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Wisconsin alumnus

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Understanding Asia Through the Theater



NOVEMBER, 1966

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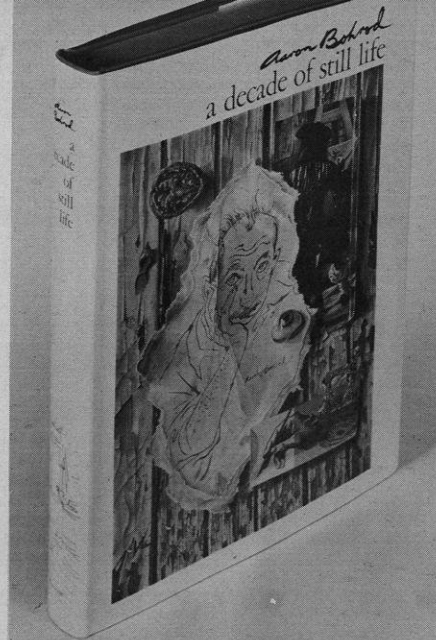
AARON Bohrod has been artist-in-residence at the University of Wisconsin since 1948. The following observations about art and its relationship to life are taken from his new book, *A Decade of Still Life*. The following comments point up the reasons why this famous American artist has chosen to work in a style that contrasts sharply with most popular artistic "movements" that have captured public attention.

"The artist—if he will amount to anything—constantly revolts against the going thing in art. Often he even reacts against his own impulses when they have held sway for a long enough while."

"Painting, I believe, should always reflect and comment on life. If it were otherwise, the painting would be only a decorative object—like a pot, a rug, or a drape—one designed to serve and to look well. The artist's complex nature, which usually finds him brooding over a hotbed of conflicting impulses, was in my case sorted out by the ability to siphon off notions of a certain kind of design fantasy. My painting, then, could retain what I felt was unadulterated and reflective visual form."

"In 1954 I embarked on what I thought would be a short series of severely executed still-life paintings that would make an interesting departure from the kind of painting I had considered my life work. But for the past ten years I have not been able to tear myself away from the expression that has obsessed me. Except for my drawing and an occasional finger-warming exercise in alternate media to determine whether I can still work that way, I cannot seriously conceive of discontinuing something I find so entrancing. Far from running dry, I find that there is a constant clamor of ideas seeking outlet..."

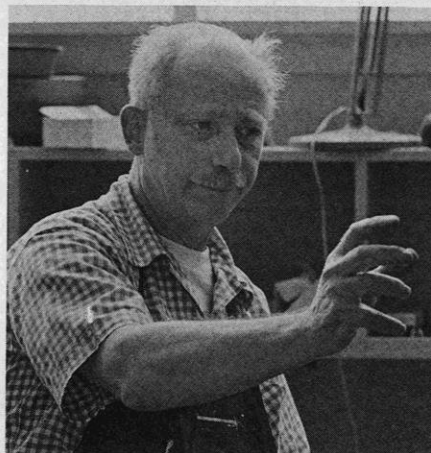
"Sometimes I have been asked to explain how my painting ideas emerge. It would be pompous to talk in terms of flashes of revelation. What directs inspiration to the churning mind would be impossible to determine. I can only say that in-



Pictured above is a copy of Aaron Bohrod's book, A Decade of Still Life, published this month by the University of Wisconsin Press. The book provides a comprehensive review of the major period of the artist's residency at the University of Wisconsin, 1954 through 1964. But the book does more than open to view a productive decade in the life of an important American painter; it provides the interested viewer with a rare opportunity to examine in depth the evolution of a technique—Bohrod's trompe l'oeil, or "magic realism."

A total of 254 paintings are reproduced as 240 pages of plates, with 32 pages of color interspersed among the black-and-white reproductions. The reproductions were printed by gravure in the Netherlands.

A Decade of Still Life



ventive flow of thought feeds on itself, that the harder one works to bring his visions to fruition the more eagerly additional ideas crowd the mind to supplant the expended idea."

"I try to keep myself surrounded with objects that may be curious or ordinary, intrinsically beautiful or ugly. These are found, purchased, borrowed, or given to me by people who find themselves incapable of discarding an unvaluable chunk of curiosa in a refuse barrel. I have tramped through city dumps and junkyards picking up occasional slabs of weathered and paint-crackled wood to serve as background onto which I might fasten the materials for a speculative still life. Thus, too, I have found and cherished other twisted and broken things that conceivably might evoke an idea. While once I was wont to sketch the outsides of antique shops and second-hand stores, I now explore their interiors. I may have an object in daily view for several years before the acquisition of a relating object sets off a train of thought resulting in a picture idea."

"For many years I have hopefully been prophesying the decline of abstract painting. Perhaps by the time this book is published these works will have taken on an unfashionable, outworn look. The new enthusiasm, Pop Art, while at least about something, cannot, I believe, hold sway. Its current success is attributable to the fact that it has provided a welcome alternative to abstract painting, which has become a burden even to its most devoted admirers. The studied crudity of Pop Art will cause an inevitable revulsion to set in fairly soon. Op Art, with its eye-stimulating dazzle, is an interesting combination of science and art, but here unfortunately science far outweighs art. Other schools of art will come and will go. Somehow there will, I trust, always be room for works of reality reflecting contemporary existence and holding interest for people who think of art as something more enduring than a passing fashion show."

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ON WISCONSIN



Arlie M. Mucks Jr.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THIS IS the time of the year when the effort expended by your Association staff during the previous year comes into focus as our annual financial report is prepared by the auditors. A great year of developing our expanded program of work ended on a positive note recently when the auditors revealed the final figures for the 1965-66 fiscal year. It is a privilege for me to report that this past year, our 105th year of operation, was the most successful in the Association's history—from a fiscal and organizational standpoint.

We had a year of expanded activities, a year of intensifying our programs, a year of experimentation, and a year of all-round increased demands on our services. Of course, all of these factors increase costs and a larger amount of money was needed. I am pleased to say that this necessary ingredient was forthcoming. For the first time in our history, our income exceeded \$200,000 and our membership hit an all-time high of 35,143 with one of the brightest spots of all being the dramatic growth in life memberships. Our life membership income has grown from \$500 annually just five years ago to more than \$43,000 in new life memberships received during the past year. The only way an association grows is through the support and involvement of its members and certainly this was the pattern during the past year.

Also important to us was the fact that our *Alumnus* magazine received national recognition for editorial excellence from the American Alumni Council in 1966. This makes two out of the last three years that the magazine has been so recognized.

A look ahead includes an expanded program of club activity through the addition of two fine new associate directors, James Burt and Joseph Dean. These two men, along with other staff people who provide administrative continuity, will be meeting with our club officers throughout the country to work out ways of stimulating effective programming and leadership at the local club level. A record number of 274 club officers participated in our annual alumni club workshop

in September and gave evidence that the clubs are ready to move forward and do a job for the University.

We should also emphasize the importance of our alumni tours. They have provided a vehicle for getting many of our Badgers to exciting places around the world and they have produced income for the Association. This year you will have an opportunity to travel to such appealing locations as Hawaii and the Caribbean, to take a ski trip to Switzerland, and to go on a Mediterranean cruise which is coming up next September. We sponsor these tours to provide an opportunity for fellow Badgers to meet and travel together in many foreign countries and to secure additional income to underwrite the Association's program.

This is also the time of the year when we wish to commend the officers and board of directors of the Association who play an important role in formulating Association policy and assist in forging an active and aggressive program of work. This past year, under the strong leadership of Tony De Lorenzo, our Association achieved a prominent position of leadership in the alumni world. The entire Association can be proud of our standing. Presently, we are in the top three in size among alumni associations. The Association, combined with the University of Wisconsin Foundation, which had its greatest year, and the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, represents an impressive record of support for the University. Badgers everywhere can be proud of this fact as we move ahead and continue to meet the challenges facing the nation's institutions of higher learning.

The record of the past is satisfying. But we need to do a better job in the coming years because of the great demands put on the University, not only by society, but by the ever-increasing number of students who wish to have the opportunity of attending the University of Wisconsin.

We will be calling on more of you during the coming years because we want to involve more people in our program of activities. We urge you to take an interest in your local alumni clubs wherever possible. These organizations form the front line in our efforts to promote the best interests of the University.

It's a good system if you like it

There are slots.
Slots need people to fill them.
Someone exists who was born and educated to fill each slot.
Find him. Drop him in. Tell him how lucky he is.
Look in once in a while to make sure he still fits his slot.

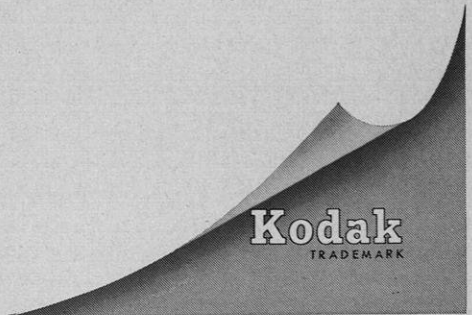
This orderly concept has much to commend it, plus one fault: some of the people most worth finding don't like it. Some very fine employers have not yet discovered the fault. It is not up to us to point it out to them. Luckily for us, we needn't be so tightly bound to the slot system.

We can offer *choice*. A certain combination of the factors diversification, size, centralization, and corporate philosophy makes it feasible to offer so much choice.

Choice at the outset. Choice later on. Choice between quiet persistence and the bold risks of the insistent innovator. Choice between theory and practice. Choice between work in the North and South. Choice between work wanted by the government and work wanted directly by families, by business, by education, by medicine, by science. To the extent that the slot idea helps channel choice we use it, of course.

A corporation such as this is one means of coordinating the strength of large numbers of effective persons. You may feel that in the years ahead this type of organization must change. You may feel that it must not change. Either way, to get a chance to steer you have to come on board.

Advice to electrical engineers, mechanical engineers, chemical engineers, chemists, and physicists—still on campus or as much as ten years past the academic procession: while one starts by filling a slot, it soon proves more fun to make one. No detailed list of openings appended herewith. Next week it would be different. G. C. Durkin is Director of Business and Technical Personnel, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. 14650.



Kodak
TRADEMARK

Asking Important Questions

Madison Campus Chancellor R. W. Fleming recently suggested to the faculty some areas which must be given immediate consideration to insure that the University keeps pace with society.



NO SUBJECTS in the academic world receive more attention today than unrest among the students, and tension on the campus. It would doubtless be more comfortable if unrest and tension did not exist, but who among us can deny that there is a great deal to be angry about in today's world? We are in the midst of an unpopular war which divides Americans of every age, but which depends for its manpower on the young. In Chicago an American Nazi and his followers espouse a doctrine of racial and religious hatred which sends cold shivers up and down the backs of those of us who remember Buchenwald and Dachau at the end of World War II. In Grenada, Mississippi adult white citizens used chains and clubs to beat defenseless Negro children whose only crime was that they were attending a legally integrated school. A troubled student gunman on the Austin campus of the University of Texas dramatized, but did not significantly change, our national policy—defended, incidentally, on sacred constitutional grounds—of over-the-counter and catalogue sales of deadly weapons.

In this kind of a world is it any wonder that there is student unrest? Put somewhat differently, could students with an ounce of idealism be expected to be apathetic under these circumstances?

It is true, of course, that most of the events which I cite are not directly connected with the campus. They do, nevertheless, create a climate of unrest which extends into the campus. Students are asking, with good reason, whether the University is relevant to the everyday world. And they are asking whether traditional ways of doing things are necessarily right, whether the pressure on grades distorts the true mean-

ing of an education, whether we have abandoned undergraduate teaching for research and graduate training, whether on large campuses we care about our students as individuals, and why their views should not be accorded more attention in policy decisions made within the University community.

This campus has a tradition of alertness to social trends which I would hope would continue. It has not stood still while the world around it changes. Many of the problems which bother students have been and are being studied. Last year, in the process of recodifying the statutes, the faculty provided for student representation on many committees. I have followed that lead with respect to committees which are appointed from the Chancellor's office. Now, in consultation with the deans, we have taken two additional steps which you should know about.

In the College of Letters and Science we will, during this coming year, be conducting a thorough study of the Teaching Assistant system. The study is under the direction of a committee chaired by Professor E. R. Mulvihill, it has on it representatives of some of the major teaching departments in the college, it includes two teaching assistants, and it has an undergraduate student representative.

