regularly is a professor in the department of speech of the University of Iowa, is this year in Egypt under a Fulbright Teaching Fellowship and has been teaching speech pathology at Ibrahim University.

Allah Selpy, who was at Wisconsin under a Fulbright Research grant, is Professor of Food Technology, in the University of Alexandria.

Met at Beirut, Damascus, or Jerusalem: Mrs. Fuad Saadeh, formerly Gudrun Eestved, '25. Mrs. Saadeh operates "Buit Saadeh", a fine tourist pension in Damascus, and is director of the Choral Society of Damascus, and also plays the violin in radio performances.

William A. Hartman, Ph.D. '25 (Agricultural Economics) is the head of the F. A. O. in the Middle East with offices in Tel Aviv, Israel and has charge of feeding 800,000 Arab refugees from Palestine. Mrs. Hartman is the former Margaret Musheid, '25.

Nabil Saadeh, M.S. '52, (Econ.) is instructor of Agricultural Economics of the American University of Beirut.

Robert Thayer, '40, is the civilian aviation attache for the U.S. Dept. of State in the Middle East, with headquarters at Beirut.

Mohammed Yaffi, M.S., and who has passed his Ph.D. examinations in Economics and is now completing his Ph.D. thesis, is instructor in Economics in the American University of Beirut.

Afif Talhouk, who was at Wisconsin in 1950-52 and who has completed all requirements for an M.S. degree in agricultural economics except his thesis, on which he is working, lives at Aley, Lebanon.

Webster Johnson, Ph.D. (Economics) is presently a member of the Special Mission to Syria of the International Monetary Fund.

Edwin E. Witte  
The Alumni Club  
American University  
Beirut, Lebanon

## 1952 . . . . . W

### Class of '52 weddings:

Harriet Zide and Philip H. HAMMEL, Waukegan, Ill.

Bernice E. MACKIN, '54, and Richard BURRIS, Madison.

Rachel K. KREBS, '53, and Lt. Richard PAULL, Cocoa, Fla.

Mary E. LUNDBERG and Robert A. GREEN, Madison.

Joan C. UDISHES and Lt. Thomas COCHRANE, '53, Newport, News, Va.

Barbara Tanner and Donald R. KITZROW, Milwaukee.

Margaret F. WEIR, '53, and David A. TRAYSER, Columbus, Ohio.

Richard H. CARRINGTON is now on the admissions staff of Ripon College.

Harlan M. LUNDE has been promoted to corporal while serving in Korea.

Don KINDT of the Chicago Bears football team recently spoke to the Washington School, Sheboygan, PTA.

Pfc. Stanley E. REINHOLTZ is the fiscal clerk in the comptroller section of the Southwestern Command Headquarters in Otsu, Japan.

Lt. William D. NELSON is now stationed at Beale Air Force Base in California.

On board the USS Helena, Navy Lt. (jg) Lester J. DEQUAINE has been promoted from Ensign.

Recently promoted to sergeant while serving with the 196th Field Artillery in Korea is John G. HEINSOHN.

Gerald T. GLYNN has returned from a tour of duty in Korea as a second lieutenant in the Military Police.

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# U. W. NEWS

6/29/54

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--Economic factors in the production of automobiles will be the theme when 22 college and university teachers of economics gather for "Economics-in-Action," a four week session in practical economics, beginning July 6 at the University of Wisconsin.

Prof. John L. Miller, chairman of the UW Extension Division department of economics, sociology and anthropology, will direct the program which includes lectures, discussions, and field trips to industries which contribute to automobile production.

Twenty-eight business and education leaders headed by Harvard University Economist Sumner Slichter will conduct sessions for the teachers.

Field trips to Milwaukee and Chicago, a short visit to the Wisconsin Power and Light Co. generating plant on the Rock River near Janesville, and tours of Madison industries will provide first-hand observation of factors in auto production and marketing.

The course will include talks on parking and highway problems and visits to auto dealers, wholesalers, auto manufacturing sub-contractors, auto assembly plants, and banks.

The program was financed by donations to the University from 16 Wisconsin firms. Funds not only will cover the cost of the program, but also will provide fellowships for the instructors from 13 states and the Netherlands who qualified for the course.

In Madison the group will have lunch July 7 with the Madison Auto Dealers Association and will visit the Gisholt Machine Co.

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On the trip to Milwaukee the teachers will stop at the Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap advertising agency, the First Wisconsin National bank, the A. O. Smith Corp., and the Nash-Kelvinator automobile assembly plant. Then the group will go to Kenosha to see other phases of auto production at the Nash plant there.

The Chicago trip will include visits to the Federal Reserve Bank, the Inland Steel Co., and Standard Oil of Indiana.

Speakers at the Madison sessions will include William J. Grede, Milwaukee, president of Grede Foundries and a past president of the National Association of Manufacturers; Prof. E. A. Gaumnitz, assistant dean of the UW School of Commerce; William Caples, vice president for human relations, Inland Steel Co., Chicago;

C. K. Alexander, Madison, research director of the Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance and secretary of the Wisconsin Turnpike Commission; Lauren K. Soth, editorial page editor, Des Moines Register-Tribune; Henry L. O'Leary, chief of rates and research department of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission;

John Boatwright, chief economist for Standard Oil of Indiana, Chicago; Stanley Rector, legislative director, Unemployment Benefit Advisors, Inc., Washington; V. Lewis Bassie, professor of economics at the University of Illinois and former assistant to the secretary of commerce; Ewan Clague, commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, Washington;

A. R. Colbert, chief of the accounts and finance department of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission; J. F. Friedrich, secretary of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee County; M. C. McIver, president of the Wisconsin Manufacturers Association, Mellen;

Walter W. Heller, professor of finance at the University of Minnesota; Robert Ewens, executive vice president of the Wisconsin Manufacturers Association, Milwaukee; J. James Jehring, director of the Profit-Sharing Foundation, Evanston, Ill.; Mark S. Massel, Chicago attorney and financial specialist;

W. K. Johnson, secretary of the Madison Planning Commission; James K. Knudsen, former member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington;

ad two--economics-in-action

Prof. Frederick White, assistant director of the UW Extension Division's Bureau of Audio-Visual Instruction; Prof. Edwin Young, chairman of the UW department of economics, and Profs. L. Reed Tripp, W. V. Wilmot Jr., and Edwin E. Witte of the department of economics.

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# MADISON NEWS

12/17/53

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE: Immediately

P. T. Ellsworth, professor of economics at the University of Wisconsin and vice president of the American Economic Association, will participate in the annual convention of the association in Washington, D. C., Dec. 28-30.

An expert in international trade, Prof. Ellsworth will preside as chairman of the session on "Economic Doctrines Implied in the Reports of the U.N. and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on Underdeveloped Countries."

His UW colleagues who will take part in the convention include Prof. Lionel W. Thatcher, discussant in the program on national transportation policy; Prof. Walter A. Morton, who will read a paper on "The Structure of the Market and the Price of Money" in the session devoted to institutional aspects of saving and investment;

Prof. Martin Bronfenbrenner, who will read a paper on "The Incidence of Collective Bargaining" in the joint session of the Economic Association and the Industrial Relations Research Association; and Prof. L. Reed Tripp, who will read a paper on "Impact on Industrial Relations" in a session of the Industrial Relations Research Association on "Mobility of Industry and Labor in the U.S."

UW [Prof. E. E. Witte,] on leave to teach at Cornell University this semester, will preside as chairman of a session of the Industrial Relations Research Association on "Social Security--A New Look." As first president of the association, Witte will participate in an informal meeting with other past presidents.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

5/8/53

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--The third Midwestern Conference on the Teaching of Industrial Relations and Labor Economics will be held on the University of Wisconsin campus Saturday and Sunday, May 9-10, the University announced today.

According to Prof. Edwin Young, conference chairman, the two-day sessions aim at providing an opportunity for discussing the problems involved in teaching industrial relations and labor economics. A further objective, he notes, is promoting the exchange of ideas and experiences about teaching objectives, materials, and methods.

Faculty members of seven Midwest universities have co-operated in planning the meeting. Instructors in economics, psychology, sociology, political science, engineering, personnel management, human relations and industry, and other related fields are expected to participate. Graduate students planning to enter teaching careers in the industrial relations field have been especially urged to join in.

A series of round-table discussions, without formal "speech-making" or especially invited discussion leaders is planned in order to encourage the fullest possible exchange of ideas.

Following registration, from 10 a.m. to noon on Saturday (Prof. E. E. Witte] of the UW economics department, will discuss "Goals in Teaching in the University Labor Curriculum" at a luncheon in the Memorial Union.

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ad one--Young

A round-table discussion at 1:30 p.m., Saturday, will take up objectives of labor curriculum, introductory courses, and advanced undergraduate courses. Prof. Young will act as chairman.

Another round-table group will meet at 9 a.m. Sunday, May 10, to discuss student research training and graduate curriculum under the chairmanship of Prof. S. B. Levine of the University of Illinois.

The conference is being held under the auspices of the Industrial Relations Research Association.

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# MADISON NEWS

4/9/53

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON--Four members of the economics faculty at the University of Wisconsin are in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, attending the meeting of the Midwest Economics Assn. which ends April 11.

Prof. Walter Morton is scheduled to discuss the role of gold in the monetary system and Prof. James S. Earley has charge of the section meeting on economic theory. Chairman of the department (E. E. Witte) and Prof. Edwin Young will participate in sectional meetings throughout the three-day conference.

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Regents 3-7-53

ad two--Gifts and Grants

The Louis Allis Co., Milwaukee; \$500 to establish the Louis Allis Co. Engineering Scholarship Fund;

Friends and members of the Forest Products Laboratory; \$134.50 in memory of the late Dr. C. Audrey Richards, to be used for cancer research at the McArdle Memorial Laboratory;

[Prof. Edwin E. Witte, Madison; \$25 as an initial contribution to a fund to be used for awarding a prize for an undergraduate essay contest on some economic problem;

Dr. Edward F. Mielke, Appleton; \$1,000 to be added to the Medical School Library Building Fund;

Harnischfeger Corp., Milwaukee; a contribution of a "zip-lift hoist" to the College of Engineering;

Mrs. DeWitt C. Poole, Princeton, N. J.; a gift of the papers of the late DeWitt C. Poole, 1906, who was U. S. consul to Russia 1917-19 and long an advisor to the State Department on Russian affairs;

Additional contributions from family and friends of the late George Affeldt; \$27 to be held in the Medical School Library Building Trust Fund;

Additional contribution from the trustees of the Alfred Laukhuff Trust; \$15,000 to be added to the Alfred Laukhuff Research Fund for research on certain phases of cerebral palsy in children;

Dr. Robert G. Benson, Honolulu, Hawaii; \$100 to be added to the Medical School Library Fund;

UW Women's Club of Detroit, Mich.; \$100 to be added to the UW Women's Club of Detroit Student Loan Fund;

The Harnischfeger Foundation, Milwaukee; \$50 to support research in the McArdle Memorial Laboratory;

University of Wisconsin Alumni Assn; \$15,306.59 to aid in meeting the Band expenses incurred in the trip to and from the Rose Bowl;

-more-

# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

3/7/53

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--Leaves of absence for four University of Wisconsin faculty members were approved by the UW regents Saturday.

The faculty members were:

Dr. William J. Bleckwenn, professor of neuropsychiatry, who will spend a month's leave without pay visiting three southern medical schools and hospitals to look over candidates for fellowship training:

James S. Earley, professor of economics, who is taking leave without pay September, 1953, to June, 1954, to teach and study at Yale University as a Carnegie interne;

[Edwin E. Witte,] professor of economics, whose leave without pay covers the first semester of the academic year 1953-54 and will be spent teaching at Cornell University;

Gustav Bohstedt, professor of animal husbandry, who was granted leave without pay from March 16 to May 31 to act as counselor in planning improvements in the animal husbandry industry of Central Mexico and Columbia, South America.

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# RADIO NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

2/27/53

RELEASE:  
Immediately

MADISON--"Community Institutes," planned by the Wisconsin State College at Milwaukee, will be broadcast over the State Stations FM network each Monday at 8 p.m. for the next six weeks, De Alton Neher, program co-ordinator announced today.

The schedule follows:

- March 2, "The Mental Dilemmas of Modern Man," Dr. Donald W. Hastings, chairman, department of psychiatry and neurology, University of Minnesota, and chief psychiatrist, U. S. Air Force;
- March 16, "The Future of American Culture," Frederic Prokosch, Pulitzer-Prize-winning American poet and novelist;
- March 23, "Can Asia Be Saved?" Dr. George B. Cressey, chairman, geography department, Syracuse University; author, "Asia's Lands and Peoples."
- March 30, "The Arts: Censored or Uncensored," Carleton Smith, president, National Arts Foundation.
- April 6, "The Challenge of Aging," Dr. Robert J. Havighurst, chairman of the Committee on Human Development, University of Chicago; author, "Personal Adjustment in Old Age."
- April 13, "Looking Ahead in Labor-Management Relations," Dr. Edwin E. Witte, chairman, department of economics, University of Wisconsin; member, U. S. Atomic Energy Labor Relations Panel.

Stations carrying the broadcasts are WHA-FM, Madison; WHAD, Delafield; WHKW, Chilton; WHRM, Rib Mountain; WHWC, Colfax; WHLA, West Salem; WHSA, Brule; and WHHI, Highland. These FM stations are all located between 88 and 92 megacycles on the FM dial.

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# MADISON NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

12/11/52

MADISON--Prof. Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the University of Wisconsin department of economics, will be in New York City Dec. 12-13 to attend a meeting of the President's commission on labor relations in atomic energy installations.

Prof. Witte has since 1948 been a member of the three-man panel, which includes Atty. William H. Davis, New York, chairman during World War II of the National War Labor Board, and Aaron Horwitz, professional arbitrator.

