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THE BADGER QUARTERLY

State University
of Wisconsin
News for—

If you want to be a Badger,

just come along with me---



Alumni, Parents
and Citizens
of the State

Sept., 1943

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Vol. 6, No. 1

Another 'Living Memorial' Fund Established at U.

The University of Wisconsin has received a total of \$13,020 from the estate of the late Lydia L. Meyer, of Milwaukee, who graduated from the State University in 1909. M. E. McCaffery, secretary of the University Board of Regents, revealed today.

The fund will be used to establish another "Living Memorial" student loan fund at the University, this one in memory of Miss Meyer's mother, Louise Wiepking Meyer. Loans from the fund will be made to needy and deserving students to help them through the University. (See pictures at right.)

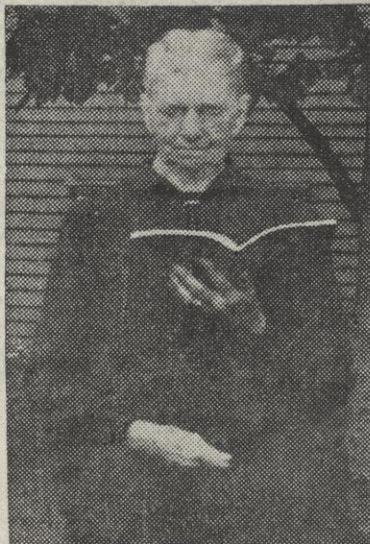
Miss Meyer, who died in January of 1942, was a teacher of German at West Allis high school for a quarter of a century. She was the sister of Dr. Arthur W. Myer, now professor emeritus of anatomy at Leland Stanford University in California, and Balthasar H. Meyer, once a member of the Wisconsin faculty, and a member of the old state railroad commission, who is now in Washington, D. C.

Miss Meyer left practically her entire estate to two universities, Leland Stanford as well as Wisconsin, with the two schools sharing equally.

At Wisconsin the bequest will be known as the Louise Wiepking

(See MEYER ESTATE, P. 5, Col. 3)

Establish Memorial



LOUISE WIEPKING MEYER



LYDIA L. MEYER

Alumni Ass'n Elects Officers, New Directors

Judge Clayton F. Van Pelt, '22, will again serve as president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, it was announced after the board of director's Reunion Weekend. President Van Pelt is judge of the circuit court in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Dean Frank O. Holt, '07, dean of the university extension division, will serve the Association as first vice-president, and William D. Hoard, '21, president of W. D. Hoard Co., Fort Atkinson, will be the Association's second vice-president.

Philip H. Falk, '21, superintendent of Madison schools, was elected treasurer of the Association and Mrs. Hugo Kuechenmeister '13, Theiensville, was re-elected to serve as secretary.

At the same time the new directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association were announced, the result of ballots that were distributed to all members of the Alumni Association in the spring. The new directors are: Dr. James P. Dean, '11, Madison; Mr. Walter Alexander, '97, Milwaukee; Mr. Harry

(See OFFICERS, P. 7, Col. 5)

315,571 State Children Enroll In WHA School

A total enrollment of 315,571 Wisconsin elementary school children in ten courses of the Wisconsin School of the Air, in 1942-43, was announced recently by the school's acting director, Mrs. Joyce Jaeger Bartell. WHA, the state station at the University of Wisconsin, presents the courses.

"Many of these children listen to more than one radio course each week," Mrs. Bartell pointed out, "so that this figure of 315,571 includes duplication in about a third of the courses."

Highest enrollment are in "Journeys in Music Land," Prof. E. B. Gordon's singing course which started in 1931 with the school, and a new course last year, "Exploring the News," pioneer effort in teaching geography combined with current news happenings. The largest enrollment was 43,087 in Prof. Gordon's course. Many children listen each week who are not enrolled, also.

The school's national prize winning course, "Afield with Ranger

(See WHA SCHOOL, P. 4, Col. 5)

Alumni Give '43 Class Memberships in Group

Another first in the Wisconsin Alumni Association's growing list of services to alumni, is the complementary membership in the Association extended to all graduating members of last year's senior class. The Class of 1943 was welcomed into the alumni family with receipt of the July WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, official publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Besides the receipt of the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS magazine, which will be published monthly from now on, membership in the Association entitles alumni to receive the Badger Quarterly, Stuhldreher Football Letters, Cardinal Communique, special newsletter for Badgers in overseas service, and football ticket preference for all home games.

(See LIBRARY, Page 8, Col. 1)

Fred Named Dean of Agricultural College



DR. E. B. FRED

A famous scientist is the fourth dean in the long history of the college of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin.

E. B. Fred, a member of the faculty of the agricultural bacteriology department for 30 years and for the past nine years dean of the University Graduate school, has been appointed by the regents of the University of Wisconsin as dean of the College of Agriculture.

Dean Fred was unanimously selected by the regents upon recommendation of the committee on personnel, headed by A. Matt Werner. Regents A. J. Glover, Ft. Atkinson, and Michael Cleary, Milwaukee, both seconded the recommendation naming Dr. Fred to the deanship of the Agricultural college, and both praised his work highly. Glover revealed that Fred is owner, with a brother and sister, of a large farm with more than 100 dairy cows. He declared that "Fred knows soil and crops and he has a keen understanding of the practical problems of dairy farming."

W. A. Henry was the first ag-

(See DEAN FRED, P. 2, Col. 5)

More Than 6,271 U. W. Alumni Are Now Under Arms

More than 6,271 alumni of the University of Wisconsin are now serving their country under arms. This is the number of Wisconsin men and women in service compiled by the university war records office and is known to be only partially the number of alumni actually in service.

Of the known total, 983 alumni are serving overseas, making the percentage one out of every seven Fighting Badgers serving overseas. There are 115 University of Wisconsin women in service, 58 in the WAVES, 42 in the WAC, 9 in the marines and 6 in the SPARS.

To date 85 alumni are known to have lost their lives in this war, 22 are missing in action and 16 are prisoners of the enemy. Forty-three alumni have won decorations and citations while one camp in this country and one abroad have been named for Wisconsin graduates and one escort vessel and one destroyer have been named for former students of the university.

This information has been com-

(See Alumni At War P. 6, Col. 1)

2,127 Men Get Varied War Physical Training at State U.

A total of 2,127 male students, of whom all but 400 are armed forces personnel in training on the Wisconsin campus, are being given all kinds of conditioning and combative exercises these days by the augmented staff of the men's physical education department at the University of Wisconsin.

The men, who are required to take physical training ranging from five to nine hours per week, are being given exercises ranging all the way from tumbling to Judo, high society name for committing mayhem. Included among the sports, designed to get the men in top condition, are boxing, wrestling, speed ball, swimming, soccer, relay races, and mass games.

Of the more than 1,700 armed forces personnel who are enrolled in the physical training program, more than 500 are weathermen being trained at Wisconsin for the army air forces; 625 are soldiers studying here under the Army

Specialized Training Program; 450 are navy V-12 engineers; and 140 are navy aviation cadets.

At regular intervals the men are tested for efficiency, and then are either continued in the same training to further increase their skills, or are moved forward to advanced training.

At the present time five swimming classes are operating under the physical training program with 1,500 men participating, either learning to swim or attempting to improve their skill in the water. The swimming classes are held at the various University beaches on Lake Mendota, which borders the Wisconsin campus for several miles.

The entire program is under the direction of A. L. Masley of the Wisconsin men's physical education department, who has added several Wisconsin high school coaches to his staff to aid in the work.

Former U. Men Helped Develop Detecting Devices of Two Wars

Two great mechanical inventions, one of which helped the United States and the Allies to win the first World war, and both of which are helping them to beat the Axis in this second World war, have been invented by men connected with the University of Wisconsin.