When this study is completed at the end of the present academic year, I am hopeful that we will know much more about our own practices, how they can be improved, how the lot of the teaching assistant can be made both more meaningful and satisfying, and what steps we can and should take toward improvement of undergraduate teaching. I do not wish, incidentally, to be counted among those who disparage the teaching



Students are asking if the University is relevant to the everyday world.

assistant system. I think it is indispensable to a campus like ours, that it does, for the most part, contribute to the high quality of the institution, that it is essential to the training of future teachers, and that our task is one of improvement rather than abandonment.

The second step which I should like you to be aware of is that each of the undergraduate deans has agreed to set up an internal study committee, within the college, which will address itself to the following questions during the current academic year!

- To what extent should the system for recruiting or promoting faculty members be modified to include more specific attention to the candidate's teaching competence?
- What steps should be taken to improve undergraduate instruction, and to encourage senior faculty participation in it?
- Can more program flexibility be given to individual students, under what circumstances is this desirable, and how should it be brought about? (As one example, how do courses dovetail with high school achievement tests?)
- What steps should be taken to make the grading system more flexible? (Inter-college transfers and pass-fail grades are two examples of the problem.)
- How can students be given more meaningful opportunities to know faculty members? (Should consideration be given to freshmen seminars?)
- Does the faculty of the college need special encouragement to innovate and experiment with new teaching methods and curricular changes,

and if so what kind of mechanism should be established for this purpose?

- To what extent and how should the Madison faculty be encouraged to experiment with interdisciplinary programs?
- To what extent can and should students be utilized in academic matters?

The internal committees which will make these studies will be appointed by the deans of the various colleges, and it is agreed that they will have student members.

I view both the Teaching Assistant study and the College Study Committees as major opportunities for us to reason together and to reassess our academic mission. This is especially appropriate for the Madison campus at this point in history. Our undergraduate enrollment is beginning to stabilize while graduate enrollment continues to rise, new campuses with a greater potentiality for innovation are being constructed around the state, the opportunities for research (with their inevitable time-drain) multiply here as they do nowhere else, and we have unique problems of size.

However great our problems, and they are great, I know of no more dedicated Regents, Administrators, and Faculty than this University enjoys. That knowledge leads me to the conviction that a hundred years from now, when another American Council on Education report is issued, it will say, as the last one did, that Wisconsin ranks in the very top echelon of the world's great universities.

Growing Gardens in Outer Space

*UW researchers explore
new ways to make
extended space travel
possible.*

CAN YOU IMAGINE a rich garden of carrots, lettuce, beans and other vegetables growing in a spacecraft as it makes its journey to the moon?

Dr. A. C. Hildebrandt, professor of plant pathology at the University can.

While the astronauts of today are flying high in the sky, Dr. Hildebrandt and his colleagues are keeping their feet firmly planted on the ground in their research rooms at the University's modern Russell Laboratories on the western end of the Madison campus.

Prof. Hildebrandt and one of his students, Dr. Teicchi Fukami, a Japanese professor in the department of agricultural chemistry at the University of Tokyo who is doing post-doctoral work at the University this year, are working on ways to prepare food for astronauts.

The scientists are doing this important research because it has been realized that once an astronautical expedition leaves the earth, it immediately removes itself from the usual sources of food. There is not room for large supplies of food in a spacecraft so when astronauts start making space trips that last longer than a month, the food supply will become quite a problem.

With one eye on the future and the other on the microscope, the scientists have been studying fresh-plant food possibilities for extended space trips.

In a recent American space flight, dried food supplies took up only a few cubic inches. However, there may not be room for more food when the flight duration is increased. In addition to storage problems, conventional foods do not always work in space. Some might turn into powder in a weightless atmosphere. Of course, all food used in space is tested many times on the ground before it is put aboard.

To alleviate storage problems in spacecrafts, foods can be shot out on other vehicles to astronauts and retrieved as needed—but this becomes expensive.

The Wisconsin scientists working on the problem have come to the conclusion that it would be much easier if the food were made immediately available to the astronaut in the capsule.

Through tissue culture, a process of growing higher plant cells inside a tube, the cells would grow and divide while the capsule was in flight, thus providing the astronauts with a ready food supply. The green cells would use the resources in and around the capsule for the growing process. Carbon dioxide would come from the air within the capsule. Water would be obtained from machines within the capsule while mineral content would come from recycled waste materials and energy from the sun would be unlimited.

Already some higher plant cells that serve as a rich source of fresh fruit and vegetables can be produced in a bottle as fast as they can in a field. The real challenge now is to exploit this basic possibility and learn to control the rate of growth and the atmosphere around the growing food.

Excellent culture growth has been established for cells from navy bean, red kidney bean, cucumber, grape, endive, parsley, lettuce, pea, tomato stem tissue, carrot root, spinach leaves, potato tubers, and others. The type and amount of growth has been influenced by the tissue strains and cultural conditions.

If future work progresses and proves as successful as previous studies, it is very possible that someday astronauts may grow fresh cells and plants from peas, beans, lettuce, and even some new varieties of fruits and vegetables aboard their spacecrafts. Looking ahead, the spacemen may be able to plan their week's menu by adding certain chemicals to the cells to make them grow and become ripe, just as a housewife looks ahead when she does her weekly grocery shopping.

THESE experimentations are in terms of growing more food at a faster rate with a variety of tex-



Prof. A. C. Hildebrandt is shown here with Dr. Teicchi Fukami as the two Wisconsin researchers examine test tube cultures being used in the study of providing ways to produce food supplies for extended voyages in outer space.

tures and even some new appealing flavors. Prof. Hildebrandt feels that perhaps it may be possible to produce in one hour in a bottle the equivalent amount of food that now takes six weeks to grow in a garden.

Of course, food in a tissue culture has many possibilities. Although the research at Wisconsin has been mainly concerned with the use of these cultures for food in such difficult situations as space travel, the potential of these materials as a food source goes much beyond this specialized need—especially in view of the present and anticipated world food shortage.

Naturally, these almost incredible possibilities did not develop overnight. Since 1941, the Wisconsin group and others in this specialized field have been studying the possibilities and requirements of growing isolated higher plant cells. While Prof. Hildebrandt and his associates were running experiments to clarify

certain diseases common to plants, they discovered they could isolate cells from almost any species of plant and make them grow. By treating the cells with different chemicals, it is possible to grow roots, stems, leaves, or entire plants in a bottle. Now, taking it a few steps further, various conditions and circumstances are being studied under which these cells may divide and grow, or be induced to produce edible plants.

There is, consequently, a wealthy potential in plant tissue cultures as a source of abundant, fresh, edible, tasty, nutritious plant food. Already chlorophyllous and nonchlorophyllous strains of tissue have been established from many different edible plant species. Whole plants may be induced from the growth of single, isolated cells. The type and amount of cell growth and differentiations may be influenced by nutritional and other environmental conditions.

By selection of appropriate single cells and modifications of the environment, desirable selections of chlorophyllous, autotrophic higher plant cells may provide a rich source of edible plant food, under special situations in space, as well as here on earth. It may also be possible to use the method to produce some new and improved varieties of plants to meet the expanding food and fiber needs of the world.

So, in the not-too-far distant future, newspaper headlines may tell of plants growing on space capsules to provide food for the astronauts (and their passengers). Also, it may be that the old-favorite nursery rhyme may be changed to:

Astronaut, astronaut, quite contrary;

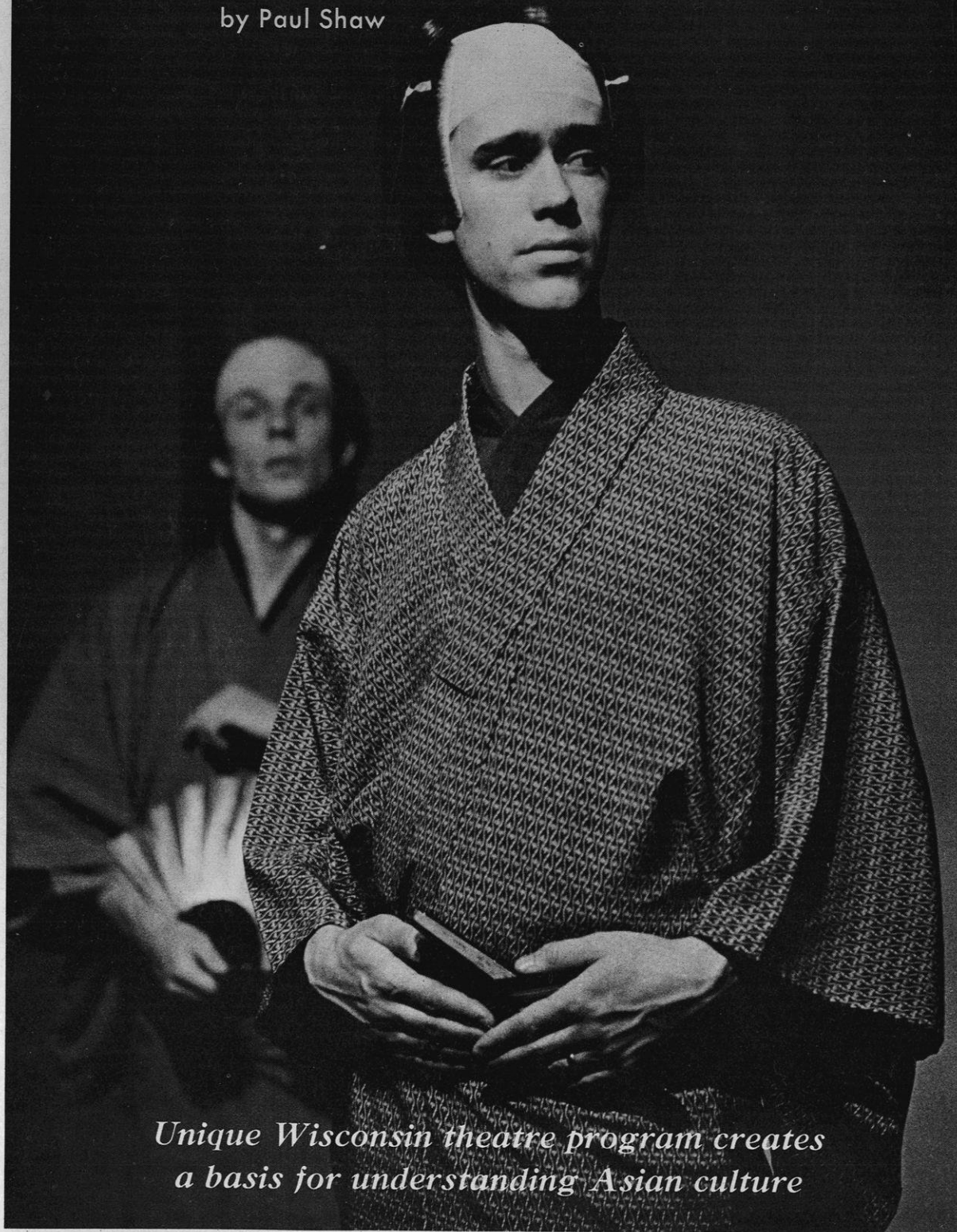
How does your garden grow?

With ripe green beans and yellow corn,

In test tubes all in a row.

A Theater of the Senses

by Paul Shaw



*Unique Wisconsin theatre program creates
a basis for understanding Asian culture*

MOST PEOPLE cart around somewhere in their minds a variety of pre-conceived notions about Asia. These are associations, images, ideas, and attitudes, gleaned and acquired in fragments over a time from childhood, or under the pressures of contemporary events. These notions dwell in the corners of our mind with no logic or consistency.

In different people they surface in any number of manifestations gathered from Fu Manchu, Charlie Chan, Terry and the Pirates, Pearl Buck; or the cartoons depicting Asians, especially Chinese, in terms of a human sea, Mongol hordes equipped with automatic weapons, jet planes and the A or H Bomb.

Little of the content in world history schoolbooks has been devoted to China and Japan. These vaguely remembered images from grade school run something like this: China had an ancient culture, gunpowder, and astronomy—which Japan borrowed; Chinese with pig-tails; Japanese bowing; China with millions of people, rickshas, rice and chopsticks—Japan, the same. Remembrances from high school current affairs courses recall China as Sun Yat-sen, Chiang Kai-shek, revolution, and famines. Japan as Perry, Pearl Harbor, a white horse, Iwo Jima, and General MacArthur. In college: China as opium wars, Open Door, Boxer Rebellion, Sun Yat-sen, 1949, Mao, guerillas, wars of national liberation. Japan recalls Perry again, the Russo-Japanese War, the Shantung problem at Versailles, and a great deal of World War II.

For most of us, however, Asia has remained distant and dreamlike, the unfortunate truth summed up perhaps, by a voice from somewhere at some time replying to a forgotten question about Asians—they are so backwards; they eat their dessert first.