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# U. W. NEWS

11/24/52

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--A two-day institute on "Relationships in Industrial Vision" for optometrists will be held Dec. 13-14 on the University of Wisconsin campus, Charles Bridgman, institute co-ordinator, announced today.

The institute will be sponsored by the UW Extension Division's Bureau of Industrial Psychology in co-operation with the Wisconsin Optometric Assoc.

Participants scheduled to take part in the institute are:

L. H. Adolfson, director, UW Extension Division; Charles Bridgman, director, UW Bureau of Industrial Psychology; J. Daniels, U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Insurance Co., Chicago; Ellery J. Gallenbeck, safety director, Malleable Iron Range Co., Beaver Dam; Sylvester K. Guth, General Electric Co., Cleveland; Prof. Monroe J. Hirsch, Los Angeles College of Optometry;

Henry Hofstetter, director, division of optometry, Indiana University; Dr. Hedwig Kuhn, Hammond, Indiana; Dr. Lawrence Lerdall, Wisconsin Optometric Assoc.; Arnold Nielsen, Wisconsin Electric Power Co., Milwaukee; Robert Ozanne, director, UW School for Workers; E. A. Page, Kimberly-Clark Corp., Neenah; Prof. Karl U. Smith, UW dept. of psychology; and [Prof. Edwin Witte,] UW dept. of economics.

Wisconsin Optometric Assoc. officials co-operating in the institute are Dr. M. A. Marvelli, president, and Charles Vau Dell, executive director.

# U. W. NEWS

10/27/52

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--Fifteen Belgian newspapermen touring the U. S. will be the guests of the University of Wisconsin School of Journalism Wednesday, Oct. 29.

The journalists will attend Prof. Graham B. Hovey's class on "Interpreting Contemporary Affairs" and later meet with Pres. Edwin B. Fred and other UW officials to discuss the philosophy and scope of a state university.

After lunch at the Memorial Union, the group will participate in an informal discussion led by Profs. Selig Perlman, [Edwin E. Witte] and Edwin Young of the economics department. The subject will be the "American Industrial Scene." Later in the afternoon, Prof. N. P. Feinsinger of the Law School will speak on "Productivity and Controls."

The Belgians will then be taken on a tour of the Union and to an informal reception sponsored by the Journalism School faculty.

During the evening they will hear a lecture by famed Wisconsin Architect Frank Lloyd Wright.

The tour, sponsored by the U. S. Mutual Security Agency, started Oct. 4 and will last until Nov. 18. The UW was included in the schedule as a typical state university.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE:

9/16/52

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--With the return of a trio of professors from special assignments and the addition of four new members, the University of Wisconsin economics department is fully staffed for the fall semester, Chairman E. E. Witte said today.

Prof. P. T. Ellsworth, who has spent the past year as special adviser to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, was also chief economist for the IBRD mission to Ceylon. For the past month he has been consultant to the Venezuelan Development Corporation. He is resuming his classes in international trade and economics.

Prof. Martin Bronfenbrenner spent the second semester of the 1951-52 school year studying the integration of Japanese and Southeast Asian economies for the UN and the past summer teaching at Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan. His special fields are distribution of wealth and federal tax policies.

Prof. L. R. Tripp, specialist in labor economics, public finance, and fiscal policy, was chief economist for the National Wage Stabilization Board in Washington, D. C., the second semester. Before returning to the Madison campus he participated in the study being done by Prof. George Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania on seniority rights at the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Ford City, Pa.

ad-one---economics department

New staff members include:

Lionel Thatcher, professor of business administration and head of the department, University of Maryland, who will be professor of economics and commerce in charge of the courses in transportation;

Dr. I. Bernard Goodman, economist with the International Monetary Fund, who will take the place of Prof. Theodore Morgan, whose leave has been extended to June 1 so he can continue as adviser to the Central Bank of Ceylon. Goodman holds the Ph.D. degree from the University of California. He has taught at Stanford and the University of Oregon and has been resident assistant to the Canadian Royal Commission on Taxation of Co-operatives;

Gordon M. Haferbecker of Wisconsin State College at Milwaukee, who has been granted a year's leave to be visiting lecturer in elementary economics at the University. He took his doctorate in economics at Wisconsin and his master's at Northwestern. He has taught in rural schools in Langlade County, in the Antigo and Beloit High Schools, and at Wisconsin State College at La Crosse;

Rondo E. Cameron of Yale University, who will be assistant professor of economics and history in the field of European economic history. Cameron took his first degrees at Yale and has just completed work on his doctorate at the University of Chicago. He has taught at Southern Methodist University and the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Chairman Witte himself has just returned from Pomona College, Claremont, Calif., where he was consultant during the past month on the study of old age assistance for the Haynes Foundation of Los Angeles. He lectured to groups in San Francisco, Santa Barbara, and Los Angeles during his stay on the coast.



ad one--economics department

Enrique Lerdau, who last year was instructor in economics, has accepted a two-year lectureship in economics at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, where his wife will study the welfare state on a grant from the Social Science Research Council, the department revealed.

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# WIRE NEWS

7/24/52

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON—Praise for his work here at the University of Wisconsin Industrial Relations Center was directed toward Prof. Robben Fleming Thursday night during a surprise farwell dinner attended by 60 persons at Hampton House.

Fleming will leave Madison September 1 for the University of Illinois where he will be head of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Speakers representing the University included Vice President Ira L. Baldwin, Prof. Edwin Young, director of the UW School for Workers, Prof. Selig Perlman of the economics department, and [Prof. Edwin Witte] chairman of the economics department.

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# U. W. NEWS

7/7/52

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
Immediately  
RELEASE:

MADISON, Wis.--While strikes and other employe-management disputes have plagued sister universities during the past 20 years, administrators and civil service personnel at the University of Wisconsin have kept their educational ship afloat by paddling amiably side by side.

The reasons for this record of institutional peace are explored in a 400-page report titled "Nonacademic Employe Unionism at the University of Wisconsin," recently completed by Henry F. Kroening, Madison, as his doctoral dissertation.

Kroening, who was awarded the Ph.D. at the June 20 Commencement, is assistant to A. W. Peterson, UW vice president of business and finance. He spent five years gathering the data for his study.

"College and university administrators and personnel officers have given little attention to the possibility of strikes among their employes," Kroening points out. "Their attitude has been: It cannot happen here. Particularly in state institutions of higher education, they feel secure in the belief that employes are not permitted to strike against the government.

"Yet in a recent survey of 41 institutions by the College and University Personnel Association, nine reported strikes among blue-collar workers: the Universities of California, Minnesota, Colorado, Oklahoma, Chicago, Notre Dame, Virginia, Cornell, and the State College of Washington. Picket lines were established in two institutions, although in neither case were pickets allowed on institution property," he notes.

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ad one--Kroening

"Nonacademic employe unionism in colleges and universities is definitely a factor in educational administration," Kroening continues. "In large institutions the nonacademic force is an absolute necessity in the day-to-day operation of the physical plant. The provision for and operation of classrooms, laboratories, dormitories, and food services have become integral parts of higher education. The possibility cannot be ignored that if employes cease work, institutions must close their doors."

Kroening goes back to 1904 and the Richard Ely era to trace the establishment on the UW campus of an intellectual climate productive of enlightened labor relations. He reviews the work of Ely's student, John R. Commons, and Commons' disciples Selig Perlman, [E. E. Witte,] and Harold Groves, who have carried on the Ely-Commons work at Wisconsin.

He cites the School for Workers at the University, one of the first to be established at any U. S. institution of higher education, and the Industrial Relations Center, as further proofs of UW leadership in the development of amicable labor relations.

"Most industrial or government employes in the low-paying brackets organize because of low wages, long hours, or grievous working conditions," he continues. "Most employers oppose unionization. However, the situation prior to unionization among civil service employes of the University and the State Capitol was the antithesis of the usual situation. Working conditions were far from oppressive, and to add to the paradox, most department heads, public officials, and even Gov. Philip LaFollette, indicated their approval."

The crash of 1929 and the Democratic landslide of 1932 undoubtedly started the trend toward union affiliation among state employes of Wisconsin who were not members of skilled trades groups, Kroening believes. The salary waivers established at the University on July 1, 1932, which affected all University personnel, contributed greatly to perpetuating the union.



ad two--Kroening

There was fear among civil service employees that Governor-elect Schmedeman and other Democratic public officials, elected in 1932, would attempt to abolish the civil service, dismiss many state employees, and appoint loyal Democrats to their positions. There was also the fear that the axe, which had fallen on the salaries of employees in private industry since the market crash of 1929, was due to fall heavily on state salaries.

In January, 1936, the University dormitories and commons employees became the first campus group to achieve chapter status as a local of the Wisconsin State Employees Association (WSEA). Six more chapters were organized on the campus that year, four more in 1937.

From the beginning there was a felt need for a unifying body to co-ordinate the programs common to all. Eventually all chapters at the University were merged into one local of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees.

"Civil service employees at the University cover a wider range of classified services than any other state department," Kroening points out. "Prior to the organization of the WSEA they had no articulate means of co-operating as a group with the University administration.

"Any contact there may have been between employees, and administration was apt to be personal or individual, hence personalized and often prejudiced. Perhaps the squeaky wheel got grease, but the rest of the vehicle was apt to be ignored.

"The WSEA now makes it possible for discussions between employees and administration to emphasize policies and principles for the good of the public service. Purely personal or selfish desires are shunted aside by the united force of the group."

Between 1938 and 1950, civil service personnel at the University increased from 1,408 to 3,036 men and women; union membership increased in the same period from 24.15 per cent to 28.52 per cent of the group.

ad three--Kroening

The University administration has forestalled employee dissatisfaction with wages by repeated requests to the Legislature for additional funds to increase wages during the postwar inflation years, Kroening points out. The administration inaugurated cost-of-living bonuses for University employees, an innovation in salary procedure in Wisconsin state employment.

The establishment of the UW personnel office in 1938, and the reactivation of the old Civil Service Employees Joint Council as the Labor-Management Board in 1946, have provided unique opportunities for labor and management to discuss mutual problems and develop better relations, Kroening emphasizes.

The personnel office, established under C. W. Vaughn and dynamically improved by Volmer Sorensen, has developed a program which stresses equal pay for equal work; a living wage for all classified employees; employee participation in personnel administration; a safety program to stimulate promotion from within and better understanding of working conditions; an improved health and welfare program, including group life insurance; grievance procedures; a complete records system; a continued merit system for worthy employees; the promotion of legislation for adequate old-age pensions; and recreational and social opportunities for all University employees.

From the beginning, employee participation in personnel administration through the Labor-Management Board has been the most effective prong of this many-pronged personnel program. Much of the credit for the organization of the Labor-Management Board must be given to University organized employees and the executive secretary of the WSEA, Roy E. Kubista, who in co-operation with the University personnel office assisted in the organization of the first Labor-Management Board in the U.S.A., Kroening reports.

"Because our janitors can sit down with our professors and administrators and work out as equals mutually satisfactory policies, the administration feels it has an extremely valuable tool for promoting harmonious relations," Kroening writes.

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ad four--Kroening

University personnel officers, co-operating closely with union members, have been instrumental in launching an effective in-service training program, in developing an employees' handbook, in printing the house organ, "Staff News," and in establishing the annual Recognition Day for retiring civil service employees.

All these policies, carefully planned to give employees a voice in their day-to-day working routines, together with excellent union leadership, have fostered on the University of Wisconsin campus high employee morale. In this climate, enthusiasm for work, good will, and whole-hearted co-operation are bound to flourish, Kroening concludes.

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# U. W. NEWS

6/16/52

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON, Wis.—Chairmen chosen to head departments in the University of Wisconsin College of Letters and Science during the 1952-53 academic year were announced today by Dean Mark H. Ingraham.

They are:

Art History, J. F. Kienitz; Botany, J. F. Stauffer; Chemistry, Farrington Daniels, M. Leslie Holt, associate chairman; Classics, W. R. Agard; Comparative Literature, G. N. G. Orsini; Comparative Philology and Linguistics, R-M. S. Heffner; Economics, [E. E. Witte]; English, M. Y. Hughes; French and Italian, Julian Harris; Geography, A. H. Robinson, first semester, Richard Hartshorne, second semester;

Geology, S. A. Tyler; German, R-M. S. Heffner; History, F. H. Harrington; History of Science, Marshall Clagett; Integrated Liberal Studies, R. C. Pooley; Mathematics, C. C. MacDuffee; Meteorology, R. A. Bryson; Music, S. T. Burns; Philosophy, A. C. Garnett; Physics, Ragnar Rollefson; Political Science, W. H. Young; Psychology, D. A. Grant; Scandinavian Languages, Einar Haugen;

Slavic Languages, E. I. Zawacki; Sociology and Anthropology, Howard Becker; Spanish and Portuguese, E. R. Mulvihill; Speech, A. T. Weaver; and Zoology, J. T. Emlen.

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# WIRE NEWS

2/14/52

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Friday, Feb. 15, 8 p.m.

Cincinnati, Ohio--In the long world-wide struggle against communism's forces, the attitude of the workers "is likely to be decisive," [Dr. Edwin E. Witte,] University of Wisconsin professor of economics, declared in a speech prepared for the University of Cincinnati Business and Professional Men's group, Friday night.

Dr. Witte, noted labor economist and former War Labor board member, discussed "Labor Relations in a Garrison State."

"American labor is pretty unanimous in its support of our democratic form of government and our economic system of free enterprise," Dr. Witte said.

"But we need to tell the story of the superiority of our way of life for the common man much more effectively than we have been doing to counteract the fatal attraction of communism to the masses of exploited toilers of foreign lands.

"Communism has a great appeal to the impoverished masses of Asian countries because it advocates and in China has practiced the expropriation of the landlords and the distribution of the land to the tenant farmers.

"That these apparent economic gains for the toiling masses are but temporary is suggested by the total record of 30 years of communist rule in the Soviet Union.