One of them, in fact, was invented right on the Wisconsin campus and later turned the tide of the war in favor of the Allies. The other, though not invented at the University, was brought to the world through the work of a man who was an instructor and later an assistant professor at Wisconsin in the early days of his career.

In the dark days of the first World war, when the German submarines were sinking far too many of the Allied merchant and warships, and when the scientists of many countries had almost despaired of finding a way to make the submarine an ineffective instrument of war, the United States navy and scientists at the University of Wisconsin tested on Lake Mendota and found successful an instrument which would detect the presence of submarines. This instrument had been invented by a university professor, Max Mason, working quietly with his own ideas in this midwestern university.

Helped Develop Radar

In the early days of the second world war, even before the United

To Discuss Commerce School at Hearing

There will be a public hearing held by the Regents on a separate School of Commerce at the Joint Finance Committee hearing room at the Capitol, Madison, on Friday, October 15, at 10:30 a. m. All persons who have constructive suggestions as to how the University may better serve industry and commerce are invited to be present.

States had been actively drawn into the conflict, a similar instrument, a radio "eye," for detecting the presence of ships and planes

(See WAR DEVICES, P. 3, Col. 4)

Library at U. W. Has 25,000 Enemy Patents

With a file of 50,000 patents expected, the Wisconsin Historical society now has more than 25,000 patents seized from the Axis in its document division.

Seized by the custodian of alien property, the patents, covering outstanding achievements of modern science, will be licensed to American manufacturers. Additional patents, owned by residents of enemy occupied countries, also are being taken over and they, too, will be turned over to American industry.

The Wisconsin historical library is one of the few places outside of Washington where such documents are available and additions to its list are made daily.

Some 2,300,000 patents registered in the United States are on file in the document division of the library at the present time. Prospective inventors and others interested can see what devices have been perfected through the years without going to Washington.

The first patent granted to a Wisconsin resident is included in the file. This patent for the improvement of saddles was issued April 11, 1842, to David Irvin of Madison. One of Wisconsin's best known early patents was that granted Oct. 22, 1844, to George

WHA School of the Air to Give 11 Courses

"Understanding through air power" is the keynote of the WHA Wisconsin School of the Air, now ready to teach 11 radio courses to elementary school children throughout Wisconsin from the University of Wisconsin campus in Madison.

The WHA bulletin lists two new courses in addition to two national prize winners among the nine old favorites which will continue. Courses are heard at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. each day of the week, during the school year. A radio clinic for teacher problems will be conducted by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, each week over WHA and WLBL.

Mrs. Joyce Jaeger Bartell is acting director of the School of the Air. The school is now in its 13th year, with many evidences already received by WHA that a great many teachers will be added to the thousands already using radio courses in their classrooms.

Courses listed in the Wisconsin School of the Air bulletin are: Afield with Ranger Mac, by Wake-lin McNeel; Exploring the News, by Romance Koopman; Storybook Land, narrated by Adele Stephens; Let's Draw, by James Schwalbach; Let's Find Out, by Mrs. Koopman; Young Experimenters, by Lloyd Liedtke; Journeys in Music Land, by Prof. Edgar B. Gordon.

Also, Music Enjoyment, by Mrs. Elyda Morphy; Men of Freedom, by Helen Hanford; Rhythm and Games, by Mrs. Fannie Steve; and Book Trails, world wide reading for tomorrow's citizens.

410 Badgers Are Victory Members of Alumni Association

Hats off to those 410 loyal Badgers who have become Victory Members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association!

Victory members pay \$10 a year dues instead of four and in the past have helped the Association greatly extend its program of activities and services. Victory Members helped support the program of introducing younger members to the Association by offering a reduced membership rate of \$2 to younger alumni of the last five classes. Per centage of membership in these classes has grown substantially since the plan was initiated.

Since Pearl Harbor Victory Members have carried an increased burden, financially, and even greater import. The extra six dollars in every Victory Membership helps pay for the publications of the Association that are sent, free, to all Fighting Badgers who request them.

In other pages of this QUARTERLY one may read how all these 6,271 Fighting Badgers appreciate the news from home that is sent them via the Wisconsin Alumni Association. To a large extent their gratitude is due to the generousness and kind heartedness of Wisconsin's Victory Members.

Former Regent Helped Organize Dairy School

Hiram Smith, according to Wisconsin history, was instrumental in organizing the state experiment station at the University of Wisconsin, and the first dairy school in the United States which was established at the State University. He was president of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, and also president of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association. In 1877 he was appointed a regent of the University of Wisconsin by Gov. William E. Smith and by successive reappointments held the office until the time of his death on May 15, 1890.

40 WACs to Study Physical Therapy at U.

Forty members of the Women's Army corps will study physical therapy at the University of Wisconsin beginning Oct. 1. They will be given a 6-month intensive course by the Medical school department of physical therapy.

Dykstra Reviews Army Trainees on Campus



The 800 soldiers of the Army Specialized Training Program stationed on the campus of the University of Wisconsin hold weekly reviews and inspections. The pic-

ture above shows C. A. Dykstra, president of the University, reviewing the trainees. The soldiers are given basic training, foreign area studies, and medical training

at the University. They constitute less than a fourth of the total of more than 3,300 armed forces personnel now receiving special training on the Wisconsin campus, to aid America's war efforts.

U. W. Faculty Records Reveal 92 Years of Interesting History

With the exception of four years, records have been kept of every meeting of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin in the 92 years which have elapsed since the state university opened its doors in 1851. These records are kept in the office of the secretary of the faculty in Bascom hall.

During the early years of the University, the five faculty members held meetings every Friday afternoon. The records of these meetings were carefully written out in long-hand by one of the members. At that time the faculty as a whole kept the record of each individual student, and the reports on grades were made by each professor every week. This faculty group also handled cases of misdemeanors.

The first record is of a faculty meeting held Sept. 22, 1851, and the records show that at that time the faculty set up hours for the holding of classes. Students attended school during that year from 6 a. m. to 7 a. m., and from 9 to 12 a. m. Classes were also held from 2 to 5 in the afternoon and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

The minutes of the meeting which was held on Oct. 6, 1851, of the first year during which the University operated reveal a system of credits, merits, and demerits, which, according to C. A. Smith, who has been secretary of the faculty for the past 23 years, "seems somewhat primitive to us." Each student started a term with a total of 100 credits on his account, and for any misconduct or failure to do what he should do the student suffered demerits which were subtracted from his original credits.

For complete failure in class recitation, one credit was subtracted, as was also the case for an absence without excuse. Tardiness also brought the student one demerit. For cases of disorder in class, one or more demerits were given to the student depending on the seriousness of the case.

The first mention of a University library occurs in the minutes of a meeting held Oct. 30, 1871. At that time the faculty provided for a library of two tables and 12 chairs, for which students were assessed a fee of 50 cents a term. It was also suggested that the professors of the University loan periodicals to the library for a period of three months, in order that they might be available to students. It was also suggested

that other periodicals be obtained by subscription or gift.

The entire record of the faculty meetings are kept in a steel, fire-proof cabinet in the office of the secretary. At the time of the founding of this office in 1916, the secretary, Max Mason, and the assistant secretary of the faculty gathered all the records together and filed and indexed them.

The early years' records, which are handwritten, can still be read very easily. They are kept in three bound volumes. It was not until the meeting of Oct. 8, 1896, that the minutes were typewritten. Since 1900 the minutes have been bound within red covers, and each volume contains the records of approximately 10 years.

The University faculty now meets only once a month, excepting for special occasions. Since 1905 the minutes of the faculty meetings of the various colleges of the University have been kept separately. The minutes of the University faculty meetings are now typed and kept in a loose-leaf volume, until a sufficient number of years has passed to make enough pages for a volume.