One is told with deadening frequency that it is very important, nay urgent, to understand Asia. But seldom does anyone offer a concrete proposal as to just what it is one must do to come to any sort of enlightenment about Asia—especially her culture.

Few are the times that one is given an opportunity to appreciate and participate in an aspect of Asian culture other than literature, or painting and music. Asian theatre has remained inaccessible in the United States except for rare occasions. The scarcity of performances is due not only to the language barrier but also to the almost esoteric nature of Asian theatre. A Westerner can follow without effort the most intricate dialogue and stage maneuvers in a European or an American play, but he is helpless when confronted with the simplest scene in Chinese or Japanese theatre.

THEATRE is probably the least transmissible from one culture to another unless the cultures have many common characteristics. Theatre is a shifting quantity, ephemeral even within the culture that creates it. To understand Asian theatre, one must be prepared to look at it from the point of view of the culture that created it; it was with this in mind that the Asian Theatre program at the University of Wisconsin was started.

The program was started in the fall of 1963 with Prof. A. C. Scott as director. The object of the program, as stated by Prof. Scott, is to "provide American students with a correct sense of values concerning the various forms of Asian theatre and to provide them with a basis of knowledge from which they can go on to do more advanced study and research into specific areas if they wish."

Prof. Scott has a broad background in Asia. He took his degree at the Royal College of Arts in London and spent his military service in Asia. He is not an academic theoretician, but one who has been deeply involved in Asian life and culture for many years—especially theatre—and it is this experience that Scott gives to his students in the program. In addition, he has written extensively on the Chinese and Japanese theatre.

Before coming to the University of Wisconsin, Scott was a research fellow in Oriental Studies at the

University of Hong Kong from 1953–60. He was with the Modern China Research Project at Columbia University, 1960–62, and during this period he also directed a Chinese theatre workshop for the Institute of Advanced Studies in the Theatre Arts, New York City.

Prof. Scott began to implement his ideas for the program with money from the Ford Foundation for four Asian Fellows who were chosen for their knowledge of Oriental stage and acting techniques. He wanted each Fellow to be professionally competent as a performer-demonstrator and to take part in the lecture-demonstration which is an essential part of his teaching.

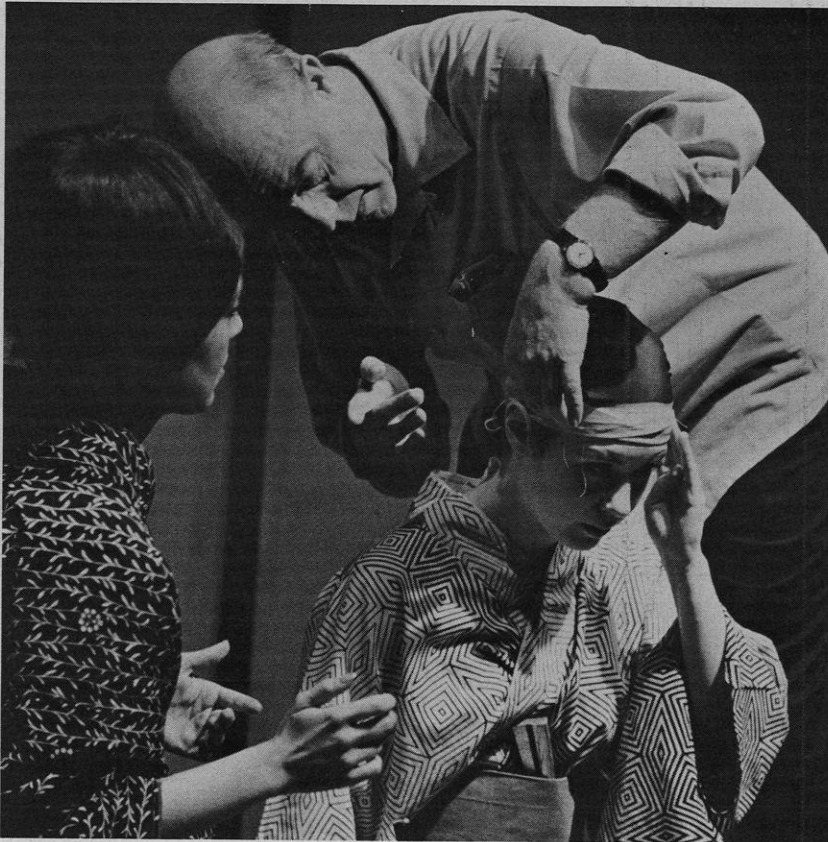
Prof. Scott arranged for two specialists to come to the campus as short-term visiting lecturers—Korean dancer Won Kyung Cho and Chang Chung-ho, a specialist in k'un-ch'u, classical Chinese drama. In addition, a group of Noh actors were brought to perform at the University. This was the second time in the history of the 600 year old art that a group has performed in the United States. The lead actor was Kita Sadayo, a 16th generation performer of Noh, an art that originated in 14th century Japan.

Noh is the oldest living form of drama; it is an austere art form in which certain aspects of Japanese culture are idealized. The serious Noh plays are underlaid with a comprehensible and compact body of belief, derived largely from the Amidist strain of Buddhism, which gives the plays a constant ideological core lacking in other forms of Japanese theatre.

THE HEART of the Asian Theatre program is in the workshop production that for the past two years has culminated in the presentation of a Kabuki play. The casts have been members of the Asian theatre classes or participants in groups which work specifically within the context of the program. The production is treated as a classroom research project in the first place and its aim is to give theatre students some practical conception

of the basic discipline involved in a non-Western acting form. The Asian Theatre productions therefore have not had as their goal the training of American kabuki actors, nor to reproduce a detailed copy of a Kabuki play, but to enable the students to realize the spirit of Japanese stage concepts through participation that, as nearly as possible, is governed by a rigid Asian approach to the problems involved.

In Japan, nature, life, and art



Prof. A. C. Scott, director of the Asian Theater Program at Wisconsin, assists in applying an elaborate wig to a student actor during preparation for a Kabuki play staged by University students.

flow into one another without a break. Art is not a realm of appearance apart from and above nature and life—it is the perfection of them through the artist, who has supreme control of technique and is thereby liberated from it.

The philosophy behind most Japanese art, including acting, is Zen. Though far from indefinite, Zen is impossible to define because it is the active principle of life itself. Zen, as expressed in art, is one of the most direct ways of understanding it. Goethe has called architecture frozen music, and it has been said that art is frozen Zen. The art of Kabuki acting involves a technical

training that follows the same essential principles as training in Zen. The major problem of each discipline, whether brush painting, swordsmanship, poetry, archery, or acting, is to bring the student to a point from which he can really begin.

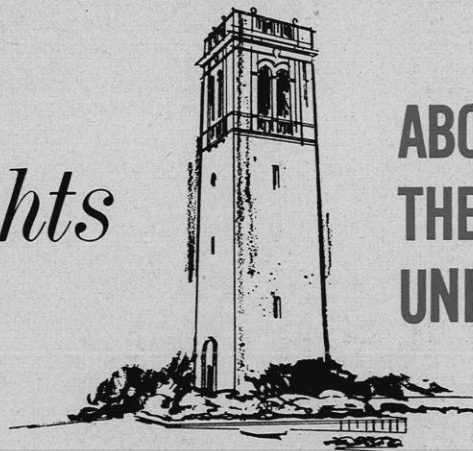
In Japanese acting, whether performing the Noh or the Kabuki, the actor, who makes the play “become” a play through his genius as an actor, gains his effect by muted acting known as the “voiceless,” “inner” art. The spectator interprets this bare movement in relation to mood and feeling and an actor is judged by his power to express himself. A few words, a movement of the head, or a gesture of the hand is enough for an actor to speak more eloquently than ever he could with words. The Japanese theatre is based not on words but on silence so that the play can only be suggested not told.

This year Prof. Scott has brought to the University Shozo Sato, Japanese dance master of the Hanayagi School, sculptor, and tea ceremony master, who is a visiting lecturer for the academic year. Sato will direct a short Japanese play as well as conduct a class in stage movement and discipline.

Miss Hu Hung-yen, a traditional Peking actress, will assist Prof. Scott in the production of “The Butterfly Dream,” a Chinese comedy classic about a wise man who seeks to test his wife’s fidelity. The play will be this year’s workshop production; it was performed last spring in New York City with Hu Hung-yen as the director and using Scott’s translation of the play.

Ignorance in today’s world is dangerous, especially ignorance of Asia. To be ignorant of Asia, particularly the culture, is also to miss a unique experience, a sort of journey to a place not remote or exotic, but vibrant with ideas not existent in the European tradition. Wisconsin’s Asian Theatre program, directed by Prof. A. C. Scott, can measure its success in continuing to offer a chance for one to acquire a sincere and inquiring approach towards Asian culture.

news and sidelights



ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

Edward Weidner Named Green Bay Chancellor

ONE OF higher education's leading political scientists—Edward W. Weidner, director of the Center for Developmental Change at the University of Kentucky—was appointed last month as first chancellor of the University of Wisconsin northeast campus, scheduled to open at Green Bay in 1969.

Dr. Weidner, 45, a Wisconsin lecturer in political science in 1945, has earned a wide reputation for his scholarship in public administration and development in the United States and several foreign nations.

His appointment as chancellor, recommended by UW Pres. Fred Harvey Harrington in consultation with a University-wide faculty Search and Screening Committee, was approved by the Board of Regents.

"Our extensive search has produced an outstanding man for this important position," Pres. Harrington commented. "He has the scholarly, the administrative ability, the drive, and the flexibility that leadership of this undertaking requires, that promise success for it."

Scheduled to begin his Wisconsin duties Feb. 15, Dr. Weidner will visit Wisconsin on a consultant basis in the interim. Familiar with mid-western higher education, he has served on the faculty at the Univer-

sity of Minnesota and Michigan State University, and was director of the Research on Overseas Programs at Michigan State. A native of Minneapolis, he holds three degrees from Minnesota and took graduate studies at Wisconsin in 1943-45. He also was on the political science faculty at the University of California, Los Angeles, and was vice chancellor at the Institute of Advanced Projects, East-West Center.

His international activities have included membership on the President's Task Force on Foreign Economic Assistance in 1961, several consulting projects in Southeast and South Asia, and research or administrative assignments in Latin America, Europe, and the Middle East.

A prolific author, he has written or collaborated on eight books with two more in preparation; has published numerous articles, pamphlets, and book chapters; and has presented more than 80 papers to professional meetings.

An officer or committee member of some 20 organizations, Dr. Weidner currently is serving on the Committee on University International Programs of Education and World Affairs; on the executive committee and as chairman of the Asia Committee of Comparative Administration Group; and as chairman of the International Committee of the American Society for Public Administration.

He joined the University of Kentucky faculty this year after four years at the East-West Center. Previously, he was at Michigan State University, 1950-62, serving also as director of the Governmental Research Bureau, chairman of the political science department for five years, and chief adviser to the Technical Assistant Project.

The new chancellor was awarded

On the day his appointment was approved by the Regents, Green Bay Chancellor Edward Weidner arrived in Madison and brought a bag of cookies from home to his son, Gary, who is a freshman at the University.



his Ph.D. by the University of Minnesota in 1946. He became assistant director of Research in Intergovernmental Relations as an assistant professor at Minnesota, and was on the UCLA faculty in 1949-50.

Big Brothers Return For Fortieth Anniversary

BETWEEN 100 and 150 former "big brothers" in the University's Residence Halls—many now leaders in the nation's affairs—attended a reunion on the Madison campus last month.

The reunion of housefellows, held every five years, this year marked the 40th anniversary of a system which attempts to give a resident student something more than his room, board, and a proctor's discipline.

Some 600 persons have served as housefellows since the system was originated at the halls in 1926. At that time a group of well-balanced upperclassmen and graduate students who liked people were carefully selected and placed, one each,

in charge of a house. In return for their willingness to listen to troubled students, to give counsel, and to generally set a high standard for living, the men received their room and board and the satisfaction of being "big brothers" for those who needed them.

An examination of the invitations sent out for the event gives strong support to the theory that the college leaders of today will be the nation's leaders of tomorrow. Three went to presidents of colleges and universities and many to lesser administrators in education. One went to a former state governor, one to a judge, one to a commissioner of police, another to an insurance executive, and others to other business executives. To doctors and lawyers there were invitations galore and to professors as many or more.

All-Campus Enrollment Sets University Record

STUDENT enrollment on all 13 campuses of the University of Wisconsin climbed to a record total of 51,207 this fall.