-more-

ad one--Witte on labor in garrison state

"While economically there has been some progress, this has been much slower than in the United States. The real income of the American workers is at least five times as great as that of the Russian workers.

"But it is in non-economic respects that the superiority of our way of life is greatest.

"All communist countries are in truth garrison or police states. Civil rights are non-existent. Freedom of movement and choice of occupations are severely restricted.

"The trade unions have been reduced to the status of arms of the government, and strikes and all other resistance are punished as treason. Force and terror reign and the entire economy is ever directed toward aggression and war.

"We can win the support of the under-privileged toiling masses of the world only by being sincerely interested in improving their lot. The best evidence of our sincerity is the progress labor has made under our way of life."

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# U. W. NEWS

1/22/52

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

Madison, Wis.--Prof. R. W. Fleming, director of the University of Wisconsin Industrial Relations center, will be chairman of one of four sections of a national conference on retirement of older workers, Jan. 24-26, in New York, the University announced today.

[ Prof. E.E. Witte ] of the U.W. economics department will act as a consultant at the conference.

Professor Fleming, who directed a state-wide conference on problems of older workers last June, says his section of the national meeting will discuss substitutes for arbitrary retirement.

"We want to find out if there are other criteria besides age, such as medical or psychological tests, that can be used to determine when a person should retire," he explained.

"Many employers favor an arbitrary retirement age, such as 65, to avoid any accusations of discrimination. But many people of 65 and over are still capable workers. The reason the problem is of growing importance," he said, "is because older people constitute the most rapidly growing portion of our population. We are in danger of running into a situation where the country becomes top heavy with retired older workers, no longer productive, living on small incomes from pensions and savings, when many of them might continue to work capably much longer."

The conference is sponsored by the McGregor fund and the national committee on the aging of the National Social Welfare assembly.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

2/20/51

RELEASE:

Immediately

Madison, Wis.—A quartet of Washington experts will address the editorial roundtable on wage and manpower problems at the University of Wisconsin, Feb. 23-24.

The roundtable, to which all Wisconsin editors, writers, and newsmen have been invited, is sponsored by the University School of Journalism, department of agricultural journalism, and the Industrial Relations center.

In the order of their appearance the visiting speakers are: Joseph Loftus, Washington bureau, New York Times; Peter Seitz, general counsel, Federal Mediation and Conciliation service; Richard Fletcher, assistant to the director, Bureau of Employment Security; and Clark Kerr, public member, Wage Stabilization board.

Loftus will discuss "The Newspaper's Responsibility in Handling Labor-Management News" at the dinner meeting, Feb. 23. Loftus began newspaper work on the Scranton, Pa., Tribune, where he worked a full shift while completing his junior and senior years at the University of Scranton. After earning his B. A. degree in 1928, he went to Columbia university for his M. S. in journalism. He joined the International News Service staff in Harrisburg in 1931, where he was bureau manager and state manager, 1931-33. He joined the Associated Press in Harrisburg in 1933 and moved on to Philadelphia and Washington, D. C. In 1944 he went to the New York Times Washington bureau, where he has since covered the labor field with Louis Stark.

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ad one—editorial roundtable

Seitz will follow Loftus Friday night with a discussion of "The Role of the Press in Settlement of Labor Disputes." Seitz took both undergraduate and law degrees at New York university and has held several posts in the department of labor. At the end of World War II he was director of research for the Wage Stabilization board. He is now special assistant to Cyrus Ching both in his capacity as federal mediator and as chairman of the Wage Stabilization board.

Fletcher will talk about "The Nature of the Present Manpower Problems" at the 9:30 a.m. Saturday meeting. He has worked in the fields of manpower, public employment service, and unemployment insurance continuously for the past 15 years, except for time spent in the U.S. Naval Reserve during World War II. Since the war he has been on the advisory council of the Retraining and Reemployment administration and has lectured at American university.

Kerr will discuss "How Can Wages Be Stabilized?" at 10:30 a.m., Saturday. Now on leave from the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of California, he has a broad background in government service and in teaching. He has been chairman of various divisions of the War Labor board, chairman of the National Meat Packing commission, national arbitrator for the Armour Co. and United Packing House Workers, and member of presidential fact-finding boards in the meat packing industry dispute and the Milwaukee Gas Light dispute.

Members of the University faculty who will take part in the discussions are Ralph O. Nafziger, director of the School of Journalism; E. E. Witte, chairman of the economics department; Robben W. Fleming, director of the UW Industrial Relations center; and Prof. Nathan Feinsinger of the Law school, internationally-known mediator.

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Wisconsin State Radio Council  
Radio Hall, Madison, Wisconsin

2/2/51

Immediately

Madison, Wis.--Problems of the "Second Fifty Years" will be examined on a new state FM network radio series beginning Wednesday (Feb. 7) at 8 p.m.

University of Wisconsin experts will speak on philosophy, economic security, mental health, physical health, recreation, food and diet, and housing, as they apply to the older person.

Opening the series will be Prof. Arthur P. Miles, chairman of the social work department, who will discuss "Growing Problems of Later Maturity." Speakers on succeeding programs will include: Prof. Campbell Garnett, philosophy; [Prof. Edwin E. Witte] economics; Dr. Robert Roessler, neuropsychiatry; Prof. Marvin Rife, School of Education; Dr. Robert C. Parkin, medicine; Prof. Svend Riemer, sociology and anthropology; and Prof. May S. Reynolds, home economics.

Stations of the State Radio council FM network carrying the series are WHA-FM, Madison; WHAD, Delafield; WHKW, Chilton; WHRM, Rib Mountain State Park; WHWC, Colfax, and WHLA, West Salem.

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# U. W. NEWS

1/26/51

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

Madison, Wis.—Invitations went out Friday to Wisconsin editors, writers, and newsmen for a University of Wisconsin editorial roundtable on "wage and manpower problems in the national emergency," which will be held Feb. 23-24.

The UW School of Journalism, department of agricultural journalism, and Industrial Relations center will have University and visiting experts to brief newsmen on the latest approaches to critical problems.

Veteran labor reporter Joseph A. Loftus of the New York Times Washington bureau is scheduled to discuss "The Newspaper's Responsibility in Handling Labor-Management News" at the dinner meeting in the Wisconsin Union Friday evening, Feb. 23. He will be followed by Peter Seitz, general counsel of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation service who will speak on "The Role of the Press in Settlement of Labor Disputes."

E. E. Witte, chairman of the UW economics department, and nationally-known labor relations expert, will be chairman of the Saturday morning meeting, Feb. 24. Richard Fletcher, assistant to the director, Bureau of Employment Security, Washington, D. C., will talk on "The Nature of the Present Manpower Problem," and Clark Kerr, public member of the Wage Stabilization board, will discuss "How Can Wages Be Stabilized?"

R. W. Fleming, director of the UW Industrial Relations center, will be chairman of the Saturday afternoon meeting, a general roundtable discussion of problems in today's crisis. Participants will include Loftus, Seitz, Fletcher, Kerr, Witte, and Prof. Nathan Feinsinger of the University Law school.

##

# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

1/11/51

RELEASE: Immediately *file*

Madison, Wis. *[E. E. Witte]* chairman of the University of Wisconsin department of economics, has been called to Sandia base, New Mexico, to arbitrate for the atomic energy commission the labor contract dispute between Western Electric Co. and its employees.

Sandia, near Albuquerque, is the proving ground for atomic weapons.

Professor Witte has been, since its formation, a member of the three-man atomic energy labor relations panel. His fellow members are William H. Davis, New York, chairman during World War II of the National War Labor board, and Aaron Horwitz, professional arbitrator.

Professor Witte, nationally-known for his work in labor relations and in social security legislation, has been called in once before during the current semester to arbitrate a dispute in the atomic energy field. So far all the recommendations made by the panel have been accepted, according to Professor Witte.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

1/4/51

RELEASE:

Immediately

*7/2*

Madison, Wis.—Three labor relations experts of the University of Wisconsin were named to office in the Industrial Relations Research association at the annual meeting of the association, the University announced today.

Robben W. Fleming, director of the UW Industrial Relations center, was named secretary-treasurer of the association; Nathan P. Feinsinger, professor of law, was elected to the executive board of the association; and L. Reed Tripp of the department of economics was appointed association editor of publications.

The association was organized in 1947 with [Edwin E. Witte] of the UW department of economics as its first president. It is the nation's leading non-partisan professional labor relations organization, with a membership of 1,700 drawn from the academic world, labor, and industry, and representing such fields as sociology, psychology, economics, law, and political science.

With the appointment of Fleming as secretary-treasurer, the executive office and secretarial staff supported by the association will be moved to the University of Wisconsin campus. William Leiserson of Johns Hopkins university is president of the association.

Fleming announced that the annual volume on a leading economic question which is published by the association will have "productivity" as its subject for 1951. Last year's volume, entitled "The Aged and Society," has just come off the press.

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# U. W. NEWS

9/20/50

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

70  
Friday, Sept. 22

Madison, Wis.--How industrial peace has been maintained during the 40 years of Marathon corporation existence--one of the best records in the history of American industry--is the subject of a 65-page report written by two University of Wisconsin labor-management experts and published today by the National Planning association.

The NPA is an independent, non-political, non-profit organization formed in 1934 and located in Washington, D. C. The report, entitled "Marathon Corporation and Seven Labor Unions," is available for one dollar.

In the study, R. W. Fleming, director of the UW Industrial Relations center, and Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the economics department, outline the reasons why the Marathon paper and pulp mills have achieved their remarkable record

They point out, for example, that the Marathon officials apparently have acted on the principle that "a company gets just about the kind of labor relations it asks for," and that on the other hand the seven unions with which Marathon deals "have a record of responsibility and maturity."

In prefacing the work of Fleming and Witte, which is the eighth in a series of studies of the cause of industrial peace under collective bargaining, the NPA committee in charge of the project states its reason for selecting Marathon as one of its case histories of labor-management peace.



ad one--Marathon corporation

"There has never been a strike or lockout at the Marathon corporation," the committee points out. "Arbitration has never been employed, neither the company nor any of the unions has resorted to the courts, only twice has conciliation been used, and governmental agencies have been called in on labor relations matters only where the law required it.

"This is a remarkable record," the committee says. "It is even more remarkable because it has not been achieved at the expense of the company, the employees, or the consuming public. The employees have been well-paid, profits have been satisfactory, the company has grown, and there has been no collusion against the consumer through arbitrarily high prices."

To tell their story of how this record was achieved, Fleming and Witte begin with the organization of the company in 1909 and follow its growth and the history of its unions to the present day. The company now has some 3,000 employees in its mills in Menasha, Rothschild, Wausau, Ashland, and Menominee, Mich., and an additional 2,400 in Ontario, Canada.

Serious and successful efforts to unionize Marathon were made in 1935 following passage of the Wagner act. The authors of the case history detail with care the unionization of Marathon, and conclude:

"It was accomplished without violence or the opening of wounds which would be long in healing. There were problems, of course, many of which were troublesome. But it is important to note that the labor pains which accompanied the arrival of the union were at a minimum."

Other advantages held by Marathon for the maintenance of labor peace include the "inherent" fact that the paper industry generally has a better-than-average labor record and that the unions (AFL) "all operate within the framework of the traditional American political economy." Fleming and Witte point out one other important fact of history:

ad two--Marathon corporation

"Whether you ask company or union representatives at Marathon what has been the most important factor in the development of their relationship you get the same answer: 'D. C. Everest.' The record bears them out."

Everest, president of Marathon for 40 years and now chairman of the board, has been Marathon's key figure since the day it was organized. Although Everest is now withdrawn almost entirely from the labor relations scene, Everest's "philosophy is so well soaked in all the way up and down the managerial structure that most of the others share his views."

Everest's views were, at least in part, summarized in his 1947 letter to employees in which he said:

"In reporting to you I have always assumed that the security of your employment is the outstanding thing in which you are most interested, as it is the fundamental basis of planning for the future."

Although Fleming and Witte point out that "some of the problems of the future may be tougher than anything the parties have had to face in the past," none represents an impossible obstacle.

The problems may lie in a possible decline of "good years" for the paper industry at some future time, a reaching of maturity of expansion and employment programs, technological changes, and leadership changes.

"None of these possibilities cannot be overcome by the same brand of integrity, good faith, and willingness to bargain which the parties have shown in the past," Fleming and Witte conclude.

"In the years since 1935 the parties have built well," they say. "The odds are that the years to come will bring a continuation of the relationship which has existed in the past."

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THE REPORT in the last issue of MEMO on the social security bill (HR 6000) now before Congress unfortunately gave an unintended one-sided impression. MEMO reported that the National Education Association and its National Council on Teachers Retirement oppose HR 6000 because "it may lead to the curtailment of existing state retirement systems." This was a correct report of the attitude of the NEA but a debatable statement as to the effects of HR 6000.

Prof. Edwin E. Witte (econ), the UW's specialist in the social security field, has informed MEMO that there is no reason to believe that HR 6000 will in any manner reduce the benefits under the Wisconsin Retirement System. Instead, it will be possible under the provisions of the bill to make teachers eligible for social security benefits, in addition to those which they may now receive under the Teachers Retirement System. This can be done only if the State Legislature votes to bring the teachers under the Social Security Act and if two-thirds of the teachers in a secret referendum so vote.

"There is no compulsory coverage, but the NEA apparently does not believe that the teachers are qualified to decide for themselves whether they want this additional protection," says Prof. Witte.

The ~~American~~ Association of University Professors; the Teachers Union; the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFL); and the Association of American Colleges have all taken a position opposed to that of the NEA and in favor of HR 6000.

FACULTY SALARY INCREASES effective July 1 are expected to average about 5%. Raises will be made on a merit basis, not on a blanket basis.