The original documents of the University are also kept in the cabinet with the records of faculty meetings. For some time these documents were pasted in huge books, but now they are filed in drawers of the cabinet. All the information concerning faculty records has been indexed and cross-indexed.

U. W. Films Campus War Work, Training

A motion picture film of all phases of war work and training now under way at the University of Wisconsin is being made by the State University's photographic laboratory. The film will give a complete picture of what the University is doing to aid the nation's war efforts. Included are scenes showing the various phases of the specialized training which the University is now giving to more than 3,300 armed forces personnel, including sailors, soldiers, navy pilots, army air force weathermen, WAVES, SPARS, Marine Auxiliary women, and the Armed Forces Institute.

Study British Aircraft

Director Carlisle P. Winslow and two other members of the staff of the U. S. Forest Products Labora-

Special Dairy Course Trains Vital Workers

A special winter dairy short course is being offered by the Dairy Industry department at the University of Wisconsin this year. In order to meet war-time industrial needs, the course has been divided into two semesters. Classes start on Oct. 4, and end on Dec. 22. "Because of the shortage of workers in Wisconsin dairy plants, this course is emphasizing the basic training necessary for those who work in modern plants," declares H. C. Jackson, head of the department.

Thousands Seek Skills Through U. W. Extension

Although affected by social disorder unparalleled in extent, the State University's off-campus privileges were embraced by residents of Wisconsin and more distant students in numbers exceeding any previous year's Statistics compiled by the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin indicate that large demand continued for special training for the war effort, while there was practical evidence of serious purpose by other thousands in pursuit of studies not related directly to the national needs.

The last year's enrollments in all courses were 33,194 — highest figure in history. Since 1906, when 106 registrations made up the first annual showing, correspondence course enrollments alone have totaled 166,035 while the grand total in all courses — class and correspondence — has been 435,338.

The past year's registration were divided as follows: correspondence study, 11,311; Milwaukee classes, 6,448; state classes, 3,921; federal classes (engineering, science, and management war training), 11,514.

The federal program, in effect the last two years in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education, had trained its thousands of students in every part of the state for important work in business and industry in the government's urgent manpower effort. There was a high rate of completions in these courses, given without tuition charge. These students qualified for prompt employment where they were most needed.

tory at the University of Wisconsin arrived recently in England to join two other staff men in a study of British wood aircraft production.

Dean Fred--

(Continued from Page 1)

gricultural dean at Wisconsin. He was followed by H. L. Russell, an agricultural bacteriologist. Chris L. Christensen, an agricultural economist, was the third dean.

The department of agricultural bacteriology at Wisconsin is the only agricultural department to furnish two leaders to the institution.

Born at Middleburg, Va., March 22, 1887, Fred attended Randolph Macon academy in 1902 and 1903. He received his bachelor of science degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1907 and his master of science degree there in 1908. He studied at the University of Goettingen, Germany, receiving his doctor of philosophy degree in 1911.

Dean Fred began his teaching career at Virginia Polytechnic Institute as an assistant in bacteriology. He served in this capacity in 1907 and 1908 before going to Germany for his doctor's degree. On returning from Germany Dean Fred became assistant professor of bacteriology at the Virginia institution in 1912 and 1913.

In 1913 Dean Fred came to the University of Wisconsin as assistant professor of agricultural bacteriology. He entered the U. S. army in 1918 to serve in World War I. On his return, Fred was made a full professor.

Dean Fred is a member of the National Academy of Science, and the Society of American Bacteriologists. He is also co-author of a number of text books on bacteriology.

In making its recommendation selecting Dr. Fred, the regent personnel committee declared that:

"Your committee on personnel, to whom was referred the task of searching for someone whom we might recommend to this board for appointment as dean of the College of Agriculture, in the place of Dean Chris L. Christensen, resigned, beg leave to report as follows:

"We have given the matter our most careful consideration and study and we realize fully the tremendous importance which this position holds, not only in the relation of the College of Agriculture to the university, but also, and more especially in the relation of the College of Agriculture and the entire university to the state at large.

"We have had the benefit of the counsel and advice of some of the leading agriculturalists and farm organizations of the state and the nation in our study and investigation of the many names that were submitted to us for our consideration.

"We are very pleased to report that after a very thorough and complete canvass of the country, we are able to recommend for your consideration, a man from our own campus. A man eminently qualified, in every particular, for this very important position. It is not necessary to dwell at length on his many qualifications for the reason that he is well known to all of you, as the dean of our Graduate school. We hereby recommend for appointment as dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the experimental station of the University of Wisconsin, the Honorable Edwin B. Fred."

World War I Gold Star Lists Are Available

Copies of "Wisconsin's Gold Star List," a book giving the names of Wisconsin soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses who lost their lives during the first World War, are available from the State Historical Society library on the University of Wisconsin campus, Dr. Edward P. Alexander, director, announces. The book, prepared by John G. Gregory, will be mailed upon request made to the Society, 816 State street, Madison. It was published by the society in 1925. Names of Wisconsin men who enlisted in legions or regiments from other countries or states "rarely or never" appear in the list.

Faculty Members Write

Twenty-seven faculty members of the University of Wisconsin hold editorial and managerial positions on magazines and journals published in other parts of the United States.

U. Regents Accept \$177,901 in Gifts

During the summer months the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents accepted a total of \$177,901 in gifts and grants from various sources.

Included in this total is \$80,800 from the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation, which was in the form of two grants, one for \$77,500 to support University research during 1943-44, and the other for \$3,300 for the renewal of a research fellowship to study the irradiation of dairy products and experimental work on vitamin D concentrates in the departments of dairy industry and biochemistry.

Second largest among the gifts was that of \$15,600 from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, New York City, for the continuation of a study of the influence of nutrition on the susceptibility to experimental poliomyelitis. Also accepted was a gift of \$12,000 from the Borden company, New York City, for the renewal of an industrial fellowship in the departments of poultry husbandry and biochemistry, to continue a study of the vitamin, mineral, and protein elements in milk for three years.

Some of the larger gifts and grants were the following:

From the International Cancer Research foundation, Philadelphia, Pa., \$9,000 for renewal of a grant to carry on a study of the pathological cell multiplication in plants for a three-year period; from the National Canners association \$7,200 for renewal of research to determine the vitamin content of canned foods; from the Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York City, \$4,500 for the renewal of an industrial fellowship in biochemistry for research on synthesizing the important vitamins.

From The Heyden Chemical corporation, Garfield, N. J., \$4,400 for the continuation of two industrial fellowships in agricultural bacteriology and biochemistry; from the National Livestock and Meat Board of Chicago, \$4,000 providing for the renewal of an industrial fellowship in biochemistry to study the vitamin and amino acid content of meats; from the National Committee on Maternal

U. W. Trainees at Dartmouth Organize Club

A Wisconsin Club has been formed on the Dartmouth campus, composed of more than 100 former University of Wisconsin students now enrolled in the Dartmouth V-12 unit of the USNR. The club was formed to enable the ex-Badgers to get together and promote their special interests.

Regular meetings of the "W Club" will be held every Monday evening. Bill Threinen, '45, has been elected president of the club, Owen Armstrong, '45, secretary, and D. J. Lovell, '43, activities chairman. This is the first group of Wisconsin alumni to formally organize on another campus, and as far as is known, is also the first alumni to form in a military unit.

Plans and rehearsals are now under way for a show to be given on Sept. 25, as Wisconsin's contribution to an "All College Night" program to be given at the unit. Warren Rosenheim, '44, of Wisconsin Players experience, is in charge of the production which features a Haresfoot-like chorus. Haresfoot-man Duane Bogie, '44 leading "lady" of "The Women" Haresfoot production of last spring, stars as one of the chorines.