A bulging scrapbook elicited memories and smiles from four well-known Madison alumni who participated in a reunion of housefellows and celebration of the housefellow system at the University. Shown left to right are: Paul Ginsberg '52, coordinator of student affairs at the UW Residence Halls; Ray Tomlinson '49, Madison attorney; Lowell Frautschi '27, civic leader and businessman; and Walter Engelke '28, principal of Nakoma school.



According to Prof. L. Joseph Lins, coordinator of institutional studies, total registration has increased 4,320, or 9.2 per cent over last year. There are 31,120 students on the Madison campus, an increase of 6.2 per cent; 14,176 students at the UW Milwaukee, a 10.6 per cent increase; and 5,911 students at 11 University Centers, an increase of 23.9 per cent.

Of the 51,207 total, 39,725 are undergraduate and special students. There are 13,136 freshmen, 10,469 graduate students, 617 law students, and 396 medical students. The total enrollment includes 30,789 male students and 20,418 women.

Arthur W. Markham, Madison campus coordinator for the Veterans Administration, points out that more than 400 UW students are receiving financial assistance provided by the new GI bill recently enacted by the Congress.

This year's total University of Wisconsin enrollment is double the enrollment of eight years ago. It is more than the number of students enrolled in all Wisconsin public colleges six years ago. And it is approximately the same as the enrollment in all Wisconsin colleges, both public and private, 11 years ago.

New Approach to Teaching American History

A NEW American history course with a new teaching approach is being conducted this fall on the Madison campus. The course is financed, in part, by a \$43,000 grant from the United States Office of Education.

The new sophomore course, titled "An Introduction to the Study of American History," departs from the traditional "survey" which attempts to brief students on a broad range of information relating to the nation's political and social history. This usually means a struggle memorizing long lists of names, places, and events.

The directors of the course, Profs. William R. Taylor, Eric Lampard, and Merle Curti have emphasized how historians work, think, and conduct inquiry, rather than treating history as a spectator sport.



Students Fail to Utilize New Campus Skywalk

UNIVERSITY students are "up in the air" over the new campus skywalk spanning North Park Street between Science Hall and the Memorial Union.

Many students queried about the new bridge said it takes them "way out of their way" or "takes too much energy to climb up and down." About 9 out of 10 students who use the bridge cross it from the Science Hall side to the Union because a natural grade leads them to the bridge and they don't have to climb steps.

James Edsall, UW director of planning and construction, pointed out that "when the students cross over to Science Hall, they have to climb steps to get to the front door when they don't use the bridge. All it boils down to is where a student wants to climb the steps."

One anti-skywalker said, "Most of us don't have wheels—does that mean we, who are paying for an education, should make way for community residents who drive their cars through the campus?" Edsall's reply to that is "It's cheaper to move pedestrians up than to move automobiles up or down."

One pretty co-ed takes a more optimistic viewpoint than some of her contemporaries. "It's kind of fun to get a new outlook and perspective from up here," she said. "I use it all the time. Besides, climbing stairs is excellent conditioning for snow skiing."

Things are looking up as far as University planners are concerned. "It's just a matter of students getting used to something new and different. When the Elvehjem Art Center and the art, history, and music classroom complex is completed, we plan about five more skywalks leading to

the south lower campus," Edsall says.

Whether students know it or not, they are participating in a construction experiment to see to what degree motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic is alleviated when students take to the sky. Already a stop sign has been removed from down below so that motor vehicle traffic can run more smoothly.

Campus officials believe in the adage "don't cross bridges before coming to them" and they plan several surveys to see what the traffic will bear.

However, if all goes well, campus planners will build about a dozen even better bridges which they hope sooner or later will create a convenient path to campus doors without congesting the streets and sidewalks down below that can't keep up with the increasing student enrollment.

In a report to the Office of Education, Prof. Taylor stated that the aim of the course is "not to 'reform' existing kinds of survey courses but to suggest more radical departures." Prof. Taylor hopes that this method of inquiry will produce intelligent, critical readers of history.

To accomplish this change, the University course centers not on the large lecture of 90, which meets

weekly, but on groups of six to eight students meeting twice a week for discussion with teaching assistants and professors.

Original source material, such as the court records of the Salem witch trials, census manuscripts, and even diaries from a Wisconsin Utopian community in the 1840's, will substitute for textbooks. All materials are microfilmed for student use at

the University Library and State Historical Society.

This semester, students will concentrate on two or three periods in American history, instead of surveying two and a half centuries. Next semester their focus will be on individual or group projects, with some students presenting their personal findings to the entire lecture group.

Preliminary plans for the course

were made at a conference at Tufts University last year, by the Working Committee on the Teaching of American History.

Last summer, a pilot project and laboratory was conducted at Smith College. Twenty college sophomores from the University of Wisconsin, Smith, Amherst College, and Columbia University participated in the teaching experiment.

Federal funds were granted to provide each student with \$50 a week plus expenses and travel for the six-week project.

No tests, papers, quizzes, or even regularly scheduled classes were held during the experiment. Instead each student kept a log of his personal reactions and experiences. This combined with informal seminars set the format for the summer session.

In place of textbook study, individual or group studies were conducted in areas of personal interest at a pace set by the students.

Landlocked Oceanographer

THOUGH the nearest ocean lies a thousand miles distant from Bascom Hill, the University has appointed a marine geologist to the Madison campus faculty.

Associate Prof. J. Robert Moore, who joined the department of geology this fall, is the first such specialist to work in the University's expanding program of oceanography. Wisconsin zoologists, geophysicists, meteorologists, bacteriologists, water chemists, and engineers are also identified with this joint study of the oceans and their phenomena. But thanks to the swiftness of air travel, none of them requires a briny deep in his backyard.

"Of course oceanographers should maintain an active at-sea program," the 40-year-old Texas-born Moore maintains, "but I personally consider a ship to be nothing more than a platform to carry the marine scientist and his equipment to the sampling site. The main work, the most time consuming, is done in the laboratory—and the lab can be anywhere."

Primarily interested in ocean floor

sediments, the new faculty member has reached from Arctic Ocean to tropical waters in his research. Most of his professional life has been spent in the employ of American oil companies, but he is no stranger to teaching, having conducted seminars for the Texas Research Laboratories, instructed at the University of Houston, and presented guest lectures at Harvard, Baylor University and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, Massachusetts.

He is scheduled to teach during the Wisconsin 1966-67 academic year a course in marine geology, primarily for graduate students; a seminar in problems of oceanography, offered jointly by geology and meteorology; and the heavily attended introductory geology survey.

In the years ahead, the modern day push to learn more about the world ocean and the great natural resources it contains will take Moore to old and new salt water sites and bring him back swiftly to the Madison campus for "the main work" in the laboratory.

"We have begun planning for at-sea operations in the Irish Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, the North Sea and the Greater North Atlantic Ocean area," the newly arrived geologist revealed. Already a loyal Badger, he emphasized a point: "We as a nation inherit the leadership in the study of the world ocean and its potential. In this regard, Wisconsin has as important a role to fill as any university."

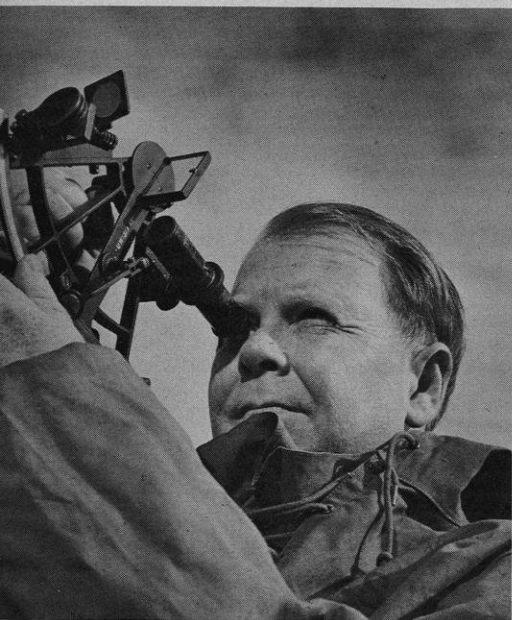
Intramural Sports Popular Among Wisconsin Students

BADGER football players aren't the only students on the Madison campus flexing their muscles these days.

More than 15,000 male students—and that's a conservative figure—are engaged in a wide assortment of intramural and recreational events during their free hours away from the books.

To cite several examples:

On 20 intramural fields (four more than a year ago), 140 touch football teams play every week. Twenty teams matched strokes in an



J. Robert Moore, the University's first marine geologist, proves he can "shoot the sun" as well as any shipboard sailor, even though a microscope rather than a sextant is his more characteristic instrument.

interfraternity golf tournament held at the Cherokee Country Club in October. And the swimming pools in the Red Armory and the new gymnasium #1 are crowded whenever open to students—twice as jammed as a year ago.

Fun comes in such sports, too, as volleyball, soccer, rugby, bowling, softball, basketball, badminton, tennis, water polo, ice hockey, and track. Add to the list the judo club, weight-lifting, running and exercising for conditioning. Some of these activities are run in conjunction with co-ed programs.

There are over 800 intramural teams enrolled in some dozen sports, playing close to 2,400 games during the academic year.

The whole idea of the Wisconsin program is health-giving fun, plus cultivation of skills to carry over into adult life. It's athletics, for all.

Dr. Leonard A. Larson, director of the men's physical education department, oversees the entire operation. He sums up his views on the program this way: "Physical activity for the advancement of health is most necessary in modern life. It is a major counteracting force to emotion and stress. It gives refreshment to the mind and skills that one can use daily to give balance of life.

"We hope to provide resources and leadership for this at the University for all students."

One year from now, the UW will have additional intramural and recreational facilities it has long sought—the Nielsen stadium, for tennis and squash; an ice arena, for hockey and pleasure skating; and Gymnasium #2, with areas for handball, basketball, fencing, badminton, wrestling, gymnastics-exercise, and other body-building programs. Already these are in various stages of construction or planning.

Physical Education Prof. Arthur J. Thomsen, coordinator of intramural sports and recreation, said: "Over the years the students at Wisconsin have taken full advantage of every opportunity to engage in healthful recreation. Inadequate facilities have been a very depressing problem, but it is to the credit of the students that they have been

very patient in accepting for their use indoor areas and equipment which were far inferior to what they had become accustomed to in their high school experience.

"It will be a real pleasure to offer to them next year the use of the fine indoor play and exercise areas now being developed on the Madison campus. The objectives of our department to provide a program of sports for all should now be more completely realized as each year passes."

Because of the mounting interest and activity on part of the students, Prof. Thomsen was given an assistant this semester. Jack Nowka, a former Badger athlete in several varsity sports, will receive his M.S. next summer. Since leaving the U.S. Air Force, he has taught and coached at North Plainfield (N. J.) High School and Eastern New Mexico University at Portales.

AIM Program Has New Executive Director

THE UW's infant Articulated Instructional Media (AIM) program shows signs of growing maturity with the recent appointment of Robert Najem as executive director.

Najem, former dean of the UW Fox Valley Campus, is the first full-time director of the mobile educational project launched two years ago with the aid of a Carnegie Corporation grant.

In announcing the appointment by the Board of Regents, Donald McNeil, Extension Chancellor, cited the accelerated activity in AIM's curriculum and the reorganization of University Extension in which AIM will now operate, as the reasons for expansion.

The dual purpose of AIM is to make a University education mobile enough to reach qualified adults all over the state and to incorporate new teaching methods to facilitate and stimulate long-distance learning.

At present, AIM offers freshman-sophomore, graduate and professional courses. The ultimate goal is to develop a four-year undergraduate program whereby adults may

earn degrees without leaving their jobs and families except for short visits to convenient campuses, explained McNeil.

Najem was director of the AIM program in north-central Wisconsin prior to being appointed dean at the Fox Valley Campus in July, 1965. At that time he also served as associate professor of French at the Marathon County Campus.

The new AIM director plans to concentrate on innovation as the chief catalyst in expansion.

"If we can find ways to present educational material in convenient and exciting formats, the University will have a positive antidote for the vocational and professional obsolescence which threatens adults as a result of increased automation," Najem said.

During his 10 years at the Marathon County Campus in Wausau, Najem designed educational TV courses and employed new techniques in teaching French, from the nursery school to adult levels.

A native of East Liverpool, Ohio, Najem received the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin and has been associated with the University since 1949 when he joined the teaching staff as a graduate assistant.

UW Third in Total Gifts

WISCONSIN ranks third in the nation in total gifts received by state universities and colleges, according to the Council for Financial Aid to Education.