As Pres. E. B. Fred instructed the deans and directors: "Faculty rate increases recommended should be on a selective basis and approximate 5% of your divisional faculty salary base excluding assistants....Your attention is called again to the policy of the Regents; namely, that faculty salary increases must be on a selective or merit basis and not on a blanket basis."

Salary rates for graduate assistants have been pegged at the following figures:

Teaching

New	\$2400 full-time basis
Experienced	\$2500 full-time basis
	(A few selected individuals may be paid at the rate of \$2750.)

Research

Academic year	$\frac{1}{2}$ -time	\$ 950
Annual	$\frac{1}{2}$ -time	\$1,150

The 1949 Legislature granted \$440,000 for faculty salary increases during 1950-51.

# RADIO NEWS

1/30/50

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

*File*

Madison, Wis.—Four well-known University of Wisconsin professors will join the Wisconsin College of the Air broadcasters when the second semester gets under way, Feb. 6. They are: Profs. [Edwin E. Witte], department of economics; Helen C. White and Paul M. Fulcher, department of English; and S. Sheldon Judson, department of geology.

Courses they teach in economics, literature, and geology will be aired by state radio stations direct from the campus, together with eight continuing College of the Air features.

This 13-course schedule is the most extensive ever offered listeners. It includes 11 daytime broadcasts over WHA and the State Radio council FM network and two evening courses available over the FM network only. One daytime course will be repeated in the evening for those who cannot tune in during the day. FM stations carrying the broadcasts are WHA-FM, Dane county; WHAD, Waukesha county; WHKW, Calumet county; and WHRM, Marathon county.

The complete schedule of radio courses follows.

"Survey of English Literature"—8:30 a.m. Mondays and Tuesdays, by Prof. Helen C. White. A study of representative work by the most outstanding English writers, set against historical background.

"Contemporary Literature"—8:30 a.m. Wednesdays and Fridays, by Prof. Paul Fulcher. An approach to literature through significant and representative modern prose and poetry.

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ad one---school of the air

"Wisconsin Words"---10:30 a.m. Tuesdays, by Prof. Frederic Cassidy.

A series on regional language based on Prof. Cassidy's travels through 60 Wisconsin counties.

"History of the Far East (1600 --- Present)" ---11:00 a.m. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, by Prof. Eugene Boardman. A survey of diplomatic, political, social, and economic developments in Japan, China, Indonesia, Korea, southeast Asia, and Asiatic Russia---since the West got there.

"Freshman Forum"---11:00 a.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, with Prof. Frederick Haberman as moderator. The importance of social studies, fine arts, and science in American life today will be stressed by various leaders in their fields. Each Thursday will be devoted to questions and discussions provoked by the previous lecture.

"Spanish Lessons"---2:00 p.m. Mondays, conducted by Herbert G. Weinberg. An opportunity to hear Spanish as it is spoken. Broadcast in cooperation with the University Extension division which offers a correspondence course in beginning Spanish.

"Following Congress"---2:00 p.m. Tuesdays, prepared from the Congressional Record by Dr. Jennie M. Turner. Reenactments of congressional debates by the WEA Radio players.

"Geology and Wisconsin"---2:00 p.m. Wednesdays, sponsored by the geology department and presented by Prof. S. Sheldon Judson. A study of the major principles of physical geology, illustrated with Wisconsin geologic features and history.

"Scandinavian Literature"---2:00 p.m. Thursdays and Fridays, with Prof. Einar Haugen. A survey of famous Scandinavian writers and their works from 1870 to the present, including Brandes, Ibsen, Bjornson, Strindberg, Jacobsen, Hamsun, and Undset.

ad two---school of the air

"Contemporary Trends"---3:00 p.m. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, with Dr. Farrington Daniels and guest speakers. Discussions of such subjects as atomic energy and world organization in an attempt to trace the effects of science and social science on modern society.

"Government and Business"---3:00 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, with Prof. Edwin E. Witte. A survey of governmental activities affecting business. (Rebroadcast at 8 p.m. Monday and Tuesday over FM only.)

"History and Myth--On Stage"---8:00 p.m. Wednesdays and Thursdays, with Prof. Philo M. Buck and WHA Radio players, repeated from last semester by popular request. The series is based on the relationship of myth and fact in the development of a people's history.

"Quartets of Mozart and Beethoven"---8:00 p.m. Fridays, with descriptive lectures by Prof. Gunnar Johansen and music by the nationally-known Pro Arte quartet.

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# U. W. NEWS

11/29/49

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

*72i*

Madison, Wis.--The department of economics at the University of Wisconsin, with 5,000 students enrolled in its courses, 800 of them as undergraduate majors and 150 as graduate students working toward advanced degrees in economics, has this fall the heaviest teaching load in its history.

"This is likely to be our peak year for some years to come," Dr. Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the department, said today. "We have more seniors enrolled than ever before, and seniors far outnumber all other students in all classes. All classes in the department, however, except beginning courses in which sophomores predominate, have increased enrollments."

During the 1948-49 year, Wisconsin was third among American universities in the number of Ph.D. degrees in economics granted, topped only by Harvard and Columbia. For the past 10 year period, Wisconsin has held third place in this category.

New members of the department's staff this fall include Abbott F. Usher, visiting professor in economics and history; L. Reed Tripp, lecturer in labor economics and collective bargaining; and Jorgen Dich, visiting professor in Scandinavian area studies, who teaches the course "Recent Economic Developments in Scandinavia."

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ad one--economics department

Members of the department on leave during the current year include Profs. Paul Ellsworth, who is teaching at the University of California the first semester; Martin Bronfenbrenner, who has gone to Japan to aid occupation authorities and the Japanese in working out a finance program and recasting the Japanese tax system; and Martin Glaeser, who will spend the second semester on a research leave to complete studies in the public utility field.

"While teaching loads are very heavy, the members of the department are doing a considerable amount of research and writing, as well as supervising 60 Ph.D. candidates in the preparation of their theses," Dr. Witte says.

Prof. Harold Groves is working on two major studies, "Comparative Tax Systems of the World" and "Fiscal and Economic Effects of Taxation." Prof. William Kiekhofer is revising his "Economic Principles," the most widely used textbook in general economics in the U. S.

Prof. Theodore Morgan is working on "Principles of Economics and "Essays in Macro-Economics." Prof. Don Lescquier is studying labor arbitration cases. Prof. James S. Earley is doing work in theoretical economics and Prof. Walter A. Morton in economic methods.

Prof. Selig Perlman is at work on "A Theory of the Labor Movement." Dr. Witte has two studies in hand: "Social Security: History and Interpretation," and "History of Labor Arbitration in the U. S." Professor Tripp is doing research in the arbitration of wage re-openings.

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# MADISON NEWS

11/8/49

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE: Immediately

*File*

Madison, Wis.--University faculty retirement systems will be discussed Monday, Nov. 14, at an open meeting of the University of Wisconsin local 223 of the American Federation of Teachers, Dr. Paul H. Settlage, group spokesman, announced today.

The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. in 101 of the Law building.

Three speakers will outline various phases of the problem. Dean Mark H. Ingraham, College of Letters and Science, will discuss the present Wisconsin plan and plans considered by the American Association of Universities and Colleges.

[ Prof. Edwin E. Witte, ] University economist and social legislation authority, will review retirement systems in general.

To conclude the discussion, Prof. Nathan P. Feinsinger, noted labor-management mediator and member of the law faculty, will comment on the remarks of his colleagues and add points of his own.

The public is invited to attend.

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# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

10/18/49

RELEASE:

Immediately

Madison, Wis.--Because only 40 of an anticipated audience of 300 enrolled for an adult education course in social security at Milwaukee, the course has been cancelled, the sponsoring University of Wisconsin officials explained today.

The course, which opened Oct. 13 and was scheduled to run through Nov. 17, was to feature six world authorities on social security.

"I cannot understand the lack of interest in this subject, which is being given close attention in areas all over the world today," Pres. E. B. Fred said today.

"We have had pressures," he said, "from those who favor the course and those who oppose it, but for some reason, neither of the groups found it advisable to attend in any great number, though it would have given them an opportunity, during the question period, to express their points of view.

"I want to make it clear," President Fred said, "that the course was not cancelled because of any pressure exerted on the University. Both in campus teaching and adult education, the University attempts to obtain the best qualified experts in every field to discuss matters in their field, and the University feels that it presents a balanced point of view which is educationally sound."

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ad one--social security course

File

Only 40 persons attended the opening lecture in the series presented by Dr. Harry Cassidy, director of the School of Social Work of the University of Toronto and former director of the department of social welfare for the province of British Columbia. Among the other speakers scheduled on later programs were Sir James Sterling Ross, leading member of the Ministry of Health of Great Britain; G. R. Laking, counselor to the New Zealand embassy and advisor to the New Zealand delegation to the UN general assembly; Wilbur J. Cohen, technical advisor to the commissioner of the Federal Security board in Washington; and University of Wisconsin Economist [Edwin E. Witte] the father of the United States social security act."

"It is embarrassing to the University to invite distinguished speakers and have so small an audience for them," President Fred said, and added:

"We are continuing our general program of adult education lectures in Milwaukee, and we are now exploring the possibility of making a program similar to the cancelled one available to the students in social work at the Milwaukee division. We expect to make these talks open to the public."

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

10/3/49

RELEASE:

Immediately

Madison, Wis.--U. S. Sen. Paul Douglas from Illinois and former Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins will be the principal speakers at the University of Wisconsin's John B. Andrews Memorial Symposium on Labor and Social Security Legislation to be held Nov. 4 and 5 at the Wisconsin Memorial Union.

Outstanding leaders in the fields of labor and social security are expected to participate in the symposium which is in honor of the late John B. Andrews, a pioneer in the development of protective labor legislation and social security in the United States.

Funds for the symposium have been provided by Mrs. Andrews in memory of her husband and the work of the American Association for Labor Legislation. The association was founded at the University of Wisconsin in 1907.

Andrews, who received his B.A. degree in 1904 and Ph.D. degree in 1907 from the University, was the association's executive secretary during its 35 years of active operation.

Senator Douglas will speak on "The Future of Labor Legislation" at the Union theater, 8 p.m., Nov. 4. Sessions will be open to the public.

The symposium will conclude with a luncheon meeting on Nov. 5 at which Miss Perkins will summarize the results of the conference and discuss the place of labor legislation in the future America

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ad one--Andrews symposium

72i

"The American Association for Labor Legislation" will be the topic of John A. Fitch, long a member of the executive council of the association.

Basic purpose of the symposium is to arouse increased interest in protective labor and social security legislation in colleges and universities, and to determine present needs and future prospects, according to [Edwin E. Witte,] professor of economics at the University and chairman of the symposium committee.

Roundtable sessions will be devoted to unemployment insurance; state responsibility for wages, hours, and working conditions; fair employment practices; and health insurance.

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# U. W. NEWS

8/6/49

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

*File under  
E. E. Witte*

Madison, Wis.--The University of Wisconsin insurance school and its "unusually capable staff" are lauded editorially in the current issue of "The Eastern Underwriter," an insurance trade journal.

Noting that much high praise has been written about other outstanding insurance schools of the nation, the editorial points out that "the University of Wisconsin has not had the recognition in the insurance press that it warrants.

"Yet here is a college at which more than 1,000 students register each year for the basic course on insurance and upwards of 400 go on to take the advanced course..."

An article accompanying the editorial gives brief biographical sketches of the insurance faculty: Dean F. H. Elwell, Profs. E. E. Witte, E. A. Gaumnitz, Charles C. Center, W. A. Morton, and staff members Robert Larson, Stuart Struck, John W. Cowee, and Harry Schuck.

The article also discusses the University Insurance society, an undergraduate organization which holds monthly professional meetings. Leaders from all branches of industry address the student members and discussions are devoted to current problems of interest.

All former students and graduates of the University, now in the insurance industry, are eligible to participate as associate members.

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# MADISON NEWS

5/26/49

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

Sunday, May 29  
RELEASE

Madison, Wis.--University and state officials will give 30 retiring University of Wisconsin employees a pat on the back for some 730 collective years of loyal service Tuesday, May 31, on the University's second annual Employee Recognition day.

On hand in Great Hall of the Union to wish them a happy retirement will be Pres. E. B. Fred, Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, and A. J. Opstedal of the state bureau of personnel. Prof. E. E. Witte, chairman of the University economics department, will be the main speaker at the meeting, which will begin at 8 p. m.

Retiring employees will receive certificates of service conferring on them honorary membership in the Civil Service staff. Vice Pres. A. W. Peterson will give to more than 200 active employees special certificates for satisfactorily completed in-service training.

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Those retiring with a record of more than 30 years service are:

Leota Carpenter, residence halls, 32 years; Mary Lavin, extension, 38 years; Aline Merz, law school, 45 years; and Herman Schuman, welder and brazier, 36 years.

Other retiring employees, and their years of service, are:

Gustave Johnson, painter, 30 years; Jerry Brewer, plumber, 25 years; Myrtle Cox, hospital, 20 years; Susan Fenske, hospital, 14 years; Otto Fiske, hospital, 24 years; Mrs. Bertha Gilbertson, extension, 24 years; Catherine Griffin, hospital, 14 years; Carl Grinder, hospital, 7 years;

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ad one--employees recognition day

Nellie Kinney, hospital, 13 years; Rose Kuenzie, Union, 21 years; William Lazarz, hospital, 29 years; Jennie Martin, hospital, 20 years; Raymond Miller, plumber, 23 years; Will Porath, painter, 27 years; Carl Riley, engineer, 23 years; Anna C. Ruskauff, residence halls, 18 years; Chris Simon, plasterer, 20 years;

Mrs. Bertha Schwoegler, hospital, 28 years; Charles Schmitz, herdsman, 22 years; Allan M. Sell, carpenter, 24 years; Everett Stubbs, laborer, 21 years; Vito Tortorici, physical plant, 23 years; Mary Watson, hospital, 24 years; Walter Walker, sheet-metal worker, 27 years; Edna Willett, hospital, 25 years; and Carrie Wynn, extension, 22 years.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

4/5/49

RELEASE: Immediately

Madison, Wis.--Sixteen members of the University of Wisconsin teaching staff have been invited to be guest professors at universities throughout the nation during summer sessions, the University announced today.