Wisconsin men at Dartmouth are playing an important part in the athletic program there. At a recent track meet Bob Hodgell, '44, and Gil Hertz, '44, tied for first place in the high jump event, and Hertz compiled a total of 14 points in the meet.

Don Alvarez, '46, Milton Fromson, '46, and Bill Threinen are on the promising Dartmouth football squad, while Dan Murphy, '45, a catcher on the '43 Badger baseball team, is athletic director of the two dormitories.

Health, New York, for the continuation of research studies on maternal health in the departments of medicine, urology, and biochemistry; and from the National Dairy council, Chicago, \$3,000 for the renewal of the third industrial fellowship for research on butterfat.

U. Journalism Women Publish Service Paper

The University of Wisconsin school of journalism is at last publishing its own "newspaper". To young men formerly studying in the Wisconsin journalism school who are serving Uncle Sam on land, in the air, and on the sea, as well as those alumni who have not yet entered the armed services, now goes the "J" School News prepared by Theta Sigma Phi, honorary professional journalism sorority at the State University.

Under the direction of Miss Helen Patterson, professor of journalism, members of the sorority record the activities on campus and the names, addresses, and promotions of former journalism students now serving throughout the United States and the world. Comments on life in the services are gathered from letters written by these boys and included in the paper to give their former classmates their impressions of the camps and battlefields scattered around the globe.

Many of the former journalism students are now enrolled in the armed services training program at other colleges and universities. Others are overseas in England, Australia, and the various battle areas of the world.

The boys are anxious for news of Wisconsin and many letters have been received from them expressing their pleasure in this news sheet and the eagerness with which they look forward to each issue.

U. W. Students File 421 Theses Since June '42

Of the total of 421 theses filed by University of Wisconsin students since commencement in 1942, 148 were for doctoral degrees and 253 were applied on master's degrees. Largest single group filing theses for degrees given in 1943 were the candidates for the doctor of philosophy degree who filed 99 theses. Second largest group was filed by students in the general B.A. course.

U. Establishes An Occupational Therapy Course

A course in occupational therapy, leading to a bachelor of science degree, was approved by the University of Wisconsin faculty at its recent meeting. Plans are being made to offer this new course when the fall semester opens in September.

Students entering work for this degree will register in the College of Letters and Science during the first two years of work and transfer to the School of Education for the third and fourth years.

The faculty included in its approval of the new course a recommendation that the Medical school be authorized to grant a diploma or certificate in occupational therapy to such students as complete the requirements for the certification, as prescribed by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals and the American Occupational Therapy association; and also prescribed that the recommendations made should become effective only after their approval by the faculties of the School of Education and the Medical school.

Occupational therapists are needed both for the present war emergency and for post-war rehabilitation. Over 600 therapists are needed by the hospitals of the army, navy, and the veterans' bureau, civilian hospitals, and day school classes for physically handicapped, and it appears that the demand for occupational therapists will continue to increase, the committee reported.

Badger-Wildcat Game November 6 To Be Homecoming

The University of Wisconsin's football game with Northwestern university's Wildcats in Camp Randall stadium here Nov. 6 will be the Badger's annual Homecoming game, it was announced by Harry Stuhldreher, Wisconsin head coach and athletic director.

Stuhldreher also announced that three other games on the Wisconsin home schedule this fall have been designated as "special day" games.

They are the Illinois game on Oct. 9 which is designated "High School Day," at which admission to the game is 50 cents for all school students. The Notre Dame game on Oct. 16, which has been designated "W" Club Day in honor of past and present members of the Wisconsin "W" club, and the Purdue game on Oct. 30, which is designated "Dad's Day" in honor of the fathers of Wisconsin students.

War Devices--

(Continued From Page One)

through fog and darkness, went to the fleet in the Pacific, and proved itself by amazing performance.

The man who was the central figure in the early work of inventing and perfecting the device, now known as radar, is Dr. Albert Hoyt Taylor, now chief navy physicist and superintendent of the radio division of the naval research laboratory in Washington, D. C., but once a physics professor, who began his professional career at the University of Wisconsin in 1903. He remained at the university for six years, becoming assistant professor in 1905 and resigning in 1909.

Although the first submarine detector was a crude affair, it worked successfully, and served to demonstrate the soundness of the principles on which Prof. Mason had proceeded in his experiments. Several of the first of the American destroyers to be equipped with the instruments were shortly afterward convoying a group of huge transport ships across the Atlantic ocean to French and British ports.

Invent Sub Detector

This detector invented in the necessity of war has been used since as an instrument of safety on the high seas. It has been placed on commercial ships for protection against collision in heavy fogs, and for taking soundings in water which is suspected to be shallow.

Radar, until two months ago unknown to the general public, was developed in this country as the by-product of radio research. The whole story still cannot be told, but the army and navy have let the public know about the usefulness and importance of the device. Not only will the instrument be vital in this war, but it will guide peace-time air and sea liners through stormy nights to safety.

This instrument, which discloses the presence of other objects miles away, turned the battle for Guadalcanal into one of the most costly routs in Japanese history. The British version of radar saved the little island country from the Nazis in 1940.

U. W. Professor Wins Second Award for Play

Prof. Ronald E. Mitchell, a member of the University of Wisconsin speech faculty and director of the State University players has been awarded the Thomas Wood Stevens \$100 award for his full-length play of the destruction of Lidice, "The Shoemaker's House," the dramatists' alliance of Stanford university, California, announced. This is the major award given by the alliance, and is the second recognition to come to "The Shoemaker's House." Last year the play won the Johns Hopkins university national first award in playwriting.

U. W. Trains Navy Cooks from All Walks of Life

The University of Wisconsin during the past year has been turning former students and truck drivers, meat cutters and construction workers into expert cooks and bakers for Uncle Sam's fighting Navy.

Under agreement with the United States Navy, this middle-western university established its school for cooks and bakers last fall. Four groups of nine sailors each were enrolled in the school continuously. As soon as one group graduated, a new contingent of young men was sent to the Wisconsin campus by the Navy.

The course, which requires sixteen weeks to complete, includes both classroom work and practical application. Primarily, the future cooks are taught how to prepare basic, wholesome food, such as bread, meat, potatoes, and vegetables. However, they also learn how to make fancy pastries and cakes. Mrs. Helen Giessel, for eight years chief hospital dietitian at the Wisconsin General hospital in Madison, is head instructor.

When the boys are not in the kitchens they meet in dining hall lecture rooms with Mrs. Giessel. Lectures are comprehensive, concerning cooking theory, weights, measures, conversion tables, sanitation, simple food chemistry, balanced rations, menu preparation, food ordering, and equipment maintenance.

Since the Navy recognizes the need of keeping its equipment shipshape, D. L. Halverson, head of the Division of Residence Halls on the campus, and Director of Instruction for the cooks schools, gives supplementary maintenance lectures.

Students must familiarize themselves with every piece of equipment. They must keep salad knives sharp and use them safely. They must learn how to keep soup at an even temperature and consistency, and know how to regulate heating controls on the big gas griddles so that 1300 pork chops will be browned and not burned.

A course in mathematics also is added, because the cooks will be required to figure rations. Whether serving 100 or 1,000 men, waste must be avoided.

The ages of the sailors at the school range from 17 to 21. They come from such towns as Covington, Kentucky, Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, and Barron, Wisconsin. At the completion of their course, these men receive a rating of cook or baker, third class.

30 Scholarships Are Offered to UW Short Agriculture Course

Thirty scholarships are available for farm boys who want to attend the Farm Short Course at the University of Wisconsin from November 15 to March 11. This is the announcement of John R. Barton, director of the course.