Total gifts of \$11,356,977 for the University of Wisconsin in 1964-65 were reported recently in the council's biennial study. An analysis of the study by the Office of Institutional Research, Washington, D.C., listed California first among state colleges and universities with \$24,466,278 and Michigan second with \$12,770,527.

Wisconsin also ranked third in the category of contributions from corporations and business with \$3,825,020. The leader was Pennsylvania State University with \$6,998,981, and Iowa State University was second with \$4,839,903.



As the Badgers raced out to play their opening game of the season against Iowa State, they also took part in a moment of history as the new addition to Camp Randall Stadium was used for the first time. The new addition is in the form of a second deck to the west side of the Stadium, adding 13,310 seats to increase the capacity to 77,280, making Camp Randall the fourth largest college-owned stadium in the United States. The entire cost of the project was paid for by athletic gate receipts. Construction was by J. H. Findorff & Son, Inc. of Madison.

Badgers Win Twice Lose Twice Tie Once in First Five Games

WISCONSIN'S football Badgers had their ups and downs through the first half of this 1966 season. The Badgers had a 2-2-1 record in their first five games, posting wins over Iowa State and Iowa, while losing to Southern California and Nebraska, and tying Northwestern.

Head coach Milt Bruhn began the season with a squad that was short on talent, but long on desire. During the off-season four new assistant coaches—Harland Carl, Roger French, Mike McGee, and Les Ritcherson—had been added to the staff in a move to raise the effectiveness of the Badgers' beleaguered forces, and to intensify the recruiting effort.

There was a slim core of experienced players available at the beginning of the season, but most of the potential for this season rested with certain unknown quantities that be-

gan to make themselves evident as the season progressed.

The Wisconsin opener was played on September 17 against Iowa State in a newly-remodeled Camp Randall Stadium, whose seating capacity has been expanded to 77,280 with the addition of a second deck and new press box to the west stands. The Badgers came through with a 20-10 win over the Cyclones as they put on a workmanlike performance in downing what had been described as one of the better Iowa State football teams in the school's history.

Wisconsin scored first in the game as junior quarterback John Boyajian engineered a drive that began on the Iowa State 34 after Tom Schinke intercepted a Cyclone pass. The scoring play was a 16-yard pass from Boyajian to sophomore halfback Lynn Buss.

The Badger advantage was short-

There were plenty of sidelights to add a dash of flavor to the goings on at Camp Randall during the first half of the season. Pictured below is Ben Mullen, Madison, who played his baritone in the Alumni Band that performed during the Nebraska game. At that same game, a rabbit made an unexpected appearance on the field and showed amazing speed as he scampered from one end zone to the next. Meredith Willson, father of The Music Man, conducted the massed bands of several high schools on Band Day, September 17.



photos by Del Desens and Ed Stein

lived, however, as Iowa State came fighting back, scoring a field goal and a touchdown to take a 10-7 lead in the middle of the second quarter. At this point, sophomore John Ryan made his debut at quarterback for the Badgers. Ryan's initial appearance was quite theatrical as he scrambled all over the field and produced a touchdown in five plays. The big play in the series was a 35-yard toss to split end Tom McCauley which set up a 14-yard scoring pass to tight end Bill Fritz.

In the second half, Wisconsin controlled the ball while the defense came up with several big plays that stifled Iowa State threats. At the same time, the Badgers were adding a little insurance to their four-point lead as Tom Schinke booted field goals of 20 and 32 yards in the fourth quarter.

The following week it was a dif-

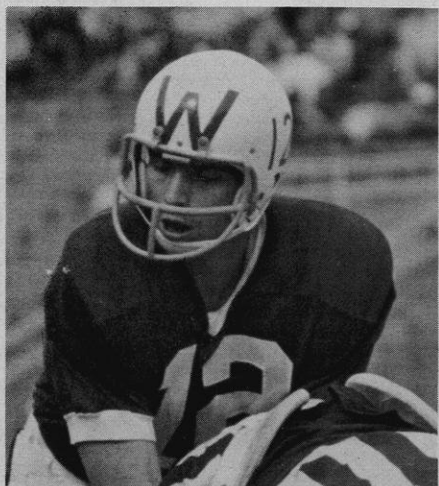
ferent story as the Badgers traveled to Los Angeles to meet powerful Southern California. The Badgers still had plenty of heart as they tenaciously fought off USC surges throughout the first half and went to the dressing room at intermission trailing by a scant 6-3 margin. Wisconsin's score came on a 26-yard field goal by Schinke in the first quarter.

The second half it was an entirely different football game. The Trojans put together two long scoring marches of 61 and 67 yards to run the score to 20-3 at the end of the third period. Then a series of disastrous Wisconsin miscues led to three quick Southern Cal scores which put the game hopelessly out of reach at 38-3.

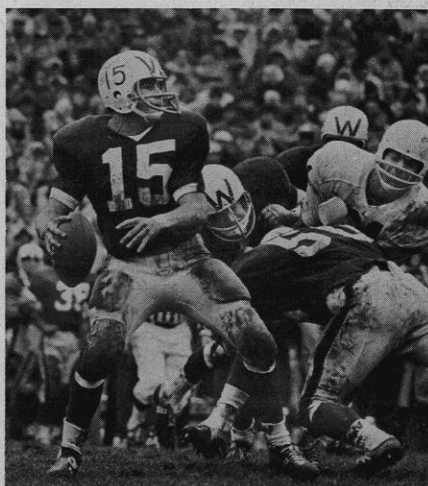
The legions of Troy were just too much for the Badgers who could not muster the stamina to sustain their

defensive performance of the first half. And the Badger offense could not generate consistency to mount an attack that would make any noticeable impact on the Trojan defense.

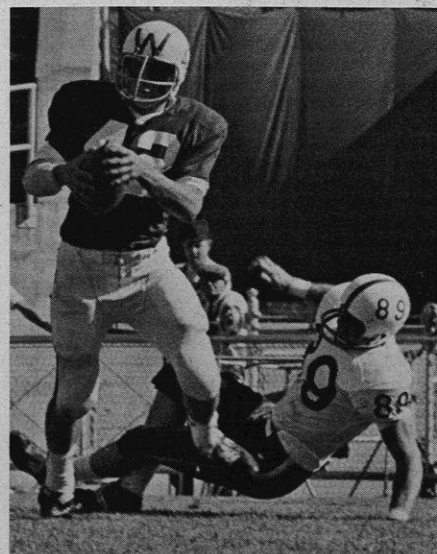
Fortunately, the Badgers came out of the Southern California encounter numbed but at least alive—alive enough the next Saturday to punch across a touchdown early in the second half and then hold off the Iowa Hawkeyes and register a 7-0 win in the Big Ten opener at Iowa City.



John Boyajian



John Ryan



Tom Schinke

The Iowa game was more of a reasonably matched contest. The two have-not Big Ten teams played each other on an even basis throughout the afternoon. The first thirty minutes of action were scoreless as the teams spent most of the time working for favorable field position. Wisconsin struck swiftly after the opening second half kickoff, going 62 yards in three plays. The most important play in the series was a

48-yard aerial from John Boyajian to Tom McCauley to put the ball on the Iowa eight. Wayne Todd, sophomore fullback, blasted over from that point for the only score of the game.

Iowa threatened several times throughout the afternoon, but a sturdy Badger defense, combined with several Iowa lapses, produced the shutout. The Badger defense was paced by halfback Tom Schinke who

stole three Iowa passes to tie a Wisconsin school record for interceptions set by All-American Ed Withers at Iowa City 16 years ago.

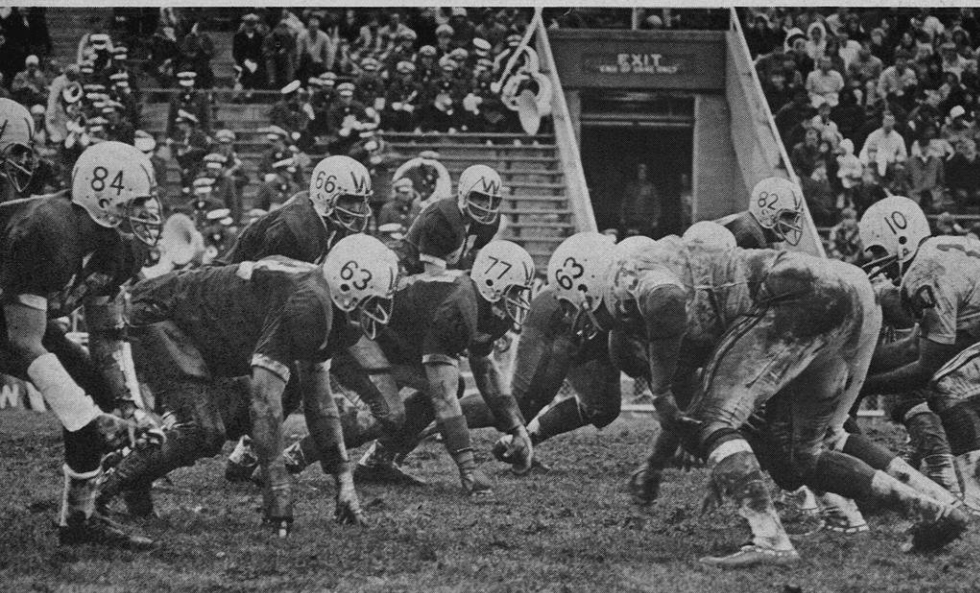
The Badgers were involved in their second obvious mismatch of the season when Nebraska came to Madison on October 8. The Huskers started Wisconsin's troubles of last year with a 37-0 win at Lincoln. This year, Nebraska wasn't quite as potent and Wisconsin managed to score, but the final outcome was still a decided embarrassment at 31-3.

As they did at Southern California, the Badgers managed to put on a stubborn defense in the first half and then collapsed in the second. Nebraska left the field at halftime with a 10-3 lead after the teams traded field goals in the first quarter and the Huskers marched 64 yards to a touchdown in seven plays in the second quarter.

Wisconsin fumbles, intercepted passes, and a blocked punt paved the way for Nebraska scores in the second half as the Badgers withered under the relentless pressure from a rugged Husker defense that was complemented by a blockbusting offense.

Badger quarterback John Ryan went most of the way in the game and showed a periodic aptitude for

The weather was cold and wet when the Badgers met Northwestern. The two teams sloshed back and forth during the course of the afternoon, but their efforts were inconclusive as the game ended in a 3-3 tie.



running with the football while also demonstrating an occasional competency for throwing the ball to a point where it could be caught by his receivers. Nevertheless, the mammoth Nebraska defensive line efficiently wiped out Wisconsin threats and kept things under control.

Wisconsin saved its worst game of the season to this point for a regionally televised contest that appeared on ABC-TV, October 15. The Wisconsin opponent in this particular game was its nearest Big Ten rival, Northwestern.

Once again, the Badgers were evenly matched and it was a tossup as to which was the least effective team as the players were literally mired down in soggy Camp Randall turf which had been saturated by two days of soaking rain. The question of the individual merit of either team was not decided on this particular day as Wisconsin and Northwestern staggered to a 3-3 standoff.

The footing and the ball were particularly slippery. The Badgers fumbled nine times, losing the ball twice, and Northwestern made three bobbles, losing the ball once. There were also 21 punts in the game as neither team demonstrated any success in mounting a sustained offense.

Northwestern scored first after they recovered a Wisconsin fumble on the Badger 39. They then managed to move the ball down to the 23 where their attack stalled and Dick Emmerich was called on to kick a 33-yard field goal against a wind that reached gusts of 30 miles-an-hour at times.

Wisconsin had a golden opportunity to salvage the game and its muddled reputation in the fourth period when quarterback John Boyajian directed the team to a first down on the Northwestern three. But the Wildcat defense stiffened and repulsed three thrusts against its goal so Wisconsin had to settle for a tie on a 19-yard field goal by Tom Schinke.

The inconclusiveness of the final score complemented the drab weather of the afternoon and the performance of both teams.

Alumni News

1900-1910

J. Riley Stone '07 and his wife (**Vera Milhaupt '13**) of Reedsburg, Wis., celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on October 10th.

1911-1920

Edwin P. Kohl '13 recently published a booklet, *Some Footprints on a Long Life's Journey*.

Gustav Bohstedt '15, UW emeritus professor of meat and animal science, has accepted a full-time appointment to teach animal industries in the School of Agriculture of Southern Illinois University for the fall term.

Dr. B. L. Richards '20, plant pathologist and widely-known authority on air pollution, is chairman of a technical committee studying smog as it affects agriculture. The study is being done by the University of California at Riverside in cooperation with industry, agriculture, and public and private organizations.