The English department has five professors who will teach at other schools during the summer. Prof. Merritt Y. Hughes will teach the eight-week session at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada; Prof. F. G. Cassidy will be associated with the English department and the Linguistic Institute at the University of Michigan; Prof. R. C. Wallerstein will give courses at the University of Minnesota; Prof. Paul Wiley will teach at Claremont college, Claremont, Calif.

Prof. Robert C. Pooley will conduct English workshops in Hays, Kan., Greeley, Colo., and in Newport News, Va. He will return to the Wisconsin campus Aug. 1-3 for the Centennial Symposium on General Education.

Prof. David A. Grant, psychology, will serve as visiting professor of psychology at Stanford university.

Prof. Renato Rosaldo, Spanish department, has been appointed visiting professor of inter-American affairs at the University of New Mexico.

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ad one--summer teaching

Prof. Einar Haugen, department of Scandinavian languages, will teach at the University of Michigan, where he will be on the faculty of the Linguistic Institute.

Prof. A. Campbell Garnett, philosophy department, will give courses at the Pacific School of Religion in Berkely, Calif.

Prof. W. W. Howells, anthropology, will join the summer staff at Harvard, where he will offer a course in human evolution.

Two members of the economics department staff will be associated with summer faculties of other universities. Prof. Walter A. Morton will teach at Pomona college, Claremont, Calif. [Prof. Edwin E. Witte] will give a course in industrial relations and a seminar in trade unionism at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Prof. William B. Hesseltine, history department, will teach at the University of California at Berkely, and Prof. Fred H. Harrington will offer courses at the University of Pennsylvania.

Three members of the staff of the department of physical education for women have accepted summer appointments. Louise Kloepper will be at the University of New Mexico; Marie Jordan will teach at a summer school for health and recreation leaders in Red Deer, Alberta, Canada; and Mary Hinkson will teach at the University of Toronto.

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# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

2/8/49

RELEASE:  
Immediately

Madison, Wis.--Fewer people in Wisconsin receive aid under currently operating social security plans than in most other states, and the payments they receive are lower, <sup>professor of economics</sup> Edwin E. Witte reveals in the first issue of Wisconsin Ideas in Education.

On the other hand, Wisconsin is one of the few states to offer government aid to the disabled, he points out.

The new Journal, published by the University of Wisconsin School of Education, makes its debut this month.

Professor Witte's article, "A Panoramic View of Social Security," gives a concise summary of the social security measures now in operation. The author was the man President Roosevelt chose to direct his Commission on Economic Security in 1934. As a member of this commission he was one of the fathers of the Social Security act of 1935.

He explains that the term "social security" includes three types of government activities: social (or public) assistance, social insurance, and social services. All aim at "the assurance of at least a subsistence income to all families and independent individuals" when economic misfortune occurs.

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ad one--Witte

Old age assistance, he says, is the largest program in its class, and almost 22 per cent of all people over 65 receive benefits under it. Payments average \$38 per month. Of the half dozen other social assistance plans enacted by the national government during the depression, even the important W.P.A. program has now disappeared. The field is now served entirely by state or local governments, though some plans are paid in part from federal funds. Aid to the blind, the disabled veterans, and dependent children are some of them.

Although 80 million people hold credits in the federal Old Age and Survivors' insurance plan, "conditions of eligibility for benefits are such that a large percentage of persons are unlikely ever to get benefits unless the law is changed," Witte points out. Payments under the present system are far too small, he believes, and only two out of every five workers contribute the necessary one per cent of their salaries to make them eligible. Plans for extension and liberalization of the law are before the present congress.

Professor Witte, who is at present a member of the President's advisory committee on employment security, points out that the prosperity year 1947 cost the nation \$750,000,000 in unemployment insurance payments. Although the American people spent twice as much on private insurance during 1947 as they did on social insurance, they received the same amount of benefits from both, he says. The United States is the only major nation which does not have some form of compulsory health insurance he reveals, and he warns that we lag behind many other English-speaking and Latin American countries in modernizing and making our social security plans adequate.

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# WIRE NEWS

1/25/49

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

*E. E. Witte*

Madison, Wis.--Top labor leaders from the state AFL, CIO, and independent labor organizations met Tuesday noon with the University of Wisconsin faculty advisory committee for the School for Workers to discuss charges recently made public that "management is conducting a campaign to eliminate or curtail the workers' education program now being carried on by the University."

The meeting was held in the University Club.

Those representing labor, members of the labor advisory committee for the School for Workers, were:

George Haberman, president, Wisconsin Federation of Labor; Robert Strenger, AFL carpenters' union, Madison; Jake Friedrich, regional director, Wisconsin American Federation of Labor; Arthur Lefevre, president, district 23, Communications Workers of America; Robert Jordon, public relations director, Wisconsin CIO Industrial Union council; and John Sorensen, secretary-treasurer, Wisconsin CIO Industrial Union council.

(more)

ad one--workers' education program

Representatives of the University of Wisconsin participating in the conference were:

Oliver Rundell, dean of the Law school; L. H. Adolfson, director, Extension division; Profs. Edwin E. Witte, Nathan Feinsinger, Robben Fleming, Selig Perlman, all members of the faculty advisory committee; and Ernest Schwarztrauber, director, and Vidkunn Ulricksson, assistant director, School for Workers. Fleming is executive secretary of the University Industrial Relations center.

At the conclusion of the two-hour conference the group issued the following statement:

"The Faculty Advisory Committee has assured the members of the Labor Advisory Committee of the School for Workers that the University administration has not attempted to circumscribe the activities of the School in any way. On the contrary, the administration has supported an expanded program and a corresponding increase in budget for the school and has indicated an intent to support a further expansion.

"The Faculty Advisory Committee also advised the labor representatives that while it has been informed of criticisms of the program of the School for Workers, it has no knowledge of any concerted drive to interfere with the functions of the school. Registration in its classes is open to anyone and critics have attended such classes, but the Faculty Advisory Committee has viewed the criticisms as having been made in good faith and has treated them accordingly.

"The labor representatives expressed themselves as satisfied with these assurances and requested and received assurance of an opportunity for a further exchange of ideas and information from time to time. The Faculty Advisory Committee expresses its appreciation to the members of the Labor Advisory Committee for their interest in the welfare of the School for Workers as evidenced by this visit.

(more)



ad two--workers' education program

"During the meeting, the members of the Labor Advisory Committee expressed approval of the recently adopted statement of policy to be followed by the University in its program of workers' education."

(COPY OF STATEMENT IS ATTACHED. IT HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY RELEASED. IT REPRESENTS THE POLICY OF THE SCHOOL FOR WORKERS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE.)

"The meeting was a fruitful exchange of ideas and resulted in complete agreement as to the policies and work of the School for Workers as it is now being conducted," L. H. Adolfson told the press after the meeting.

After this conference several of the labor representatives called at the office of President Fred to express their appreciation for the services the University is providing labor groups in Wisconsin.

The University of Wisconsin School for Workers, which offers courses for labor groups, is more than a quarter of a century old. It was originally established in 1925 in collaboration with the YWCA as a summer school for working girls. It gradually evolved into a co-educational program. The major part of the program, consisting of short institutes for groups of workers, is held in Madison during the summer months. During the last two years winter classes have been added in the expanded program and these are taught in various cities throughout the state in cooperation with the boards of vocational and adult education. Subjects taught include collective bargaining, history of trade unionism, public speaking, parliamentary procedure, etc.

GENERAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE POLICY TO BE  
FOLLOWED IN WORKERS' EDUCATION

(Prepared for presentation to the President on November 26, 1948 by the School for Workers Advisory Committee, composed of L. H. Adolfson, N. P. Feinsinger, E. E. Witte, O. S. Rundell and S. Perlman.)

The primary purpose of this document is to clarify the views of the faculty advisory committee to the School for Workers as to the purpose of classes in workers' education and how they should be conducted.

One method whereby the University discharges its function of service to the State is by providing instruction to adult groups on and off campus, designed to assist those groups in getting ahead in their vocations. Special institutes for businessmen, farmers and workers fall in this category. Unless such programs are framed to meet the demands and interests of the particular group being served, and are conducted by instructors sympathetic to the aims of such group, they will be wholly ineffective.

The School for Workers is trying to give to union stewards, union business agents and rank and file workers the training such persons believe they need to carry out their part in the conduct of orderly industrial relations, in keeping with the established public policy of the nation and state. To be effective, the teaching must recognize the philosophy of the American labor movement, and its approach to collective bargaining which it has always conceived as its paramount interest. Therefore, whatever the personal views of the teacher, he will naturally take cognizance in his teaching of the crystallized philosophy and objectives of the American labor movement. This philosophy of the American labor movement is grounded in faith in democracy and free enterprise and its objective is the improvement of the position of the workers within that basic framework, largely through the process of collective bargaining.

Of course, even the teacher seeking to assist a particular labor or management group to reach its objectives, should, to do the most effective teaching job, state and explore the point of view of the other group and the possibility of reconciliation of these points of view. This, however, is a matter of teaching procedure or technique, with which the administrative officials in this and other universities do not and should not interfere.

In the area of general education (as contrasted with adult vocational education) wherein the University initiates programs designed to enhance learning and culture without regard to special group interests, the University should and does proceed from a different point of view. Thus we have courses in Industrial Relations for undergraduate and graduate students, which are designed to explore and give equal emphasis to the problems of labor, management and the public, and to prepare students for careers in the field of labor-management relations regardless of whether they later ally themselves with management or labor, or serve in a public capacity. (In this connection, attention might be directed to the recently established Industrial Relations Center, which is founded on the idea of furthering an over-all approach to employer-employee relations.) Even in this area, however, the expression of individual points of view, honestly held, is to be expected, though others may regard them as wrong or biased. In so highly controversial a field as this, there are few if any teachers who cannot be and are not in fact charged with some "bias".



We share the view that courses in workers' education should serve to improve employer-employee relations. We believe that the program of the School for Workers has contributed on the whole to improved relations, despite the limitations on teaching methods and materials inherent in any course designed to serve the interests of a special group. We do not say there is no room for improvement. We welcome any constructive suggestions and criticism designed to that end.

All educators agree that facts and figures should be presented without distortion, regardless of who is being taught. Opinions and inferences derived from facts and figures naturally will vary.

We call attention to the fact that there are two schools of thought among employers as well as educators as to how classes in workers' education should be conducted for the most effective teaching and learning. One group believes in mixed employer-employee classes with like emphasis on the problems of labor and management. The other group believes in separate classes with special emphasis on the problems of the particular group being taught. Our conclusions at this time are as follows:

- Workers' education and management classes should be designed primarily for each of these groups separately. Such classes should be, and are, however, open to anyone who cares to enroll.
- Such classes to be effective must be taught by persons sympathetic to the problems of the particular group and with a thorough understanding of the subject and the several points of view in relation thereto.
- Both of these types of classes can best be served by teaching rather than preaching. Facts and information useful to the group should be presented rather than the ideas of the instructor as to how the group should conduct its affairs.

We believe that the instruction provided by the Wisconsin School for Workers compares favorably with the instruction to workers given by similar institutions elsewhere, in terms of public service.

We could, of course, take the position that we, rather than the workers, know best what kind of courses they need, and that unless our views are accepted we will not serve the group at all. The adoption of such an attitude would seem to be inconsistent with the position which we have taken in servicing farm and business groups and would leave workers to educate themselves, to hire their own teachers, or to appeal for help to other institutions.

We believe that within the framework outlined herein the University should continue to serve farm, labor, and business groups as they want us to serve them, always keeping in mind the fact that in the final analysis, the primary allegiance of the teacher in adult vocational education as well as elsewhere is not to the group but to the University of Wisconsin and all that it represents.

# FEATURE STORY

1/14/49

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Sunday, Jan. 23

By James Larsen

*EE Wille*

Madison, Wis.--Little more than a decade ago the nation's number one economic battle---Management vs. Labor---was still dominated by the bitter issue of labor's right to organize and bargain collectively.

Today that right has been recognized. The pendulum now swings between extremes of opinion on what should be included within the area of collective bargaining, and whether labor should have more of a voice in the nation's economic policies or less.

Many universities have been called in to help write the rules of the game. The University of Wisconsin is the most recent to organize a special industrial relations body, designed to integrate the labor relations research, teaching, and public service activities in seven of her colleges.

Realizing that here is no "ivory tower" issue, the University of Wisconsin's new Industrial Relations Center is attacking the problem on a matter-of-fact basis, calling in the heavyweight contestants on each side to help map the program.

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ad one--Industrial Relations Center

Described by University Pres. Edwin B. Fred as "one of the most important developments" in a Wisconsin labor history known for pioneering, the new Center gives the nation a spotlight in which to watch experts in both theory and practice work on a particularly explosive topic.

"This center at Wisconsin is now one of 30 throughout the country," according to Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the policy committee and former member of the NWLB. "Everywhere we hear the greatest demand for more information from both labor and industry. Wisconsin has done some of the most important research in the whole field-- witness John R. Commons and Selig Perlman--and we would like to increase that work."

As part of the plan, some 14 top leaders of Wisconsin's economic life, representing the public, labor, industry, government, and agriculture have been called in to make up an advisory council to help outline future plans. The council also gives the state's heavyweight leaders in the battle of Labor vs. Management a chance to talk things over.

On the faculty side, the policy for the Center is determined by an executive committee made up of Profs. Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the department of economics; Nathan P. Feinsinger, expert on labor law; Kenneth Little, registrar and director of personnel; George Hill, sociologist; James McNaul, engineer; Erwin Gaumnitz, assistant dean of the School of Commerce, and Selig Perlman, labor economist. Robben Fleming, former mediation officer for the War Labor Board, is director of the Center.