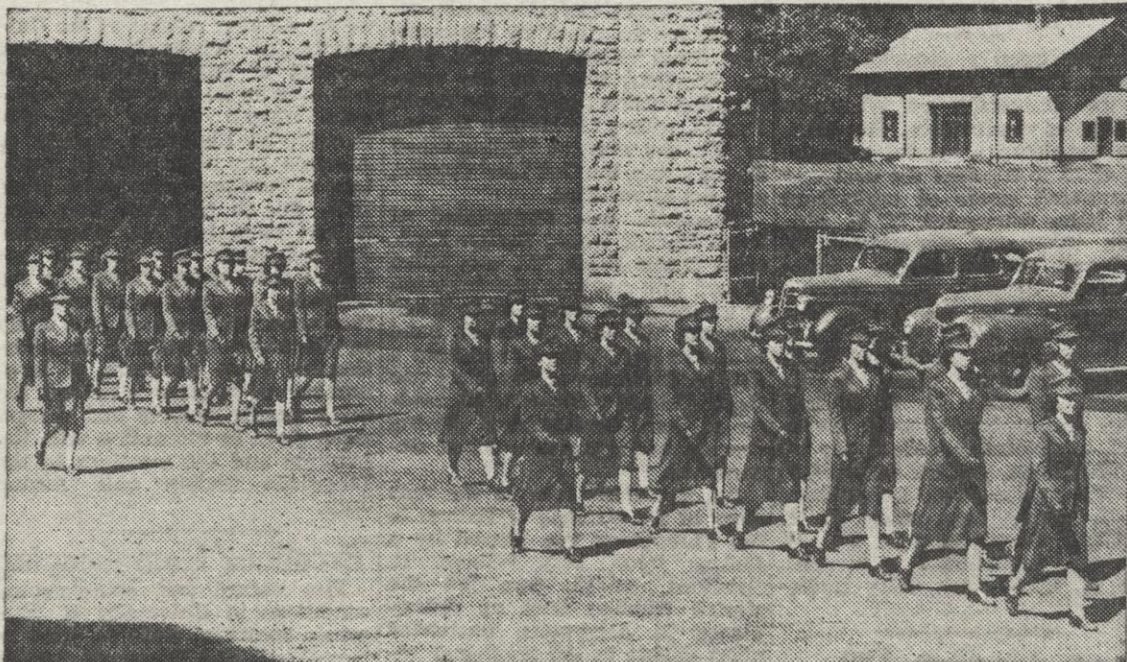
Two of the scholarships, valued at \$75 each, known as the Jardine scholarship, are available for boys from the potato counties of Wisconsin. Funds for these awards are provided by the Oneida Farms in memory of the late John F. Jardine of Waupaca.

Four scholarships, valued at \$67.50 each, are presented by a nationally known mail order firm.

Four scholarships, valued at \$50 each, are offered by the Pure Milk association. These awards are limited to boys from families of association members.

Twenty scholarships, valued at \$75 each, will be awarded by the regents of the University.

"Winners of all of the scholarships will be based upon a letter of application, a personnel blank, letters of recommendation, a photograph, and high school record," explained Barton.



Among the 500 women now being trained at the University of Wisconsin is the group of women marines shown in the above photo marching out of one classroom on

the campus on their way to another. Wisconsin's University is now training WAVES for the Navy and SPARS for the coast guard, as well as the marine auxiliary. All of these women are being trained

in radio code and communications work, and upon completion of their training, are sent to shore stations of the navy, coast guard, and marines to relieve men for active fighting duty.

Fighting Badgers First---

September first marked the beginning of the eighty-second fiscal year of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, so here is a brief summary of the four main objectives for this new year. All plans for this year have been built around one fundamental fact:

Our Fighting Badgers come first!

The Wisconsin Alumni Association salutes these Fighting Badgers. More than nine thousand of them are giving all they've got for Uncle Sam and the rest of us back home. They're fighting our battles for us—in the Solomons—in Africa—Alaska—Sicily—China—in the air over Europe. On every battle front they are doing a grand job for their Alma Mater and their country. Our first objective, therefore, for the new fiscal year which started September 1 is . . .

I. Continue sending all Association publications, free, to the thousands of Wisconsin alumni in the armed forces.

Mail and news mean a lot to these Fighting Badgers. Their spirit is magnificent and they're not asking any favors. But—sometimes they get lonely and homesick—hungry for news from "back home". It's our job to supply this news. To do a good job, we must have your active support.

At the same time, we must continue doing our full share as loyal Badgers to provide the guns, planes, ships and tanks needed to subdue the Axis gangsters. The tide of battle has turned, but there is still much to be done.

II. Help to maintain Wisconsin's leadership.

Many of our Fighting Badgers left their classrooms to join the armed forces. Many hope to come back to the Campus when it's over. They look upon the University of Wisconsin as symbolic of what they are fighting for in this global conflict.

They are counting on us to help in maintaining Wisconsin's leadership during their absence; to help in developing a University adequately staffed, equipped and financed to meet the new demands of a new post-war world. When these boys come back they will expect new courses and new educational opportunities. Wisconsin must anticipate these needs and be ready to meet them when the lights go on again all over the world.

III. Continue and expand team-work with Regents and the University administration.

Last fall the president of the Board of Regents invited Association officers to work with the Regents on University and Association problems. Since then Association officers have had several meetings with the Regents for discussions on timely problems. These conferences have proved very helpful and we hope they may be continued and expanded during the current fiscal year. Association members welcome the opportunity to cooperate with the Board of Regents and the University administration in promoting the best interests of the University.

IV. Make your membership increasingly valuable.

Starting with the October issue, the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS will be published ten times a year instead of quarterly. This change illustrates the Association's constant effort to make your membership increasingly valuable. As fast as funds permit, additional services will be developed to make the Association more and more valuable as a service organization to you and your Alma Mater.

The success of this four-point program depends on your support.

If you are not a member of the Association, I invite you to share in these activities by sending in the membership blank which appears on another page in this issue. Your membership will help to carry on the biggest job ever tackled by the Wisconsin Alumni Association, viz., sending its publications, free, to the thousands of Wisconsin alumni in the armed forces.

These Fighting Badgers aren't asking any favors. But they're human. Like all service men, they are hungry for mail and news from home. Your membership will help to send them the news that means so much to them, so mail your membership application TODAY. We must not let them down.

C. F. VAN PELT, PRESIDENT
WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

U. Department Collects 30 Medic Sets for Navy

The University of Wisconsin department of zoology recently collected 30 dissecting sets as a part of the nation-wide campaign to help equip medical kits to donate to coast guard patrol boats and sub-chasers. The sets have been sent to the New York City offices of the medical and surgical relief committee.

The salvage drive for surgical instruments at the University was conducted in answer to an urgent appeal by Mrs. Huttleston Rogers, executive chairman of the medical and surgical relief committee. Madison doctors who are members of the committee include Dr. Ralph E. Campbell, Dean William S. Middleton, M. D., and Dr. Erwin R. Schmidt.

Over 500 kits, costing \$25 each, have been distributed by the committee through the 13 U. S. naval districts or directly to the ships' commanding officers, according to Mrs. Rogers.

Servicemen Use Union

Almost 4,500 service men and women enter the Memorial Union doors each weekend, according to a traffic survey recently completed by two university students with the aid of 40 volunteers.

U. W. Names Group To Study Post-war Farm Home Needs

Acting upon a request of the faculty, Chris L. Christensen, dean of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, this summer appointed a special committee of 15 to consider the post-war educational needs of agriculture and home economics. H. L. Ahlgren, agronomy department, is chairman of the group. Other members include: Miss Frances Zuill, Miss Helen Dawe, and Miss May Cowles, home economics; J. R. Barton, rural sociology; V. E. Kivlin, assistant dean; L. E. Casida, genetics; E. E. Heizer, dairy husbandry; Nieman Hoveland, agricultural journalism; W. H. McGibbon, poultry husbandry; G. W. Longenecker, horticulture; R. J. Muckenhirn, soils; P. H. Phillips, bio-chemistry; K. H. Parsons, agricultural economics; and K. G. Weckel, dairy industry.