1921-1930

Roman J. Koelsch '21, since his retirement from the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, has moved to Tucson, Ariz.

James A. Donnelly '22 retired in September from Chanute AFB as a civilian instructor in the computer branch. He lives in Crowley, Tex.

Robert E. Harris '24 has retired from Chrysler Corp. after 37 years with the firm as a patent expert.

Edwin T. Hellebrandt '27, professor of economics and management at Ohio University for the past 37 years, is now teaching and is a senior partner of the consulting firm Management Research Associates.

Dr. Wilbert R. Todd '28 has been named chairman of the biochemistry department at the University of Oregon.

Harold J. Lamboley '30 has been named president of the National Fraternal Conference of America. He lives in New Haven, Conn.

Kenneth Bick '28 received an award this September in recognition of 37 years' service as teacher and principal in the Janesville Public Schools.

Dr. Clair N. Sawyer '30, senior associate and director of research for Metcalf & Eddy of Boston, has received the Thomas R. Camp Award given by the Water Pollution Control Federation.

1931-1940

Horace G. Barden '31, CPA, of Kenilworth, Mass., has been elected to the Council of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Dr. Marc J. Musser '32 has been named executive director of North Carolina's Regional Medical Program for combatting heart disease, cancer, and stroke.

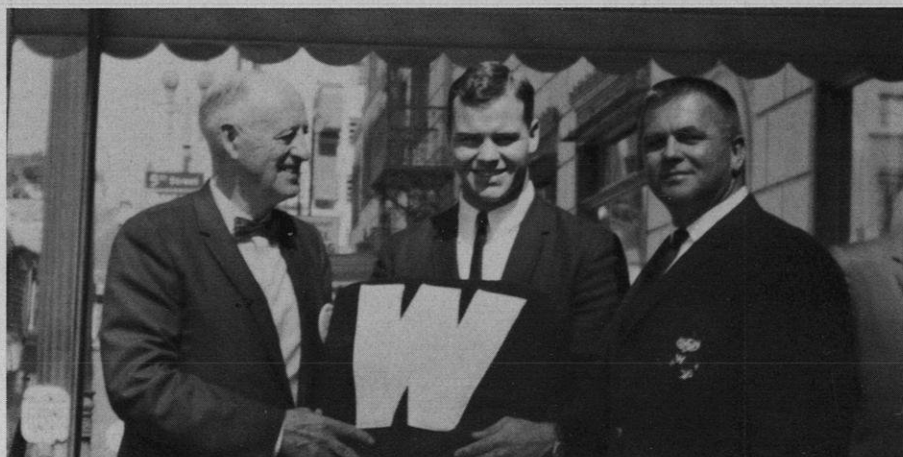
Wilbur N. Renk '32 has been elected a director of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Madison.

Alan Freas '33, assistant to the director of the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, has been named chairman of the American Standards Assn. committee on specifications for wood poles.

Thomas Hamilton '33, Madison, has resigned as secretary-manager of the P-M-R Cooperative.

Reginald C. Price '35, California State water resources deputy director—policy, represented the United States at the Seventh Regional Conference on Water Resources Development in Canberra, Australia, Sept. 19-26.

Wisconsin's Rick Reichardt, now a star outfielder for the California Angels baseball team, received a "W" blanket from alumni in the Los Angeles area at a special ceremony held in conjunction with this year's Wisconsin-Southern California football game. On hand to make the presentation were Sam Ogle, left, a past president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and Arlie Mucks, Jr., executive director of the Association.



Leave Union



Osterheld



Mrs. Taylor

MRS. Fannie T. Taylor (Fannie Turnbull '38) and Douglas C. Osterheld '40, two well-known key staff members of the Wisconsin Union for about 25 years, have left to take other positions.

Mrs. Taylor, who was director of the Union Theater, has become consultant on music to the new government-financed National Endowment for the Arts. Osterheld, formerly the Union's associate director and business manager, has become a special assistant to Neil Cafferty, UW vice president for business and finance.

At a banquet held to honor the two staff members, Union Director Porter Butts pointed out that Mrs. Taylor could mollify the most irate customer, smooth the passions of temperamental prima donnas so the show could go on, and throw out the most obstreperous person with a smile.

"They don't fight back, because she weighs less than a hundred pounds," Butts said. "And the students love her, partly because of the ever-present candy jar on her desk, partly because she knows what she is doing, partly because she listens understandingly to their love affairs. And there's the matter, throughout, of her superlative taste and her perception of what is good in the performing arts . . . and what the public will pay for."

During the years that Osterheld was associated with the Union, Butts noted that "the business operations became the best of any Union anywhere." He answered questions before they were asked, could tell in November how things were going to come out in April, knew about IBM machines, invented electronic gadgets, won all sorts of awards for food-service layouts, and was pictured every few months in national magazines for doing it.

In recognition of their service, Mrs. Taylor and Osterheld were presented with rarely-awarded, honorary memberships in the Union, a recognition that has previously been given only to Charles Lindbergh, Wid Stephenson, the student who originated the union idea at Wisconsin 60 years ago, and Dr. H. C. Bradley, who was chairman of the committee that built the Wisconsin Union and who served as faculty advisor of the Union Council for 25 years.

Kenneth B. Wackman '35, CPA, of Scarsdale, N. Y., has been reelected to the governing council of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Robert E. Stiemke '36 has been named a vice president of Georgia Institute of Technology.

Clyde E. Bay '37 of Auburn, N. Y., will spend 24 to 30 months as a soils advisor with the Agency of International Development at Saigon.

John E. Dietrich '37, assistant provost and director of educational development at Michigan State University, has been elected to a three year term as a trustee of Milton College.

Robert J. Doyle '38, Madison, assistant to the director of the State Universities, has received accreditation from the Wisconsin chapter of the Public Relations Society of America.

Robert H. Anderson '39, professor of education at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, has a new book entitled, *Teaching in a World of Change*, published by Harcourt, Brace, and World.

1941-1945

Charles F. Luce '41 has been named undersecretary of the interior.

Harold Wooster '41 has been awarded the U.S.A.F. Outstanding Unit Award at the Office of Aerospace Research in Arlington, Va.

Marvin M. Smolan '42 has been named director of planning and prescription marketing for Schering Laboratories, Bloomfield, N. J.

Donald L. Dance '42 has been appointed to the new position of coordinator food regulation compliance for the H. J. Heinz Co.

Takeru Higuchi '43, UW pharmacy professor since 1943, will join the University of Kansas faculty next September.

Dr. Neil V. Hakala '43 has been elected executive vice president of Esso Research and Engineering Co. He lives in Summit, N. J.

Robert H. Gillespie '44 has been named project leader in glues and gluing processes at the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison.

1946-50

Dr. L. V. Kosinski '48 has been appointed project educational director of the NCTE-KTCA English project in St. Paul, Minn. by the National Council of Teachers of English.

Dr. Morton G. Spooner '48 has been promoted to head of the computer research department of Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Buffalo, N. Y.

Michael R. Tillisch '48 has been named branch manager of the Wausau branch of Employers Insurance of Wausau.

Margaret Bernard '50 recently received her master's degree from Seattle Pacific College.

Mrs. Rowland M. Garratt (Loris Huseboe '50) received a master's degree in li-

brary science from the University of Washington in June and is now working in the literature department of the Seattle Public Library.

John T. Gaustad '50 has been appointed master brewer of Hamms Brewing Co.'s St. Paul, Minn. plant.

James T. Haight '50, Milwaukee, has been named assistant secretary and counsel of Thrifty Drug Stores Co. Inc., Los Angeles.

Dr. James E. Halpin '50 has been named associate director of the South Carolina agricultural experiment station.

Dr. Clifford E. Larson '50, Bayside, has been appointed assistant dean of undergraduate programs in the newly established School of Business Administration at the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee.

1951-55

David G. Morton '51 has been named manager of manufacturing for the Harley-Davidson Motor Co., Milwaukee.

John C. Megna '51 is vice-president of Rahr Bio-Technical Laboratories, Inc., Manitowoc.

Donald A. Proechel '51, Wyckoff, N. J., has been named comptroller of the Bendix Corp.'s International Operations Group.

Robert E. Schmidt '51 has joined the Office of Education, Region V, Chicago, as field representative for the division of student financial aids, Bureau of Higher Education.

Erik Madisen, Jr. '52, Appleton, was recently made an honorary citizen of St. Boniface, Manitoba, Canada.

Patrick Boyle '54, professor of agricultural and extension education at UW, has been named director of staff training and development for University Extension.

William S. Fields '55, Madison attorney, has been appointed U. S. Commissioner for the Western District of Wisconsin by Federal Judge James E. Doyle.

Lt. Cdr. Ronald Scott '55 is studying Greek in Washington, D. C. in preparation for a two-year tour of duty in Athens, Greece. Lt. Cdr. Scott recently received an M.A. and M.A.L.D. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.

1956-60

Ken A. Brunner '56 has been appointed chairman of Southern Illinois University's department of higher education.

Alan Chechik '56 has joined the staff of Stephan and Brady, Inc., Madison advertising-public relations firm.

Larry T. Kennedy '56 has been appointed district sales representative for the American Public Life Insurance Co., Inc., Milwaukee.

Freda M. Wright '56 is dean of women at Stout State University.

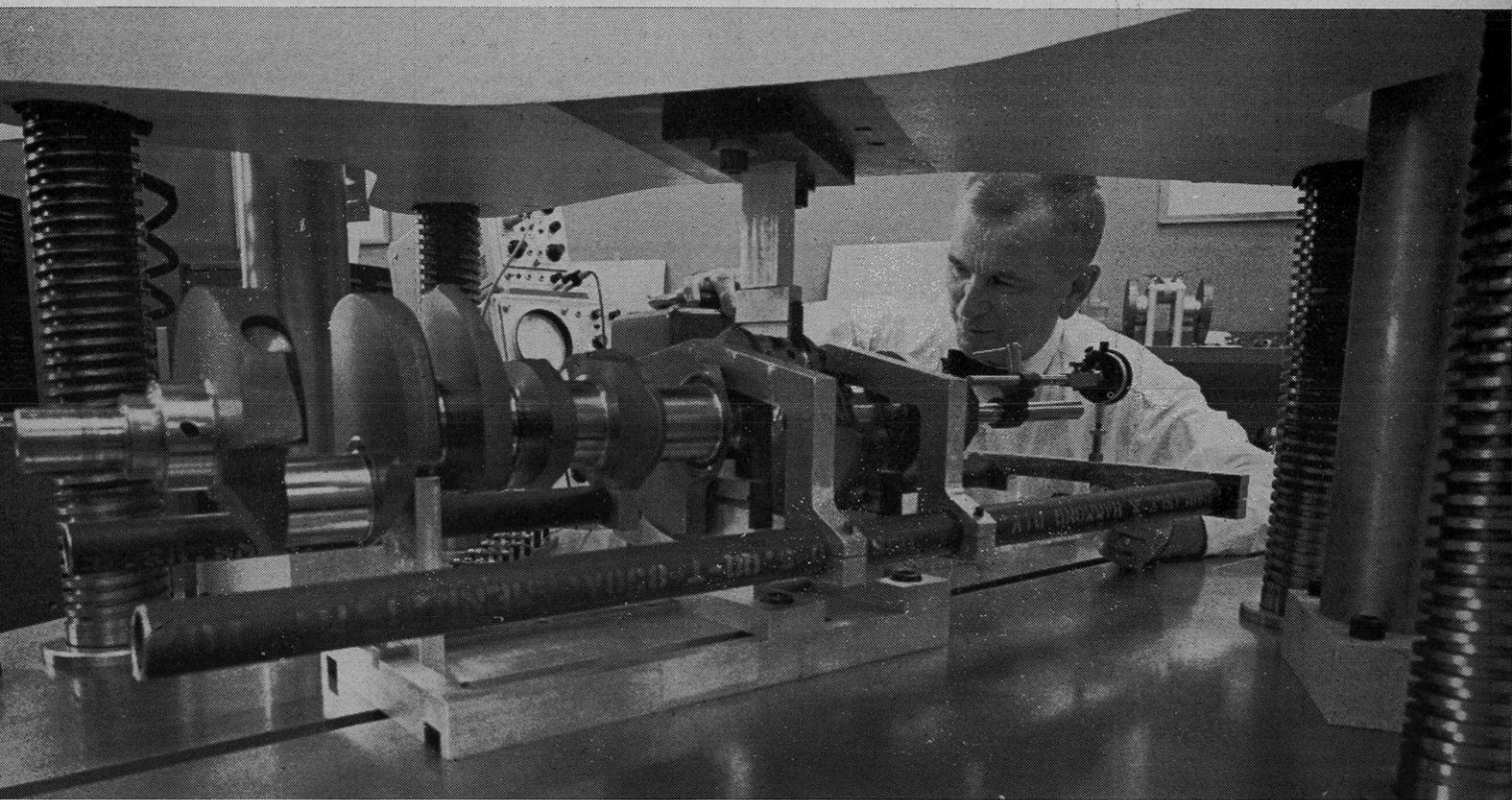
Stanley F. Stitzen '56 has been named general manager of the school division of National Homes Corp., Lafayette, Ind.