As one panel member put it, both labor and industry hope the Center will become a "medium through which problems perpetuated by belligerence can be ironed out."

-more-

ad two--Industrial Relations Center

Both American labor and industry are fortunate, Professor Perlman pointed out at the first meeting of the council, in not having controversy of the "European type" tied into the national effort for better labor-management relations.

"In other countries both industry and labor are pumped full of ideology, which diverts attention away from the job at hand," he said. "In America we've the means for bringing the two sides together--two sides which were never very far apart in the first place. Emphasis on orderly industrial government gives an objective atmosphere for study and for efforts to bring them together."

In discussing the problems the Center might take up, L. D. Harkrider, president of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' association, expressed the opinion of the whole council when he said, "Let's tackle the tough ones."

George W. Taylor, former chairman of the NWLB, invited to speak at the initial meeting of the advisory council, said "in the days which lie ahead, a great concern of those who are charged with industrial relations responsibilities lies in a determination of the scope of collective bargaining and social legislation. A careful consideration of the role to be played by each in the days ahead seems to be clearly called for."

The ultimate hope of the Center and its advisory council is that extremes of favoritism toward either business or labor be eliminated from the national scene. Economic tyranny, they believe, need not be imposed upon either side--or the public--for a peaceful solution to the nation's recurring economic problems.



ad three--Industrial Relations Center

"Collective bargaining is on trial," Taylor continued, "in the view of workers, of employers, and the public. Can there actually be a meeting of minds around a bargaining table? I'm willing to admit the concept is idealistic--just about as idealistic as our kind of democracy."

Whether worker status on the job equivalent to citizenship status in the democratic state--such as John R. Commons visualized--can be achieved is one of the "tough" problems which the Center will try to clarify, without encroaching on the tenets of free enterprise nor putting public interest at a disadvantage.

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# MADISON NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

1/13/49

RELEASE:  
Immediately

Madison, Wis.--New courses in the department of economics at the University of Wisconsin, were announced today by Prof. Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the department.

Professor Witte will teach one of the new courses, Economics 148, dealing with the economics of collective bargaining.

The course was first offered in the summer session of 1947, by Prof. C. L. Christenson, chairman of the department of economics at the University of Indiana, but has never been given during the regular semester.

The second new course is Economics 296, a graduate seminar to study the science of econometrics, the expression of economic ideas in terms of mathematics. Prof. Martin Bronfenbrenner will teach the course.

Professor Witte revealed that Prof. James S. Earley had been granted a leave of absence. Professor Earley plans to complete his research for a study on economic methods. His course in economic theory will be taught by Prof. Eugene Rotwein.

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# U. W. NEWS

12/14/48

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

Madison, Wis.--Top leaders of Wisconsin's economic life, representing the public, labor, industry, government, and agriculture, sat together at a long table on the University of Wisconsin campus Monday afternoon to plan the work of the new University of Wisconsin Industrial Relations center.

They were members of the 14-man industrial relations advisory council, meeting for the first time with the University faculty executive committee for the Industrial Relations center.

Faculty speakers outlined the resources available on the campus to help the state work out one of the "toughest" problems in modern economic affairs, and pointed out that members of the advisory council could be of greatest service by directing the work of the center into "areas" where alleviation of labor-management friction is most needed.

The speakers included University Pres. Edwin B. Fred; Edwin E. Witte, professor of economics and chairman of the policy committee; Robben W. Fleming, director of the center; Ira L. Baldwin, vice president of the University; Erwin A. Gaumnitz, assistant dean of the School of Commerce; and Selig Perlman, professor of economics.

(more)

ad one--Industrial Relations center

"The University is most interested in keeping research and productive scholarship abreast of the times," said President Fred, "and in carrying on the type of work that will be of the greatest benefit to mankind. The formation of the Industrial Relations center, and of the advisory committee, is one of the most important developments at the University."

The center will unify existing University groups working in the field of industrial relations, Baldwin declared in outlining the program. It will insure full use of University resources in research and practical application without an increase in staff, and will guide the work in the direction of greatest public interest.

"Unless we have a reasonably satisfactory relationship between management and labor, one which considers the good of the general public, our American system is in for some very rough sledding," Baldwin warned.

"We know the resources of the University," he pointed out to the advisory committee, "and you know the problems. We hope by teamwork to accomplish something worthwhile, to shape a program which will be good for the state."

Professor Witte recounted the University's historic work in industrial relations, and revealed that 65 courses are now offered in the field. The School for Workers, the Industrial Management institutes, and other University departments give both labor leaders and industrialists an opportunity to secure training and information on latest developments, he said.

"This center at Wisconsin is now one of 30 throughout the country," Witte said. "Everywhere we hear the greatest demand for more information from both labor and industry. Wisconsin has done some of the most important research in the whole field--witness Commons and Ferlman--and we would like to increase that work."

(more)



ad two--Industrial Relations center

Both American labor and industry are fortunate in not having a "European type" of controversy tied into the work for better labor-management relations, Perlman asserted.

"In other countries both industry and labor are pumped full of ideology," he said, "which takes attention away from the job at hand.

"We have here in America the means of bringing the two sides together," Perlman added, "two sides--who were never very far apart in the first place. This emphasis on orderly industrial government gives an atmosphere in which we can make an objective study and bring the sides together in a constructive manner."

George Haberman, president of the State Federation of Labor, expressed the hope that the University would become the "medium through which we may find the solution to our problems. Many of our problems are perpetuated by belligerence--perhaps the School of Commerce and the School for Workers are too far apart. We have much in common--the welfare of industry, of the worker, and of the public."

Those who attended the meeting are:

Pres. Edwin B. Fred; L. W. Harkrider, Waukesha, president, Wisconsin Manufacturers' association; George Haberman, Milwaukee, president, State Federation of Labor; Herman Steffes, Milwaukee, president, State Industrial council; Voyta Wrabetz, Madison, chairman, State Industrial commission; L. E. Gooding, Madison, chairman, Wisconsin Employment Relations board;

George Hall, LaCrosse, American Federation of Labor; Walter Cappel, Milwaukee, representative of the UAW-CIO; Bernard Feinberg, Milwaukee, representing independent unions; Harold Story, West Allis, Allis-Chalmers; H. C. Prang, Sr., Sheboygan, Prange department stores, representing wholesale and retail trades; Marvin Verhulst, Madison, executive secretary of the Canners Association;

(more)

ad three--Industrial Relations center

George Ruppel, Badger co-op, Shawano, representing the dairy industry;

Profs. Nathan Feinsinger, George Hill, Horace Fries, Donald Lescohier, W. D. Knight, Kenneth Little, Carl Wedell, G. L. Larson, Preston E. McNaul, and Marvin A. Schaars, of the University.

Two members of the advisory council not able to be present were H. G. Evans, Two Rivers, president, State Chamber of Commerce, and Glen Rork, Eau Claire, Northern States Power Co., representing the utilities.

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# WISCONSIN CLIPPING BUREAU

235 Washington Building  
MADISON, WISCONSIN

Madison Capital Times  
(36,240 D)

DEC 9 - 1948

## Witte to Talk at Cleveland Meeting

Prof. Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the university department of economics, will address the Industrial Relations Research association's first national meeting in Cleveland, Dec. 29 and 30. Prof. Witte is the first president of the organization.

The association is built around the industrial relations institutes which have been started by 30 universities, and is a successor to the American Association for Labor Legislation, which was found at the University of Wisconsin in 1907.

# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

12/8/48

RELEASE: Immediately

Madison, Wis.--Prof. Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the University of Wisconsin department of economics will address the Industrial Relations Research association's first national meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 29 and 30. Professor Witte is the first president of the organization.

Organized for the interchange of ideas, and promotion of research, the organization has built a membership of 1,000 from teachers of industrial relations and professionals in the field.

The association is built around the industrial relations institutes which have been started by 30 universities, and is a successor to the American Association for Labor Legislation, which was founded at the University of Wisconsin in 1907.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

11/26/48

RELEASE:

Immediately

*EE Witte*

Madison, Wis.--LeRoy Luberg, assistant to the president at the University of Wisconsin, will discuss the University's contributions in teaching, research, and public service in the field of insurance at a meeting of the University of Wisconsin Insurance society, Dec. 8, at the Capitol hotel.

The society is a new student group on the University campus, organized to bring a closer association between leaders in the insurance profession and students of insurance. Its purpose, the constitution states, is "to raise standards of interest, performance, and ethics in the profession of insurance, and to heighten appreciation of the social and economic services of insurance."

More than 50 invitations to attend this first meeting have been sent to the presidents of Wisconsin insurance companies, all of whom have been voted honorary membership in the society.

Associate memberships in the campus society are open to former students of the University who are now engaged in insurance as their profession, and to active members of the society who leave the University.

(more)

ad one--insurance society

Mr. Luberg is the first speaker in a planned series which will outline job opportunities and discuss careers of students in the insurance field.

Officers of the group, elected at the organizational meeting on Nov. 4, are: Norman Beisel, Madison, president; John Seiwert, Wisconsin Rapids, vice president; Richard Garrow, Sturgeon Bay, secretary; and Terrill Menzel, Stevens Point, treasurer. Prof. Charles C. Center is faculty advisor.

Faculty members who teach courses in insurance have been voted honorary memberships. These include professors Fayette H. Elwell, Edwin E. Witte, Erwin Gaumnitz, and Walter A. Morton, and instructors Harry M. Schuck, Stuart H. Struck, and John W. Cowee.

The insurance curriculum at the University of Wisconsin is recognized as one of the most complete and well-balanced of any school. Nearly a thousand students are enrolled in the elementary insurance courses this year.

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48V-62 1948

Madison, Wis., -- Professor E. E. Witte, chairman of the University of Wisconsin department of economics, has been named to ~~the~~ the Presidential Commission on Labor Relations in Atomic Energy Installations.

The commission is temporarily organized to formulate a general labor policy in atomic energy installations and to make recommendations on this policy to the President and to the Congressional joint committee on atomic energy.

Other members of the commission are William H. Davis, former chairman of the War Labor Board, and Aaron Horowitz, a labor arbitrator.

The report is expected to be finished within a few months.

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*EE Witte*

Madison, Wis.--First major event in the University of Wisconsin's Centennial-year series of academic achievements will be the National Educational Conference October 8-10.

With the theme, "Higher Education for American Society," the conference will bring the nation's top educators to the university campus for discussion and round-table talks on problems of American education.

The conference will constitute the focal point for later meetings of national import but concerned with more specialized topics.

Among the topics to be discussed by some 50 educators scheduled to address the group are "The First Hundred Years of Education in Wisconsin," "Opportunities for the Professionally Trained," "Financial Support for Higher Education," "Higher Education in International Relations," "Spiritual and Moral Aspects of Higher Education," "Higher Education and Research," "Higher Education and Public Service."

Speakers at the conference include Merle Curti, University of Wisconsin, Pulitzer-prize winning historian; George D. Stoddard, president, University of Illinois; Ewan Clague, commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Robert B. Stewart, vice-president, Purdue University; Earl J. McGrath, dean college of letters and science, University of Iowa;



one ad National Educational Conference

Laurence Duggan, director, Institute of International Education; L. A. DuBridge, president, California Institute of Technology; Frank T. Graham, president, University of North Carolina; Harvey Davis, vice-president, Ohio State University; V. C. Arnsperger, vice president, Encyclopedia Britannica Films; George F. Zook, president, American Council of Education.

University of Wisconsin faculty members who will take part in the conference are Edwin B. Fred, president; Kenneth Little, registrar; Edwin Witte, professor of economics; Prof. Harold M. Groves, economics; Porter Butts, union director; Prof. Robert C. Pooley, integrated curriculum; Prof. Helen White, English; C. A. Elvehjem, dean, Graduate School;

William Kiekhofer, chairman of the Centennial committee; Virgil E. Herrick, Professor of education; Prof. Chester Harris, education; Walter Wittich, director, bureau of visual instruction; Harold Hailer, bureau of visual instruction; Charles F. Schuller, assistant director, bureau of visual instruction;

Lewis Drake, director, Student Counselling Center; Noble Clark, associate director, Agricultural Experiment Station; Thomas C. McCormick, professor of sociology; Olaf Hougen, chairman, department of chemical engineering; and Dr. Walter J. Meek, associate dean, Medical School.

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EE Witte

Madison, Wis.--The nation's problems of higher education will get a thorough "going over" October 8-10 when more than 500 of the country's educators convene at the University of Wisconsin for the National Education conference.

The conference formally opens the University of Wisconsin's 1948-49 Centennial celebration, a year-long series of academic events scheduled to focus the skills, knowledge, and experience of American educators, students, and laymen upon the problems of American society.

"The First Hundred Years of Higher Education in Wisconsin," an address by Merle Curti, Pulitzer-prize-winning professor of history at the university, will open the general session Friday morning, Oct. 8. Presiding over the session will be Edwin B. Fred, University of Wisconsin president.

Other speakers Friday morning will be George D. Stoddard, president, University of Illinois, who will discuss "The Plus and Minus of Higher Education Today," and George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education, who will talk on "The Future of Higher Education."

L.A. DuBridge, president, California Institute of Technology, will speak Friday night on "Higher Education and Research," and Frank T. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, will take "Higher Education and Public Service" as his topic.



Conrad A. Elvehjem, dean of the Graduate School and professor of biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin, will preside.

Personal values and higher education will furnish the subject of the general session Saturday morning. William B. Kiekhofer, professor of economics and chairman of the university Centennial committee will preside.

Speakers will be Norman McKenzie, president of the University of British Columbia, who will talk on "Some Spiritual and Moral Aspects of Higher Education," and Ordway Tead, chairman, Board of Education, New York City, on "The Educated Man Faces the Unforeseen."