Team Averages 179

The average weight of the University of Wisconsin's 1943 football squad is 179 pounds and the average height of each player is 5 feet 9½ inches.

Medics Train for Army, Navy



The University of Wisconsin is now training 170 young medics for Uncle Sam's army and navy. The medical students are in uniform on the campus and study in the State University's medical school in the Wisconsin General hospital at Madison. The above photo shows several of the medical students checking the case history of a patient with Dr. Robert Hayes, right, of the Wisconsin General hospital staff. This is another way in which the University of Wisconsin is now helping to train America's youth for war.

6,000 Grads Serve Country, Win Honors All Over World

In all the far corners of the earth now — wherever Uncle Sam's army, navy, or marine corps may be — are to be found small groups of men who gather together to sing "On, Wisconsin," or "If You Want to Be a Badger" in the hours quiet from strafings and bombings. There are now more than 6,000 University of Wisconsin graduates and former students who are upholding the glory of the red, white, and blue flag, fighting and dying for the United Nations.

"I am sure that when the history of this war is written our Alumni association will be able to point with pardonable pride upon that portion of the record devoted to it," writes Col. Joe R. Sherr, '21, in a letter to the association, which continued, "It was particularly gratifying to be a University of Wisconsin alumnus in this area when you led the nation in appreciation of a great commander, and awarded an honorary degree to General MacArthur at the 1942 commencement."

These Wisconsin men and women can be found in Australia, where Colonel Sherr helps on MacArthur's staff; in China, where Lt. Col. Harry Pike, '35, leads an eager band of American fighter pilots in attacks on Jap-occupied military objectives, for which, incidentally, Colonel Pike has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross; and in North Africa, where Ivan "Cy" Peterman, '22, accompanied the American boys at the front through the whole of the campaign, and where he won the Purple Heart award and the "poor Richard's" writer's medal.

They may also be found in New Guinea, where Capt. Omar Crocker, '41, led an attack on Jap-occupied Buna village, and was cited for excellent work by his commanding officer; and in the South Pacific, where Lt. Horace E. Perry, '37, has won the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Oak Leaf Cluster, and the Silver Star.

Wisconsin was represented at Pearl Harbor where Ensign Frederick Curtis Davis, '39, was killed aboard ship and was posthumously awarded the Navy Cross. When General "Jimmy" Doolittle's band of B-25's left Shangri-la to keep a date at Tokyo, one of the pilots was Capt. Richard Knobloch, '40, holder of two Distinguished Flying Crosses and numerous other decorations.

An important role in the epic story of the struggle of Bataan in the Philippines was played by a Badger flyer, Maj. William R. Bradford, ex-'18, who led the storied bamboo fleet of rickety planes in dangerous, uncharted night flights to get medicinal relief and supplies to the beleaguered peninsula, for which Major Bradford was twice cited and received the Distinguished Flying Cross.

These Badgers, no matter where they are, are kept abreast of news

at Wisconsin through the war activities program of the Wisconsin Alumni association.

All Wisconsin Alumni association publications — the Wisconsin Alumnus magazine, the Badger Quarterly, Stuhldreher Football Letters, in season, and the Cardinal Communic, special newsletter to Fighting Badgers overseas, — are sent, free, to all graduates and former students of Wisconsin who request them. The Wisconsin alumni records office is endeavoring to keep a complete military records file on all Wisconsin men and women in service.

Historical Museum Gets Many Gifts During Year

Miniature transportation models, carbon and tungsten light bulb specimens, foreign and American dolls and many other interesting historical articles totaling 235 pieces have been given to the Wisconsin historical museum at the University of Wisconsin since last January. Twenty-nine miniature transportation models of air, land, and sea travel were presented to the museum by the state department of public instruction. Among the models are the Wright brothers' first glider, and Columbus' flagship, the "Santa Maria." Various other planes, a sledge, an Egyptian chariot, and one of the first successful automobiles are included in the collection of models.

70 Train at U. W. Linguistic Institute

With the conclusion of the six weeks summer session at the University of Wisconsin the first meeting of the Linguistic Institute ever to be held on the campus came to an end. Although the Linguistic Society of America has held such an institute at various universities since 1924, this is the first time that it has been held at Wisconsin. Approximately 70 students attended the courses offered by the institute, the purpose of which is "to encourage research and study in linguistic sciences." In addition to these students, a large number of visitors attended the many public lectures and discussions given in connection with the institute and the meetings of the Linguistic society held during July.

'Excellent' Housekeeping

Fire hazard and housekeeping conditions in University of Wisconsin sororities were reported as "excellent" and Wisconsin fraternities were designated as being in "satisfactory condition" by the office of the Dean of Men in its annual report on the inspection of fraternity, sorority, co-operative and special interest houses.

U. W. Has Given 283 Honorary Degrees Since '56

Just 283 honorary degrees have been granted by the University of Wisconsin since the first award was made in 1856, five years after the State University opened its doors for instruction.

This year honorary degrees were granted to William D. Leahy, Harry A. Bullis, Henry F. Helmholz, and Wiley B. Rutledge. Of the 283 degrees, 186 have been Doctor of Laws degrees.

Except for a period of ten years, during which time no degrees of this type were awarded, the University has been granting one or more honorary degrees nearly every year.

C. A. Smith, secretary of the faculty who retired this summer, pointed out that there have been few women to receive honorary degrees. The first woman honored in this way received a Doctor of Laws degree in 1882, while the next woman, Jane Addams of Hull house, received her degree in 1904. Emma Helen Blair, one of the first persons to receive an honorary Master of Arts degree, was awarded her degree in 1909.

In 1904, the jubilee year at the University of Wisconsin, 39 men and one woman received honorary degrees. Of this number many were prominent college and university presidents from all over the United States. Among the names found on the list for this year are James Burrill Angell, Thomas C. Chamberlin, and John Huston Findley.

Mr. Smith indicated that until 1909 only Doctor of Laws degrees were awarded. Since this year the University has granted many other types of honorary degrees, among which are Masters of Arts, Doctor of Letters, and especially in later years, Doctor of Science.

Until 1921, the University restricted itself to granting no more than five honorary degrees, with the exception of the 39 which were awarded at the golden jubilee celebration. During the 20's and early 30's, however, as many as eight degrees were awarded in one year. Since 1938, no more than four degrees have been awarded in a single year.

Only once during the history of the University have honorary degrees been awarded at a time other than at commencement. This occasion was the Goethe Centenary convocation, held in March, 1932, when two prominent Germans received honorary degrees.

Significant of the military atmosphere in the country at the present time is the fact that the chief of staff to the commander in chief of the armed forces, Admiral Leahy, received an honorary degree this year. It is interesting to note that at the time of the first world war there were no military men to receive such degrees.

South Hall Was Home

South Hall, which now houses the Journalism school and the political science department at the University of Wisconsin, was once the home of students and faculty members. The second earliest building on the University campus, it was ready for occupancy in 1855. The north half contained sixteen studies and bedrooms, and the south half was occupied by members of the faculty and their families.

WHA School--

(Continued from Page 1)

Mac" had an enrollment of 34-273 pupils, in 2,114 classes. Winning the George Foster Peabody award for 1943, highest award in the field of radio education, the course was called "the country's outstanding educational program, a splendid series on natural sciences and conservation, which set an example which should be widely followed."

You Can Help Find These Lost Alumni

One of the Wisconsin Alumni Association's favorite games is finding lost alumni. There are many, far too many, alumni in the files for whom we don't have good addresses. They've moved and have neglected to send us a forwarding address, and the postmaster doesn't know where they are, either. Will you look down the list and see if you can help us find these fifty lost alumni? Thank you very much; and send any information to the Alumni Records Office, Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wisconsin.