Robert R. Bolin '57 is assistant dean of students at Beloit College.



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ment Stress Lab at GM's Technical Center, Everett Sherrick is still concerned with safe "landings"—safe arrivals on highways, instead of skyways.

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Division. Today, he heads up a group of engineering specialists who test for stress . . . study structural strength of durable materials day in and day out. Their tests are exhaustive, intensive and continuous . . . solely designed to put safer, stronger more reliable cars on the road.

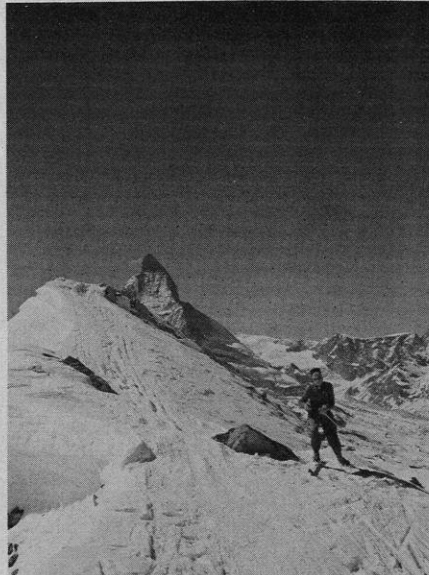
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- Two-week Hawaiian Holiday—March
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L. Dean Butler '57, Wycoff, N. J., has been appointed general sales manager for international operations of the Borden Foods Co.

Robert Naujoks '57 is the new art director of station WMT-TV in Cedar Rapids, Ia. He and Mrs. Naujoks also announce the adoption of a son, Paul Craig.

John Wm. Ridge '57 has been appointed director of research at Wisconsin State University—Eau Claire.

L. Avery Johnson '58 has been appointed an account executive in the Chicago office of McCann-Erikson, Inc.

William A. Sorensen '58 has been named central regional sales manager for Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Sales of Oakland, Calif. He will be located in Chicago.

Donald E. Heinz '60 has been appointed an assistant professor of marketing at the Marquette University College of Business Administration, Milwaukee.

1961

Wayne Weidemann, Marshall, global training consultant for the International Cooperative Training Center at UW, has been appointed administrator of the training program's field service.

William Wilson has been graduated from Continental Airlines' jet pilot training school at Los Angeles; he is based at Los Angeles and flying as a second officer aboard Continental's Boeing Golden Jets.

1962

Theodore F. Bolles has joined the 3M Company as a senior chemist in the Central Research laboratories.

1st Lt. Mary J. Tschudy has completed the orientation course for officers of the U. S. Air Force Medical Service at Sheppard AFB, Texas.

Kenneth S. Yalowitz has been appointed a Foreign Service Officer.

1963

Mrs. Steven Weinke (Karen Ann Horney) has been appointed an instructor in biology at Ripon College. Steven Weinke '61 is an attorney with the firm of Weinke & Weinke in Fond du Lac.

George Asquith, Dallas, Tex., is a geologist with the Atlantic Oil Co.

Dr. Ronald O. Bergom has been appointed to a medical residency at UW Hospitals.

Kenneth S. Kramer, a recent graduate of Harvard Law School, is now employed as law clerk to Chief Judge Wilson Cowen of the U. S. Court of Claims in Washington, D. C.

Howard M. Lazarus, a June graduate of Brooklyn Law School, is now with the law firm of Hayt and Hayt, New York City.

1964

1st Lt. Peter C. Bruhn, Madison, is now on duty with U. S. combat air forces in Southeast Asia.

Wisconsin Alumnus

Three UW teaching assistants have received Oscar Rennebohn Pharmacy Teaching Awards for teaching excellence during 1965-66 in pharmacy and pharmacology. They are: David R. Swanson '65, John S. Kent '65, and Kenneth W. Miller '64.

Steven A. Schellin is working for Westinghouse in Pittsburgh on the graduate student training program.

1965

Alfred K. Muelhoefer '65 has been commissioned a 2nd Lt. in the U. S. Air Force upon graduation from OTS at Lackland AFB, Texas.

Atty. Paul Pokorney is with the trust department of the First National Bank in Oshkosh.

James G. Scherneck is associated with the law firm of Klabacka and Meuer, Madison.

Dr. John R. Shaw, Ripon, Wis., has been appointed a research fellow in psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School.

Ens. Bruce Schwoegler, a Naval meteorologist and television weatherman for the city of Kodiak, Alaska, has been transferred to the Naval Air Station at Jacksonville, Fla.

Mike Spangler and his wife (Meredith Ann Bliss '66) are with the Peace Corps in Ethiopia teaching in secondary schools.

Duane LaVerne Stremlau has received a master of science degree from the University of Colorado.

1st Lt. Albert W. Winter has entered the Air University's Squadron Officer School, Maxwell AFB, Ala.

1966

Donald Anderson, who is in the Ford Motor Co.'s College Graduate program, has been hired by the Chicago Stamping Plant.

Lawrence B. Dillehay has been commissioned a 2nd Lt. upon graduation from OTS at Lackland AFB, Tex.

Thomas G. Eversen has been named a Foreign Service Officer.

Joanne Feldman is with the Peace Corps in Ethiopia. She will teach in secondary schools and at the Haile Selassie University in Addis Ababa.

Ann Kresin Hofstetter, Bloomington, Ind., is a stewardess with Pan American World Airways.

James M. Meyer has been commissioned a 2nd Lt. in the U. S. Air Force upon graduation from OTS at Lackland AFB, Tex.

Paul Mennes, Neenah, Wis., has started his freshman year at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis.

Andrew Oliver has been named a Peace Corps volunteer. He left in September for Nigeria, where he is teaching in a secondary school.

Airman Jerry E. Schneider has been selected for technical training at Chanute



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AFB, Ill., as a U. S. Air Force aircraft equipment repairman.

Steven J. Sokol is a 2nd Lt. in the Air Force. He is being assigned to Kadena AFB, Okinawa.

2nd Lt. Tomas J. Thomas has entered U. S. Air Force pilot training at Reese AFB, Tex.

Duane W. Waugh is a 2nd Lt. in the Air Force assigned to Keesler AFB, Miss.

2nd Lt. Robert C. Wolf has been assigned to Keesler AFB, Miss., for training and duty as a communications officer.

2nd Lt. John W. Zwerg is in pilot training at Reese AFB, Tex.

Necrology

Mrs. Bruce Taylor Best '00, (Edith G. STEVENS), Arlington Heights, Ill.

Charles Lyman DEAN '01, Dallas, Tex.

Emile J. PROULX '01, Chippewa Falls.

Harry J. MASTERS '04, Sparta.

David Gallus MILBRATH '04, Sacramento, Calif.

Mrs. Ruth Lyon Kemmerer '06, (Ruth E. LYON), of Madison in Whitewater.

Jesse Benjamin KOMMERS '06, of Sheboygan in Whitewater.

Charles Warren HILL '07, Winter Park, Fla.

Bernard Wernick HAMMER '08, Sarasota, Fla.

Herman C. NORDLIE '08, Moorhead, Minn.

Mrs. G. R. Elliott '09, (Alma WILKINS), Brunswick, Maine.

Lorraine RECKER '09, Minneapolis, Minn.

Arthur Albert PERGANDE '10, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Lucy C. Gruetzmacher '11, (Lucy Ada CASE), Corvallis, Oregon.

Mrs. Cordelia W. Wise '11, (Cordelia E. WORTHINGTON), New Orleans, La.

Frederick William CUNNINGHAM '12, Maplewood, N. J.

Albert Louis WIEDENBECK '12, of Barrington, Ill. in Elmhurst, Ill.

William Eugene CARNES '14, Pulaski, N. Y.

Mrs. E. R. Hedin '14, (Josephine Frances GLIDDEN), Sauk Center, Minn.

William Sobieski HILDRETH '15, Charlottesville, Va.

Dr. Homer John SMITH '15, Sheboygan.

Ruth WILLITS '15, Des Moines, Iowa.

Eugene Sonnenberg BOERNER '15, of Newark, N. Y. in Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Allen Henry HANSON '15, Cambridge, Wis.

Roscoe VAN DER BIE '20, Pasadena, Calif.

Carl Emerson WILLIAMS '20, of Genoa in Pell Lake.

John Adam GERBERICH '22, Eau Claire.

Herbert Thompson LEYLAND '22, Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Robert J. McCubbin '22 (Faye-Ellis SCHMIDT), St. Paul, Minn.

David Wendell SLOTHOWER '22, Long Beach, Calif.

Mrs. Harold N. Tyler '22, (Esther Mary MORRASY), Lincoln, Nebr.

Joseph Fletcher BARTHOLONEW '22, Lodi.

Herbert Edward BONING, Jr., '23, Tucson, Ariz.

Mrs. Eric G. Elg '23, (Margaret Priscilla ERBE), Western Springs, Ill.

Alban Bernard FIEDLER '23, Seattle, Wash.

Guy Kasten TALLMADGE '23, Milwaukee.

Mrs. Preston Essex McNall, Sr., '23, (Eugenia FAIRMAN), Belleair, Fla.

Edward Ferdinand STEINBRING '24, Newport, Del.

Carroll Francis CALLEN '25, Wauwatosa.

Jennie Leatitia TATE '25, Abilene, Tex.

Mrs. S. C. Thompson '26, (Blanche Anne HAYES), Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

Charles William WIGGLESWORTH, '26, Dane.

Arthur Wilmer PILTZ '27, Wisconsin Rapids.

Herbert Henry STUESSY '27, of Brodhead in Monroe.

Mrs. Ward Goodman '28, (M. Irene FRANKLIN, Madison.

Mrs. John E. Ott '28, (Arlene Marie HANSEN), of Burlingame, Calif. in San Mateo, Calif.

Ralph Kenneth GNAGI '29, of Altadena, Calif. in Manitowoc.

Mrs. John Westmont '30, (Ethel Agatha TRENARY), Madison.

Mrs. Thomas J. Ford '31, (Anne Bailey CHASE), of New York, N. Y. in Newton, N. J.

Marie DeSange GUIMONT '31, Green Bay.

Clarence E. HUGHES '31, Madison.

Henry TEMKIN '32, Madison.

Robert Grant BURNHAM '34, Richland Center.

Ambrose Donald CARBERRY '34, Prairie du Chien.

Mark Wendell FARLOW '35, Wilmington, Del.

Prof. Edward Marvin SHEALY '35, Alameda Branch, N. Mex.

George Vernon BALTES '35, Middleton.

John Charles TAGGETT '36, of Milwaukee in Fresno, Calif.

Emmett C. YOUNG '36, Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. Melvin Mathison '36, (Mary E. GRAY), of Portage in Madison.

Elizabeth Esther MERRILL '37, of Chicago, Ill. in Fond du Lac.

Gladys Southworth PHELPS '38, of Portage in Richland Center.

John Lester TIERNEY '38, Arlington, Va.

Elinor Ruth ALTON '39, of Livingston in Dodgeville.

Andrew Olin ELLICKSON '39, of Kenosha in New York, N. Y.

Harriet Gertrude SHEID '45, of Denver, Colo. in Lakewood, Colo.

George Fredrick GESSNER '47, of Minneapolis, Minn. in Robbinsdale, Minn.

David Sumner KAHN '48, Bradenton, Fla.

James Redfern STERLING '49, of Eau Claire in New York, N. Y.

Hubert Williams BRUINS '50, Barrington, Ill.

James Ellsworth BURRELL '50, of Wausau in Madison.

Eva Ann BRADFORD '50, St. Louis, Mo.

Peter Robert BOSWORTH '51, Richardson, Tex.

Paul Thielman STEFFENSEN '53, Kenosha.

Louise Elizabeth MAXWELL '55, Charleston, S. C.

Newly Married

1960

Sally Ann HENES and Frederick John Walter, Menominee, Mich.

Margaret Ann LAMASTER and Prof. Chester William Harris, Madison.

Kathleen Jean Olson and Dr. James Douglas WEBSTER, Harvey, Mich.