Round table conferences will be held both Friday and Saturday afternoons. They will concern "Getting the Right Student in the Right College," "Opportunities for the Professionally Trained," "Financial Support for Higher Education," "Education Outside the Classroom," "Curricular Patterns and Offerings in Higher Education," "Higher Education in International Relationships,"

"Selection and In-Service Training of Faculty," "Measuring and Reporting Student Achievement," "Faculty and Lay Participation in Policy Formulation," "Non-Credit and Adult Education," "The Materials of Learning and Teaching," "Counselling, Guidance, and Placement," and "Objectives of Research."

In addition to University of Wisconsin faculty members participating, there will be many other top educators on the round table panels. Among them will be Henry Chauncey, professor of psychology, Princeton University; Ewan Clague, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C.; John Bergstresser, assistant dean of students, University of Chicago; Earl J. McGrath, dean of the college of liberal arts, University of Iowa;

(more)

Baker Brownell, professor of philosophy, Northwestern University; Robert B. Stewart, vice-president, Purdue University; Charles Dollard, president, Carnegie Corp., New York;

Earl Thompson, director of housing, University of Illinois; Harvey Davis, vice-president, Ohio State University; M.E. Troyer, director of the Evaluation Center, Syracuse University; Freeman Butts, professor of education, Teachers College, Columbia University;

Lucius Chase, Kohler Company, Kohler, Wis.; Clarence Greiber, State Board of Vocational and Adult Education, State of Wisconsin; William F. Rasche, director, Milwaukee Vocational School; C. S. Haagensen, manager of the employment department, Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee;

V.C. Arnsperger, vice president, Encyclopedia Britannica Films, Inc.; Max Boring, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y.; and Willard Blaesser, dean of students, Washington State College.

University of Wisconsin faculty members who will head the various round table discussions are J. Kenneth Little, director of student personnel services and registrar; Edwin E. Witte, professor of economics; Harold M. Groves, professor of economics; Porter Butts, director of the Wisconsin Union;

Robert C. Pooley, professor of English and integrated liberal studies; Helen C. White, professor of English; Virgil E. Herrick, professor of education; Chester Harris, associate professor of economics; Walter Wittich, director, Bureau of Visual Instruction; and Lewis E. Drake, director, Student Counselling Center.



4/12/48

Madison, Wis.(Special)--Professor Edwin E. Witte, nationally-known authority in industrial relations, has been appointed chairman of the Faculty Advisory Committee for the University of Wisconsin Industrial Relations Center by President E.B. Fred.

Professor Witte will head a 19-member faculty committee which will determine the broad policies of operation of the Industrial Relations Center, created by Board of Regent action January 31.

Members of the Faculty Advisory Committee are:

Professor Witte, J. Kenneth Little, administration; Professors Selig Perlman, economics, Horace S. Fries, philosophy, Karl U. Smith, psychology, Arthur P. Miles, social work, Marshall B. Clinard, sociology, James W. McNaul, engineering, Marvin A. Schaars, agricultural economics, Scott M. Cutlip, journalism, George W. Hill, rural sociology, Nathan P. Feinsinger, law.

Professors John W. M. Rothney, education, E. A. Gaumnitz, commerce, Russell L. Moberly, Industrial Management Institutes, E.E. Schwarztrauber, School for Workers, Carl H. Wedell, Bureau of Industrial Psychology, David Fellman, political science, and R.W. Fleming, Industrial Relations Center.

From this committee-at-large, President Fred names the following men as members of an Executive Committee to serve as a central steering committee: Professor Witte, chairman, Professors Little, Perlman, McNaul, Hill, Feinsinger, and Gaumnitz. The full committee will hold its first meeting Wednesday noon, April 14.

Wisconsin's pioneering efforts in teaching, research and service to the state in the field of labor and industrial relations for the past 50 years has been given new impetus by the creation of the Industrial Relations Center.

## ad one--Wisconsin Industrial Relations

As approved by the Regents, the Center is directly responsible to the President's office without affiliation to any particular college, school, or department, but designed to serve all of them. The operation of the Center will be under the direction of a Director having faculty status. Policies for operation will be directed by this faculty advisory committee which represents the administration and the seven colleges and schools concerned with instruction, research, and public service in labor-management affairs. The Director has not been appointed.

The Center will also have the assistance of a Labor-Management Advisory Council composed of leading representatives of industry and labor throughout the state. This Advisory Council, when appointed, will be available for consultation and advice on request of the Director and the Faculty Advisory Committee.

The new Center will:

1. Serve as a clearing house on course offerings in the various fields related to industrial relations, encourage more interdepartmental courses in the field, and advise on curriculum changes in this field. It will not have a separate instructional staff.
2. Promote and sponsor research projects in labor-management relations from the point of view of public interest in harmonious industrial relations and keep authorities here abreast of research in the field.
3. Promote and sponsor short courses and institutes having a joint labor-management or general public interest. This will be done in cooperation with constituent departments of the University.



At the present time, the University offers 65 courses in seven schools or colleges related to the field of industrial relations, sponsors institutes for labor and for management, and carries forward a research and public service program in the fields concerned.

Explaining the development of plans for the Industrial Relations Center, Professor Witte said "The University is recognized as a pioneer in the field of industrial relations. Our University has contributed many, if not most of the outstanding personalities in the field of labor-management relations, as representatives of industry, of labor, or of the public either as government officials or educators.

"The steadily increasing importance of this field has recently caused us to take stock, and to study ways and means whereby the resources of the University can be most effectively utilized, particularly to promote increased understanding between labor and management in the public interest."

####

Madison, Wis. (Special)--Course offerings in the field of industrial relations at the University of Wisconsin have recently been outlined in a booklet prepared by the newly-formed Coordinating and Planning Committee on Industrial Relations of the State University.

Included also in the booklet, which is entitled "Instruction in Industrial Relations", are a forward by Professor Edwin E. Witte, nationally known labor relations expert, and a short "History of Industrial Relations at the University of Wisconsin."

Prof. Witte is chairman of the committee, and is directing the work of organizing a comprehensive industrial relations program at the University.

"The University is recognized as a pioneer in the field of industrial relations," Witte wrote. "The steadily increasing importance of this field has recently caused us to take stock, and to study ways and means whereby the resources of the University can be most effectively utilized, particularly to promote increased understanding between labor and management in the public interest."

The booklet presents a preliminary analysis of instruction offered by the University in the field of labor relations. It does not attempt, the committee said, to "prescribe either a generalized course or specialized courses in the field of industrial relations. It is simply a factual statement of present course offerings."

(more)



ad one industrial relations

The ~~short history of industrial~~ relations at the University includes a summary of the work of Profs. Richard T. Ely, John R. Commons, and other pioneers in the field.

"Both in the persons of its faculty members and of those who have done their advanced work in its classrooms and seminars," the booklet continues, "the University of Wisconsin has contributed a large proportion of administrators and executives actively engaged in administering the day-to-day problems of industrial relations."

"Building upon the firm foundation of these early years the University has steadily increased and diversified its instruction and research, and its services to the citizens of Wisconsin. In 1945, for example, the School of Commerce was established. In the area of industrial relations it now offers both undergraduate and graduate majors in personnel and labor management and industrial management."

///

Madison, Wis. (Special)--Two University of Wisconsin faculty members, long known for their service to the public in the field of labor-management relations, have received additional honors, it was announced today. The men are Edwin E. Witte, chairman of the Department of Economics, and Nathan P. Feinsinger, of the Law School.

*In January, 1948,*  
1 Prof. Witte ~~has been~~ named president of the newly formed *national* Industrial Relations Research Association, established to serve as a learned society and professional association covering all aspects of industrial relations.

Established by an organizing committee which included many of the country's outstanding men in the field, the association is open to academic and government personnel and management and union officials.

Others on the executive committee of the association are William H. McPherson, of the Institute of labor and Industrial Relations at the University of Illinois; C. Wright Mills, Columbia University sociologist; W. Willard Wirtz, Northwestern University law professor; William Haver, University of Michigan economist; Clark Kerr, director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of California; Sumner Slichter, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University; George Taylor, Industrial Research Department, University of Pennsylvania; and Harry Wolf, University of North Carolina economist.

(more)



ad one Witte and Feinsinger

Prof. Feinsinger has been reappointed chairman of the Committee on Improving the Process of Collective Bargaining, Section on Labor Relations Law, American Bar Association. In that capacity he represented the ABA at a meeting in New York on January 8 to discuss the growing field of labor arbitration from the point of view of the public interest.

*Professor Witte has also*  
~~Both men have~~ been active on the University of Wisconsin's Coordinating and Planning Committee on Industrial Relations, of which ~~Witte~~ *he* is chairman. The committee is an outgrowth of a Board of Regents directive to investigate ways and means in which the total program of the University in the field of industrial relations may be adapted to promote increased understanding and cooperation between labor and management in the public interest.

Witte came to the University after an extensive career in the public service in Wisconsin, including 11 years as chief of the Wisconsin Reference Library. During the war he was a regional chairman of the National War Labor Board.

One of the nation's leading strike mediators, Feinsinger has served in numerous federal mediation posts. His settlement of the Hawaiian sugar strike last summer saved the industry millions of dollars and prevented the disruption of the island's economy.

##

Madison, Wis. (Special)--"Religion and Labor" will be the topic for the fourth Religious Emphasis Week convocation to be held Wednesday at 8 p.m. in 272 Bascom Hall. Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein of K.A.M. Temple in Chicago and Prof. Edwin E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin faculty will share in this discussion, intended to help students relate their religious faith to everyday living.

Rabbi Weinstein is Rabbi of the oldest Reform Congregation in the Middlewest. He is vice-president of Religious Associates of the PAC, contributing editor to the National Jewish Monthly, Jewish Frontier and the Reconstructionist. He is also a lecturer for the Jewish Center Lecture Bureau, Jewish Chautauqua Society and the Adult Education Council of Chicago. Rabbi Weinstein was chairman of the War Labor Board panels of Region VI for three years and was formerly Hillel Foundation director at the University of Texas.

Dr. Witte has had long experience in labor relations. He has just been appointed by the United States Department of Labor as one of its 26 conciliators. He has served on the War Labor Boards, both regional and national, and is particularly noted for his work on the fact finding board which helped to settle the January (1946) meat strike.

Dr. Witte is also known as the father of the federal social security act, which he helped draft and guide through the early stages of its life. He was a pupil of Wisconsin University's famous John R. Commons, and he, in turn, has inspired many young Wisconsin men and women to study industrial relations. He has won the respect of both industrialists and labor leaders.



E.E. Witte, Wisconsin Idea in Full Flower

Perl. quotes

Life typifies history of epoch, Wis. golden age.

Grandparents German peasants taking root in America; father and mother American farmers, 3rd generation, Edwin, educated man with strong call to work on behalf of people. Kept simplicity and sense of proportion.

When called to authority as chr. of dept., took it to mean "step out of colleague's way."

Not interested making extra money, lives simply, does public work as public service.

When Felix Frankfurter worked on book on Labor Injunction, sent him his complete files. "few go so far in helping fellow workers"

During war, apptd to sit on powder barrel in Detroit;  
Combines public service and academic pursuits; recipe of Wis. Idea fullest embodiment; from roots up, from soil, to highest level public service.

Pres. Am. Econ. Commission

Wis Alumni July 1957

Edwin Emil Witte has been called "the Wisconsin Idea in full flower" because, with his roots deep in Wisconsin soil, he has followed a strong call to work for the people at the highest level of public service. The breadth and depth of this service was publicly recognized in March when fellow economists from across the nation came to the University campus for the Symposium on Labor and Government scheduled in his honor; and in June, when Marquette University conferred on him the honorary doctor of laws degree.

For the past 25 years Prof. Witte has devoted most of his boundless energy to teaching, which to him means personal involvement in the lives and aspirations of his students. Nonetheless he has found the time and strength to respond time after time to his country's call for help: in drafting the Social Security bill, in serving as chairman of the regional war labor board in the Detroit area, <sup>as public</sup> member of the War Labor Board, <sup>member</sup> of the National Academy of Arbitrators, and of the President's commission on labor relations in atomic energy installations. Just recently he accepted an appointment <sup>to the</sup> ~~as member of~~ a public review board ~~of the UAW.~~ <sup>for the UAW</sup>

His services to the state of Wisconsin have been equally important, <sup>to</sup> statistician, secretary, and first director of unemployment compensation of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, <sup>of the Industrial Relations Board</sup> ~~a~~ member of the state planning board, ~~and of the Industrial Relations Research Association,~~ and ~~chief~~ chief of the Wisconsin Legislative reference library.

Nine universities clamored for Prof. Witte's services for next year. Michigan State won out, for there he will have time to get a good start on two books about social security. After that, "perhaps a year more of teaching <sup>then</sup> some travelling in Europe."



✓  
W W  
Witte, Edwin E., Professor of Economics, University of Wisconsin, Chairman.

b. Jefferson County, Wis. Jan 4, 1887; B.A., U. of Wis. 1909, Ph.D.

1927; ~~1927~~ Asst at U. of Wis. while grad. student; statistician Industrial

Commn. of Wis. 1912; sec. to Congressman John M. Nelson, 1912-14;

spl. investigator U. S. Commn. on Industrial Relations, 1914-15;

sec. Industrial Commn. of Wis., 1917-22; chief Wis. Legislative Reference

Library, 1922-33; acting director Unemployment Compensation Div., Industrial

Commn. of Wis., 1934; mem. Wis. State Planning Board, 1935-38; member

Wisconsin Labor Relations Bd., 1937-39; lecturer U. of Wis., 1920-33,

professor since 1933; chmn. dept. economics, 1936-41 and since 1946;

chmn. Regional War Labor Board, Region XI, 1943-44; public mem. Na-

tional War Labor Board 1944-45. Exec. director President Roosevelt's

Com. on Economic Security, which sponsored the Social Security Act,

1934-35; staff mem. the President's Com. on Administrative Management,

1936-37; mem. U.S. Social Security Advisory Council, 1937-38; mem Fed.