Boyle, Margaret (B.A. '16) — 1918 Haste St., Berkeley, Calif.
Copp, Wayland J. (B.S.(ME) '08) — 180 K St., McGraw, N. Y.
Griffitts, Mrs. T. H. D. (Sophie A. Dehler, B.A. '21) — San Juan, Puerto Rico.
Powers, Joseph H. (B.S. '89) — Penn Harris Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.
Rothermel, Virginia A. (B.S.(HEC) '31) — Plainfield, Wis.
Rounsevell, Bessie L. (Ph.B. '05) — 145 N. 16th St., San Jose, Calif.
Rowan, Patrick (B.L. '94) — Elroy, Wis.
Rowe, May A. (M.S. '17) — Stevens Point Normal School, Stevens Point, Wis.
Rowe, Thomas D. (Ph.D. '41) — 3520 Montrose Ave., Richmond, Va.
Rowe, William J. (B.A. '31, LL.B. '37) — 203 W. First St., Del Rio, Tex.
Rowland, Raymond E. (B.S.A. '25) — Ashmore, Ill.
Rowlands, Mrs. David D. (Regnale M. Parmelee, B.A. '08) — 291 Riverside Dr., Toronto, Canada.
Royer, Paul A. (B.S.(ME) '21) — Box 292, East Troy, Wis.
Royse, Mrs. Edith Hull (B.A. '21) — 26 E. 10th St., New York, N. Y.
Rubensteyne, Jack (B.S.(ME) '21) — 4920 N. Karlov Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Rubin, Ruth (B.A. '28) — 925 S. 5th St., Terre Haute, Ind.
Rubiner, Ethel (B.A. '28) — 111 Westminster, Detroit, Mich.
Ruckman, J. Ward (M.A. '25) — 2847 4th St., Port Arthur, Tex.
Rudolf, George A. (B.S.(ME) '31) — Box 46, Palo Alto, Calif.
Rudolph, Joseph (M.S. '28) — Gen. Del., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Ruenitz, John S. (B.A.(CC) '32) — 2437 Nicolet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Ruhl, Rebecca L. (B.S.A. '20) — Clarksburg, W. Va.
Ruhnke, Carl H. (B.S.(ChE) '27) — 217 Greylock Pkwy., Belleville, N. J.
Rummel, Walter J. (B.S.A. '21) — 101 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Rumpf, Frederick W. (B.A.(CC) '16) — Saratoga Circle, Hempstead, N. Y.
Rundell, Richard E. (B.A. '14) — 1314 E. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill.
Runke, Glenn R. (B.S.(ME) '28) — 901 E. 3rd St., Merrill, Wis.
Rusch, Erwin G. (B.S.(CE) '31) — Park Ridge, Stevens Point, Wis.
Russell, Miss Ellery C. (B.A. '26) — 1650 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
Russell, G. Archibald (Ph.G. '08, B.S. (Ph.) '10) — Vick Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.
Rust, Clarence A. (B.S.(ChC) '25) — 357 N. Liberty St., Elgin, Ill.
Rust, Thomas H. (B.S.(CE) '12) — 209 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.
Rusterholz, Carl H. (B.A.(CC) '21) — Travelers Inc. Co., Duluth, Minn.
Rutherford, John A. (B.S.(ChE) '24) — 1345 Jarvis Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Ryall, Thomas H. (B.S.(EE) '35) — 405 N. 39th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Ryan, Mrs. Allen (Maurine P. Partch, B.A. '27) — Columbus, Wis.
Ryan, Clara J. (Ph.B.(Nor) '27) — 551 Cass St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Ryan, Mrs. James F. (Marie I. Rhomburg, M.A. '21) — 4010 13th St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
Ryan, Mrs. John R. (Ellen W. Harris, B.A. '24) — 130 S. Coronado St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Rzonca, Charlotte G. (B.A. '28) — 759 8th Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sabin, Edward M. (LL.B. '93) — 620 Emerson St., Denver, Colo.
Sachtjen, Josephine A. (B.A. '31) — Livingston, Wis.
Sackett, Mrs. Blanche Barker (B.A. '07) — 1700 W. Touhy St., Chicago, Ill.
Safur, Edward I. (B.A. '35, LL.B. '37) — 2043 N. 16th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sagen, Edward R. (B.S.(ME) '14) — Eaton, Colo.
Sager, Mrs. Leslie W. (Marian L. Mooney, B.A. '17) — 123 Peterson Ave., Louisville, Ky.
St. Peters, Reginald I. (LL.B. '98) — Kewaunee, Wis.
Sale, Mrs. William A. (Elisabeth Even, B.S.(HEC) '38) — 4350 Pershing Dr., Arlington, Va.
Salentine, Joseph H. (B.S.(Ph) '18) — Calhoun, Wis.
Wagner, David (B.A. '27) — Cook County Hosp., Chicago, Ill.

Over Half Million Use Union During Year

Total attendance at functions of the University of Wisconsin Memorial Union during the past year amounted to approximately 511,000 — over a half million. Dances, movies, concerts, lectures, and Union facilities are the main attractions to civilian and service students. With the advent of the army and navy training programs on the campus, the Union—which was built and dedicated to the memory of the Wisconsin men who gave their lives in the first World War—has also become a recreation center for thousands of service students, who have purchased memberships.

Summer Students Buy \$1,300 of War Stamps

Students attending the University of Wisconsin this summer purchased almost \$3,000 worth of war stamps through the campus war stamp committee since it began functioning in June. Most of the organized houses on the campus purchase stamps regularly through the committee, and sell them to residents of the house. Alpha Phi Omega, national service fraternity, is sponsoring the campus stamp drive this summer.

1,500 Soldiers at U. W. Train For Emergencies in Water

Training a group of men to swim is a big job for anyone, and learning to swim if you have never been near the water is no easy task, either. But the University of Wisconsin, the army, and the Red Cross, are working together, not only at teaching approximately 1,500 soldiers at the State University to swim, but also to take care of themselves and perhaps their companions in the water under conditions of emergency which may arise in army life.

"None of our men is going to drown," says Lt. V. L. Hastings, in charge of the weathermen stationed at the University, in summing up the purpose of the training. With this purpose in mind, the instructors teach the men practical methods of swimming long distances, resting, sustaining themselves in the water for long periods with only the aid of their G. I. properties, aiding or towing to safety wounded companions, and swimming with their clothes on.

Teach Life Saving

The Red Cross is teaching the accomplished swimmers life saving techniques and has awarded a number of senior life saving certificates. The army men taking the training are those from the Army Specialized Training Program stationed on the campus, and the meteorology students of the army air forces.

Other purposes are accomplished along with the swimming training. These other purposes are, according to Lieutenant Hastings; 1, to supplement the general physical training which is designed to strengthen and condition the men; 2, to develop wind endurance, heart endurance, and muscle tolerance for long periods; 3, to teach student soldiers the fundamental techniques of sustaining themselves in the water; and 4, to teach them to

Meyer Estate--

(Continued from Page 1)

Meyer Memorial Loan Fund in honor of her mother, Mrs. Meyer was born in Denmark but came directly to Wisconsin, settling in Ozaukee County near Cedarburg. She married Henry Meyer in 1865, and reared a large family of three stepsons and nine children of her own. In 1913, the family moved to Milwaukee. Mrs. Meyer died in 1928 at the age of 83.

In announcing receipt of the gift today, Mr. McCaffery said:

"We are happy to receive this generous bequest and we are especially happy to have set up in a 'Living Memorial' at the University a gift from this family which has meant so much to our University and our state."

save others, once they can care for themselves.