1961

Janet Marie GAMROTH and Capt. Alexander E. Maier, III, Smyrna, Tenn.

1962

Judith Ann Flynn and Thomas Paul HAGAN, Madison.

Pamela Kendall HEITZ and Harrison Graham Lowry, Evanston, Ill.

Laurie A. McDANIELS '66 and Borden E. HOWLAND, Madison.

Martha Lynne Dean and Donald Stanley HUBER, Madison.

Joanne Margaret Gmeinder and Larry N. PIKE, Watertown.

Vicki Ann Riddiough and James P. STADLER, Sacramento, Calif.

1963

Judith Lee Williams and Dr. Richard George BEERY, Silver Spring, Md.

Sara Jane ADAMS '64 and Robert Armin BUECKI, Appleton.

Carlyn Spies and William T. CONWAY, Milwaukee.

Roberta ELROD and Dr. Scott W. Shore, Chicago, Ill.

Mary Jane Andrus and Lawrence A. JAHN, Passaic, N. J.

Twala Jo Bruce and Thomas Allen KRUGER, Crane, Ind.

Donna Mae DeYoung and John Thomas McLEOD, Friesland.

Pamela Lynn NOLTING and Gerald Carl Voss, Kewaskum.

Mary Cecilia Gabriele and Edward John PANEK, Hazleton, Pa.

Jacquelyn Gayle Laursen and Jayendrakumar Chunalil PATEL, Madison.

Ann Elizabeth TRUKENBROD and Gerald Rody Scheib, Winnetka, Ill.

1964

Susan Ellen ABRAHAM and Atty. S. Richard SELBY '57, Milwaukee.

Janet Ellen MILLER '63 and Edward Alfred BEIMBORN, Milwaukee.

Susan Jane PORTER '66 and Atty. Henry Arthur BRACHTL, Janesville.

Kathryn Elizabeth SMITH '65 and Robert Kinkade GOULD, Madison.

Marcia Irene Bury and James Lowell HALL, Whitefish Bay.

Nancy Joan HANSON and Jerome J. Tangney, DeForest.

Marjorie Ann Murphy and Robert David JOHNS, II, La Crosse.

Patricia Ann Fluckiger and Urban Dean KLOSTERMAN, Oregon.

Phyllis Gayle HOLDEN '65 and Bruce Lee MARTZKE, Glenview, Ill.

Sandra Sue SCHAUDER and Gilbert Townsend Larson, Rhinelander.

Margaret Ruth Nelson and Steven Alfred SCHELLIN.

Linda Kaye Kuhlman and George Harvey SOLVESON, Charter Oak, Ia.

Ruby Ann Sherman and Leaf TURNER, Madison.

Millicent A. WEDEKIND and Steven Mason Turner, Cottage Grove.

1965

Marilyn Constance LOWE '66 and Ensign Robert Bengs BORSUM,

Diana C. Collins and Terry L. CONSTANT, Jefferson.

Paula BORCHERS '66 and Robert GIESE, Oshkosh.

Valerie Ann Hammond and Roy Herbert JABLONKA, Shorewood.

Gayle Frank and Ray J. JONAKAIT, Winona, Minn.

Gretchen Ann KLEINHANS and Tom Ivan Bonner, Fox Point.

Janie Elizabeth Donahoe and Leslie Carl LANE, Madison.

Karen Louise LARSON '66 and Jerome Joseph ZOVNE, Madison.

Pamela Ann MAHR and David Michael Humphrey, Madison.

Patricia NEESVIG and P. A. Amin-Madani.

Susan Marie NEW and Dennis Dean Marks, Menomonee Falls.

Mary Louise NORTON and Stephen Charles Gutshall, Elm Grove.

Cynthia Jane Sharp and D. William PINE, Wauwatosa.

Nancy Carol Pederson and Paul Clifford POKORNEY, Madison.

Jeanne Marie SPITZER '66 and Thomas Norman TORHORST, Burlington.

Julia Ansley Heile and S/4 Charles Gilbert YOUMANS, Hinsdale, Ill.

1966

Karen Ann ASHERIN and Richard Cody, Dubuque, Iowa.



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Maurita F. BURNS and Gary Robarge.

Patricia CHAMBERLAIN and William D. Roseliep.

Diane C. Holmes and Thomas C. DEVINE, Ridgeway.

Jill Lynn CHRISTOPH '64 and Ens. Daniel Thomas ELWING, Wauwatosa.

Donna J. Bergs and Paul K. FEHRENBACH.

Carol May PRITCHARD and John Hugo FREE.

Mary Louise GERMANN and Michael D. Mason.

Sharon Ann Poisson and Keith R. HANSON, Iron Mountain, Mich.

Sandra Jean Goeden and Philip Alfred HILL, Tomah.

Sharon Anne O'Brien and Donald Michael HURTGEN, Madison.

Margaret Mae JORSTAD and Ronald David Brazener.

Carolyn S. KOPPERL and James R. Bensinger, Madison.

Sandra Lee Wood and Bernard Joseph KNESTING, Boscobel.

Jan LELEWER and Mark Ross LIP-SCHUTE.

Vicki Ilene LORD and James R. Larson.

Sandra McMAHON and Michael Burie, Beaver Dam.

Nancy Dee Millman and David Allan MELNICK, Milwaukee.

Marcia G. MENNINGER and James T. Niski.

Marilyn Jane MESSER and John R. Tesmer.

Jene Suzanne MONTGOMERY and Alfred Thomas GOSHAW '59, West Bend.

Margery Dee Cohen and Allan Michael NIEDER, Milwaukee.

Victoria OGLERBY and Robert Perry Hallam.

Veronica Lea ORLOW and Gary Simpson Vogt, Wauwatosa.

Rebekah Hesgard and Gary S. PALMER, Orfordville.

Sonja Gunderson and Samuel David SANDERS, Albert Lea, Minn.

Ada Carmelita SKYLES and Bruce Hoppe.

Johnnie Piggee and Lonnie SMITH, Madison.

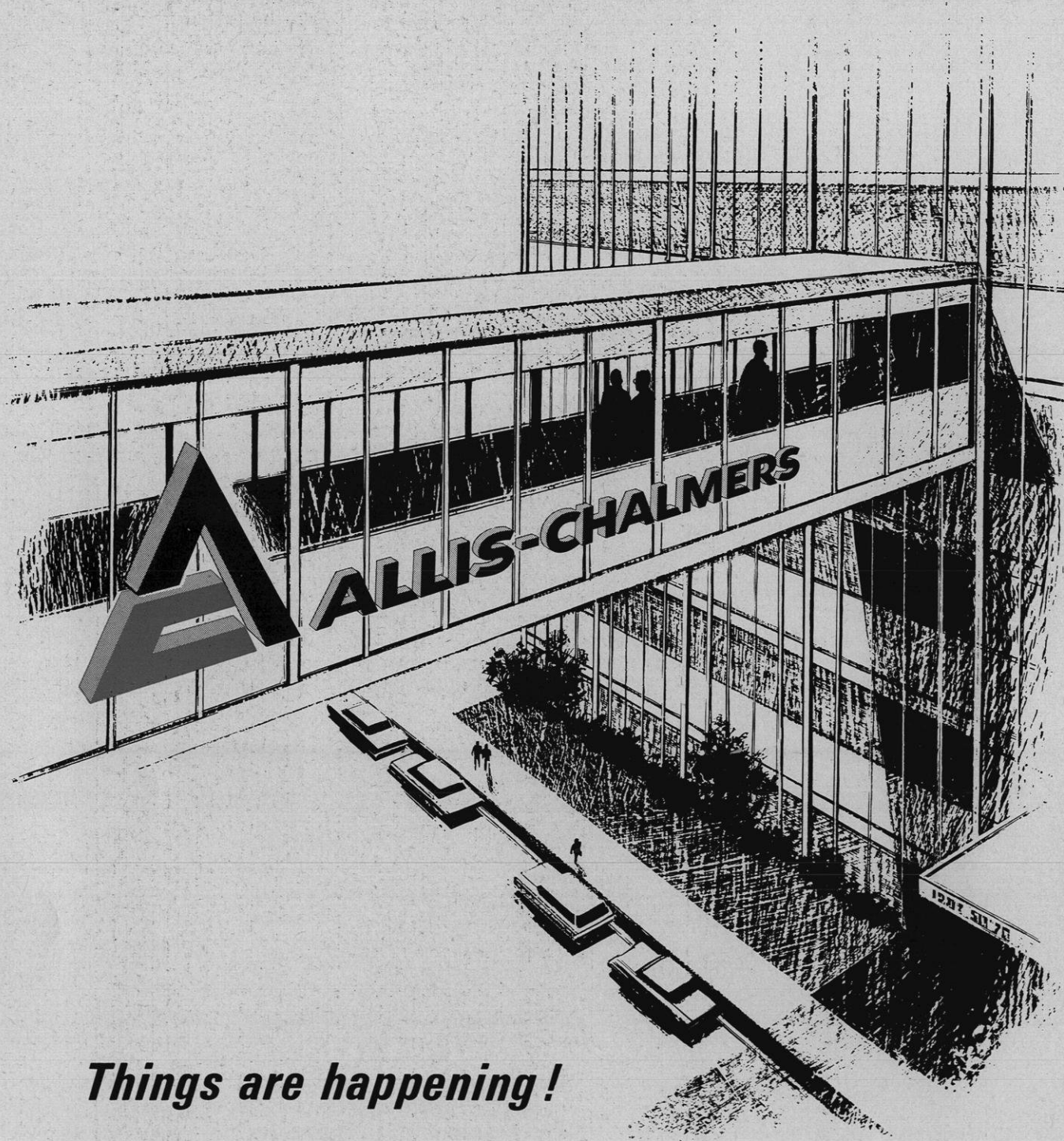
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Shirley Ann THEUER and Charles O. Smestad, Brown Deer.

Patricia Jean WESSON and William Moren.

Sharon Sue VANDEBERG and Ronald Alan WITT.

Suzanne Jayne Waller and M. Matthew YEKNIK, Madison.



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Rugby, Cricket and Soccer are "In"

RECENTLY seen taking over football fields and park areas in the Madison and University community have been knots of muscular rugby players forming the "scrum," fact-action college chaps scampering after a soccer ball, and lanky British gentlemen, dressed in their "cricket whites" chopping at a small rubber ball to keep it from hitting a wicket.

Rugby, soccer, and cricket are "in" on campus and owe their existence to the large number of foreign students at the University. In each case, a few students became "sport-sick" for a favorite game "back home," had a few pieces of basic equipment flown over to the United States, and introduced the sport to their colleagues on campus.

Although most of the players are from British-speaking countries such as England, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, they feel it is only cricket to let their American friends join in the puffing pace of a soccer game, the head-banging scrum in a rugby play, and a tense five-day cricket tournament.

Players of all three sports are not about to let their British games slip through their fingers now that the sports are beginning to capture the

imagination of a University crowd.

The Madison Soccer Club, now celebrating its ten-year anniversary, is made up mostly of Wisconsin alumni who started playing the game while attending the University. Rugby, now in its fifth year, has gone all out to broadcast the merits of the sport. Two years ago, small ebony pins began to appear on lapels, sweaters and blouses of University players, wives, and girl friends that spell out the reason for playing the game—"Rugby, because"

The cricket team (or "side"), not even a year old, posts signs up on University bulletin boards advertising for new players "who wish to learn a few basic British idiosyncrasies."

The spirit of rugby and cricket have caught hold at other University and college campuses and consequently Wisconsin and Midwest Leagues have been formed in both sports. The cricket players, on the other hand, are most enthusiastic about the national "Chicago Mustangs" and other U. S. teams that will begin action next spring.

Naturally, each athlete thinks his sport is the most fun and will en-

thusiastically boast about his team wherever he may be. The Wisconsin Rugby Club has been at the top of the Midwest League for the past three years; the soccer players call their sport the most popular in the world (they say it is played in practically every country on a national scale, except in the United States and China), while the cricket players describe their sport as being somewhat similar to baseball—"but a lot more fun."

After the game, the players gather in a rambunctious pub and conversationally relive each play. If they are feeling quite British, they may rendezvous for tea and crumpets made by one of the British wives.

In all three cases, the players realize their sport is dwarfed by the popularity of American football, basketball and baseball, but each team is optimistic about their future in America.

"Today, we are still in our stumbling infancy," one team member said. "But just wait. Give us another few years and all America will be watching us. Rugby, soccer and cricket are going to be big!"

Cricket, soccer, and rugby are becoming somewhat of a familiar sight in Madison as foreign students attending the University have introduced their own particular brand of sport to the campus community.