Advisory Council for Employment Security since 1941; spl. agt. Nat.

Defense Mediation Bd., Nat. War Labor Bd. 1941-42; spl. conciliator,

U.S. Conciliation Service, since 1946; sec. Wis. Committee on a Retirement

System for State Employees, 1929-31; member Wisconsin Interim, Commis-

sion on Taxation, 1933-34, Wisconsin Commission on Pub. Welfare, 1936-

37. Author: The Government in Labor Disputes, 1932; The Preparation of

Proposed Legislative Measures by Administrative Departments, 1937; also

numerous articles in fields of industrial relations, social

insurance, and labor legislation, ~~none~~ 1



Edwin E. Witte

Prof. Witte, who is chairman of the department of economics at the University of Wisconsin, has achieved a place of note in the fields of social security and labor relations. He is known as the chief author of the federal social security law in his capacity as executive secretary of the president's committee on economic security (1934-35). He has helped adjudicate many difficult labor-employer issues as an arbiter of the National Labor Relations board.

During the war Prof. Witte served as chairman of the Regional War Labor board for the Detroit area. Earlier, he held posts including secretary of the Wisconsin Industrial commission, chief of the Wisconsin legislative reference library, member ~~of~~ of the Wisconsin state planning board, member of the Wisconsin labor relations board, secretary of the Wisconsin committee on a retirement system for state employes, and others. His published works include numerous articles on trade union law, social insurance, and labor legislation.

Prof. Witte is a native of Watertown, Wis., and a graduate of the University of Wisconsin in ~~1902~~ 1909.



April, 1952

EDWIN E. WITTE, Chairman, UW Department of Economics, Labor Expert.

Prof. Witte was born in Watertown, Wis., Jan. 4, 1887. Educated at the University of Wisconsin, he holds the 1909 B.A. and the 1927 Ph.D. He joined the UW staff as assistant in history in 1910, and has since been assistant in economics, 1911-12, 1915-16, lecturer in economics, 1920-33, professor of economics, 1933 to date, chairman of the department, 1936-41, 1946-

He has taught in summer sessions at Harvard and the Universities of Washington and California. He has lectured and participated in short institutes at 15 other universities.

From 1914 to 1932 his major research field was injunctions in labor disputes. Beginning in 1933 he turned his attention to social security with such effect that ~~now~~ he is sometimes called the "father" of the Social Security Act of 1935 and of the amendments of 1939. He is now working on a History of Social Security in the U.S. Since 1940 he has taken a vital interest in industrial relations and published many articles in that field.

His major public positions have included: statistician, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1912; secretary to Cong. John M. Nelson, 1912-14; U.S. special agent for the Commission on Industrial Relations, 1914-15; secretary, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1917-22; chief, Wisconsin legislative reference library, 1922-23; first director of unemployment compensation, Wisconsin Industrial Commission, 1934; executive director, President's commission on economic security, 1934-35, which sponsored the federal Social Security Act;

Research assistant, President's commission on administrative management, 1936-37; member, Wisconsin State Planning board representing the University, 1935-38; chairman, regional war labor board, region XI, 1943-44; public member, National war labor board, 1944-45; chairman, fact-finding board in meat packing industry



ad one--Witte

dispute, 1946; member, president's commission on labor relations in atomic energy installations, 1948-

In addition, Prof. Witte has been on numerous state and university committees. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Economic association, executive council, 1937-40; industrial relations research association, first president, 19 47-48; National Academy of Arbitrators, American Political Science association, and the University club.

He is married and the father of three children. His hobby is gardening.

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EDWIN E. WITTE, professor of economics, University of Wisconsin

Prof. Witte was born in Watertown, Wis., Jan. 4, 1887. Educated at the University of Wisconsin, he holds the 1909 B.A. and the 1927 Ph.D. He joined the UW staff as assistant in history in 1910, and has since been assistant in economics, 1911-12, 1915-16, lecturer in economics, 1920-33, professor of economics since 1933 and chairman of the department, 1936-41, 1946-53, and 1955-56.

He has taught in summer sessions at Harvard and the Universities of Washington and California. He has lectured and participated in short institutes at many other universities.

From 1914 to 1932 his major research field was the subject of injunctions in labor disputes. Beginning in 1933 he turned his attention to social security with such effect that he is sometimes called the "father" of the Social Security Act of 1935 and of the amendments of 1939. Since 1940 he has taken a vital interest in industrial relations and published many articles in that field.

His major public positions have included: statistician, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1912; secretary to Cong. John M. Nelson, 1912-14; U.S. special agent for the Commission on Industrial Relations, 1914-15; secretary, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1917-22; chief, Wisconsin legislative reference library, 1922-23; first director of unemployment compensation, Wisconsin Industrial Commission, 1934; executive director, President's Commission on Economic Security, 1934-35, which sponsored the federal Social Security Act;

Research assistant, President's commission on administrative management, State  
1936-37; member, Wisconsin/Planning board representing the University, 1935-38; chairman, regional war labor board, region XI, 1943-44; public member, National war labor board, 1944-45; chairman, fact-finding board in meat packing industry dispute, 1946; member, president's commission on labor relations in atomic energy installations, 1948.

In addition, Prof. Witte has been on numerous state and university committees. He is president of the Wisconsin chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, and  
and a member of  
of the American Economics Association; the Industrial Relations Research Association (first president, 1947-48), the National Academy of Arbitrators, the American Political Science association, and the University club.

He is married and the father of three children. His hobby is gardening.

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Economist Edwin E. Witte

Today one of Wisconsin's favorite and famous sons is the man who, in 1935, while serving as executive director of President Roosevelt's Committee on Economic Security, helped draft the now widely acclaimed Social Security bill. This man, Edwin E. Witte, a rotund and jolly, bald headed professor of economics at the University of Wisconsin, was born in Jefferson county, January 4, 1887. He attended the State University, earning two degrees, a B.A. in 1909, and a Ph.D. in 1916.

Mr. Witte has had an extensive career in the public service in Wisconsin. He first entered the service as statistician for the Industrial Commission. From 1912-14 he acted as secretary to Congressman John M. Nelson. The following year found him in federal employment as special investigator for the Commission on Industrial Relations.

This work completed, Mr. Witte returned to his home state and was rewarded successively by positions first as secretary of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission (1917-22); chief of the Wisconsin Reference Library (1922-33); and as first director of the Wisconsin Unemployment Insurance Act, a measure which he helped to pass.

In 1922 Mr. Witte became a lecturer at the University, and rose through the ranks to a full professorship in 1933.

Professor Witte is fond of two pastimes. He loves to travel--likes to drive an automobile. During summer vacations he and his family go places. The professor's other hobby is gardening, growing flowers--lovely wild ones which he has banked in masses around his house. Some 15 or 20 specimens of Wisconsin wild flowers can be



ad one Witte

found in these beds; also a few cacti species which Mr. Witte has collected on his vacation trips. Most of the flowers are clumps which Mr. Witte has transplanted from the fields and woods of his old home place in Jefferson county.

As a nationally recognized economist, Mr. Witte does a good bit of writing. He has published one book, and several articles by him have appeared in professional and educational journals. He is a member of a number of organizations, including Phi Beta Kappa; and was a member of the group of American economists selected in 1931 by Carnegie's Foundation for International Peace to study European conditions.

##



Special investigator, expert, and director of various industrial relations projects, Professor Witte was appointed executive director of President Roosevelt's Committee on Economic Security in 1934. This committee sponsored the Social Security Act. He was also staff member of the President's Committee on Administrative Management, as well as member of the Wisconsin State Planning Board since 1935 and the Wisconsin Labor Relations Board since 1937.

He has authored several books and articles on trade union law, social insurance, and labor legislation.

In January of 1948 Professor Witte was named president of the newly formed national Industrial Relations Research Association, established to serve as a learned society and professional association covering all aspects of industrial relations. Established by an organizing committee which included many of the country's outstanding men in the field, the association is open to academic and government personnel and management and union officials.

Professor Witte has also been active on the University of Wisconsin's Coordinating and Planning Committee on Industrial Relations, of which he is chairman. The committee is an outgrowth of a Board of Regents directive to investigate ways and means in which the total program of the University in the field of industrial relations may be adapted to promote increased understanding and cooperation between labor and management in the public interest.



FACULTY INFORMATION SHEET  
University News Service  
The University of Wisconsin

RECEIVED

APR 19 1949

NEWS SERVICE

NAME Edwin E. Witte

POSITION (academic rank, department, date of appointment, etc.)

Assistant in History, 1910-1911; Assistant in Economics, 1911-1912, 1913-1916; Lecturer (Economics), 1920-1933; Professor of Economics, 1933-Date. Chairman, Department of Economics, 1936-1941, 1946-Date.

PREVIOUS POSITIONS YOU HAVE HELD (please give status, institution, dates)

Public Positions prior to 1933 indicated below. On leave of absence, occupying public positions indicated below, 1934-1935<sup>Jan</sup>, 1943-1946<sup>Feb</sup>.

Summer Session Teaching: University of Washington, 1937; ~~the~~ Harvard University, 1941; University of California, 1948; University of California at Los Angeles, 1949. Lectures and participation in short institutes at about 15 other universities.

EDUCATION (please give dates of degrees granted or dates of attendance)

Undergraduate college University of Wisconsin, 1905-1909. B.A. 1909

Graduate college University of Wisconsin, 1909-1912, 1915-1916  
Ph.D. 1921

SPECIAL FIELD(S) OF STUDY OR RESEARCH (give dates of completion of any major projects)

Injunctions in Labor Disputes, major subject of research study, 1914-1932. Many articles on subject and Government in Labor Disputes (1932) Social Security - 1933-1940<sup>and to some extent since 1947</sup>. Major subject of research during this period; High point, The Federal Social Security Act of 1935 and the Social Security Act Amendments of 1939; now working on A History of Social Security in the United States; Industrial Relations, 1940-Present. Major subject of public activities and writing, with numerous articles in field

IF YOU HAVE A FAVORITE PHOTOGRAPH OF YOURSELF, PLEASE ATTACH A GLOSSY PRINT, OR INDICATE WHERE WE CAN SECURE ONE.

Believe you have photograph and cut. If not, will be glad to supply glossy photograph.



Major

PUBLICATIONS (dates)

The Government in Labor Disputes (1932).

Social Security in America (Editor) (1936); The Preparation of <sup>Proposed</sup> Legislative Measures by Administrative Departments (1937); The Future of Labor Legislation (1946); The University and Labor Education (1947); Co-Author of the following books of which Seymour E. Harris was the General Editor: Post-War Economic Problems (1943); Saving Capitalism (1948), and of ~~Post~~ Labor in Post-War America (Colston E. Warner, Editor) (1949). Author of nearly 100 articles on social security, labor relations, and labor legislation, published in professional and general magazines

HONORS AND/OR AWARDS YOU HAVE RECEIVED (dates)

HONORARY FRATERNITIES, SOCIETIES, CLUBS TO WHICH YOU BELONG (list dates of offices held)

Phi Beta Kappa

American Economic Association (Executive Council 1937-1940)

Industrial Relations Research Association (First President, 1947-1948)

National Academy of Arbitrators; American Political Science Association;

University Club

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH Town of Watertown, Jefferson County, Wis. Jan. 4, 1887

IF MARRIED, GIVE WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME AND NAMES AND AGES OF CHILDREN

Wife - Florence Rimsnider<sup>2</sup> Witte

Children. John M. Witte, born 1918

Margaret Witte, born 1922. Married name, Mrs. Felder S. Weeks

Elizabeth Witte, born 1926

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE "WHO'S WHO" TYPE INFORMATION, WE WOULD

APPRECIATE A FEW INFORMAL NOTES ON THE CLASSES YOU TEACH, YOUR HOBBIES,

YOUR SERVICE OR WAR WORK, YOUR PUBLIC SERVICE, ETC.

I. Major Public Positions: Statistician, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1912;

Secretary to Congressman John M. Nelson, 1912-1914; Special Agent (U.S.) Commission on Industrial Relations, 1914-1915; Secretary, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1917-1922; Chief, Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library, 1922-1933; <sup>First</sup> Director of Unemployment Compensation, Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, 1934;

(please use reverse side of these pages for additional information)



Executive Director, The President's Commission on Economic Security  
1934-1935 (which sponsor the Federal Social Security Act).

Research Assistant, The President's Commission on Administrative  
Management, 1936-1937.

Member, Wisconsin State Planning Board (representing the University),  
1935-1938

Member, Wisconsin Industrial Relations Board, 1937-1939

Special Agent, National Defense Mediation Board and the National  
War Labor Board, 1940-1942.

Chairman, National Regional War Labor Board, Region XI (Detroit),  
1943-1944.

✓ Public Member, National War Labor Board, 1944-1945.

✓ Chairman, Fact-Finding Board in the Meat Packing Industry Dispute,  
1946

✓ Member, The President's Commission on Labor Relations in  
Atomic Energy Installations, 1948-1949.

Public

(Commissions, Committees, etc. of which I was a Member:

Interim Committee on a Retirement System for State Employees,  
1929-1931 (Secretary, Appointed by Governor Kohler)

Interim Legislative Committee on Taxation, 1933-1934 (Appointed by  
Governor Schmedemann).

Wisconsin Citizens' Committee on Public Welfare, 1936-1937 (Appointed  
by Governor La Follette - Chairman, Executive Committee)

(U.S.) Social Security Advisory Council, 1937-1938. (Member, Executive Committee)

(U.S.) Employment Security Advisory Council, 1939 - Date

Non-Class Room University Activities - Faculty Committee on the Industrial Relations  
Center (Chairman); Workers' School Committee, 1940-42, 1946 - Date  
Hobby - Gardening.