Must Learn to Swim

The instruction is given on Lake Mendota near the men's dormitories where many of the soldiers are living, from a pier and beach which the army men constructed and prepared themselves, as well as from other piers along the lakeshore.

Every man must learn to swim, say the army officials with the training detachment. This means that about one-fourth of the group must be taught the elementary strokes, since they could not swim when they started the training. This usually takes about 20 hours of instruction.

But before a swimmer is pronounced satisfactory, however, he must be able to take care of himself in deep water, swim under water, float, and propel himself with the side stroke, breast stroke, back stroke, or any combination of strokes for long distance swimming.

Get Stiff Training

Then, after learning to swim the soldiers are put through the more strenuous army training.

They learn how to inflate their barracks bag when they jump into the water, so that it will hold them up. They learn how to fasten two or four of the bags together so that they will form a raft to support wounded or exhausted soldiers, with another hanging on the side. They learn how to inflate their regular G. I. trousers and ride on the crotch. They also learn how to swim with all their clothes on, because of the possibility of their being exposed for long periods in a life raft or boat.

Educational Exhibit

More than a century of progress with the "Three R's in Wisconsin" is traced in an educational exhibit now on view at the Wisconsin Historical library building at the University of Wisconsin.

Serve National Interest--

As the autumn semester opens, our University, along with our sister institutions, faces unusual challenges. We are serving the armed forces and the national interest as never before in history, and we have the concurrent responsibility of maintaining our regular services to the State and to civilian students, the majority of whom will be women. It is our good fortune that we shall have such a large "women's college" for it makes possible a continuing program of general education on the University level. We thus have the opportunity which men's colleges cannot have of keeping the lights of learning burning brightly. Moreover, we can keep hard at work scholars in every field of teaching and research. It may be said then, with confidence, that on this campus our regular but accelerated program will continue in some large degree.

The armed services' front presents us with many new challenges. First of all, the training courses, except in medicine and naval engineering are not correlated either in scheduled time or in course content with our regular University programs. Moreover, army courses are on the quarter basis and navy assignments on the semester plan. The Army Specialized Training Program has given to the colleges curricula which indicate the high lights of courses which it needs for training but our staff actually must develop these new special courses and administer them. In those courses known as the "Area and Language" program, we have been developing new approaches and techniques in order to specialize the trainees most rapidly and adequately. We believe that this experience will be valuable to all who participate in these specialized courses and that our teaching will be influenced by the work done in these training programs.

Our University staff is attacking its changed duties with imagination and enthusiasm. We should be proud of our record as made to date and encouraged by the results we have obtained. Wisconsin has trained and sent back to the services thousands of young men and women who have been with us since this special work was initiated on the campus in March of 1942.

The Army class in meteorology, which graduated the third week of September, made a most distinguished record. Navy graduates of the past year and a half are serving on every front and on every sea in the most creditable fashion. Every month and every quarter we send out a new consignment of Wisconsin trained personnel. Almost universally these young people tell us of the wonderful experience they had on this campus. Every day the President receives from some parent a testimonial which is a tribute to Wisconsin.

As I write this message to Wisconsin men and women new freshmen are thronging the campus—not as many as in former years, for the boys who would have been here in times of peace are somewhere else in uniform. We shall report to you in news items about the autumn enrolment. Including those in uniform, it will be about what the civilian enrolment was a year ago, as we now estimate it. Wisconsin carries on during this period of crisis doing our highest and best for this generation. We are giving thought also to our great responsibilities when peace comes again. We must be ready to serve those who return to us. We shall be and with renewed courage and consecration. Let us hope that we shall have facilities adequate to this task for the numbers will be great.

C. A. DYKSTRA, PRESIDENT,
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

shows the history of Wisconsin schools from the territorial days of the tutor with half a dozen pupils to the present time when the state's educational bill exceeds \$71,000,000 a year.

More Than 109,300 Students Enrolled In U. W. Since 1850

More than 109,300 students have been enrolled in the University of Wisconsin from the time the institution opened its doors in 1850, according to a recent survey made by the Bureau of Graduate Records.

Up until last year 50,415 or 48.3 per cent of the total number of former students listed in the bureau's office had been granted at least one degree. The remaining 63,872 did not complete their academic work or received their degree at some institution other than Wisconsin; 69,478 or 66.6 per cent of the total listed, were men. Former co-eds number 34,809.

Although girls have been fewer in number, their record of completing their courses has been much better than the male students. Up until last year 52.7 per cent of the women listed received their degrees whereas only 64.1 per cent of the male student body completed their degree requirements.

Of further interest in the survey is the fact that 6,348 former students, 6 per cent of the total up to the past year, received two degrees from the University of Wisconsin. One per cent, or 1,086, received three degrees. Thirty-eight alumni were listed as receiving four degrees from Wisconsin and two students had the nearly incredible record of having been granted five degrees by the State University.

Tin Cans Help Teach Army to Swim at U. W.



Salvaged tin cans have been elevated to a new place in the war effort. Members of the U. S. Army Air Forces studying at the University of Wisconsin who have not learned to swim are taught by means of tin can floats strapped to their backs, as shown in the

above picture. The buoyancy of these floats helps men develop assurance in the water and enables them to concentrate on correct arm and leg movement without being distressed by the necessity of keeping afloat. Empty No. 10 vegetable cans from a University dormitory kitchen were soldered

together to make these ingenious floats at the Truax Field Maintenance shop. The idea was advanced by Prof. A. L. Masley of the department of physical education for men at the University, which now has charge of swimming classes for some 1,500 armed forces training on the campus.

U. Men Aid Lime Program to Save Wisconsin Soil

Under a program headed by Prof. C. J. Chapman of the University of Wisconsin soils department, 6,617,000 tons of agricultural liming materials have been applied to Wisconsin farmlands since August 1, 1934. This vast tonnage represents more than three times the amount used by Wisconsin farmers in all history prior to the setting up of the Wisconsin limestone production projects in cooperation with the F.E.R.A. and W.P.A. relief agencies in August, 1934.

Credit for initiation of this program must go to Chris L. Christensen, former dean of the College of Agriculture, who in a trip into northwestern Wisconsin in July, 1934, saw the drought-stricken conditions and the desperate feed situation which resulted in the slaughter and sale of thousands of dairy cattle. Dean Christensen came back to Madison with a large scale lime production program in mind. The liming of the acid soils of Wisconsin and the expansion of the alfalfa acreage has gone a long way toward averting another disaster such as was witnessed in 1934.

E. F. Bean, state geologist at the University, and his staff of assistants rendered valuable service during the development of this liming program in discovering new deposits of marl and quarries in limestone suitable for agricultural purposes in many counties where it had been thought that no lime of any sort was available.

The liming program during the last eight years has borne fruit: The alfalfa acreage has been more than doubled during this period; in fact, for the past four years Wisconsin farmers have harvested better than 1,000,000 acres of alfalfa per year. This represents twice the acreage that was being grown on Wisconsin farms in 1934. The yields of clover have also been greatly increased and the production of all other farm crops has been improved due to the benefits of lime, direct or indirect.

Thirty years of educational work through the medium of soil testing, field demonstrations, press, platform, and radio have resulted in the present widespread and large-scale use of lime. Nearly 8 million tons of liming material have been applied to Wisconsin farm lands in the past 22 years. Over 6½ million tons of this total have been produced and applied during the past eight years.

The use of commercial fertilizers has increased by leaps and bounds during the past few years. But educational work through the Extension Service in the past 25 years has laid the foundation for the widespread and general acceptance and use of commercial fertilizers in the Wisconsin soil-building program.

The great increase in the production and acre yields of alfalfa, clovers, corn, small grain and other crops reflect the more extensive and general use of lime and fertilizers in the past several years.

Alumni at War—

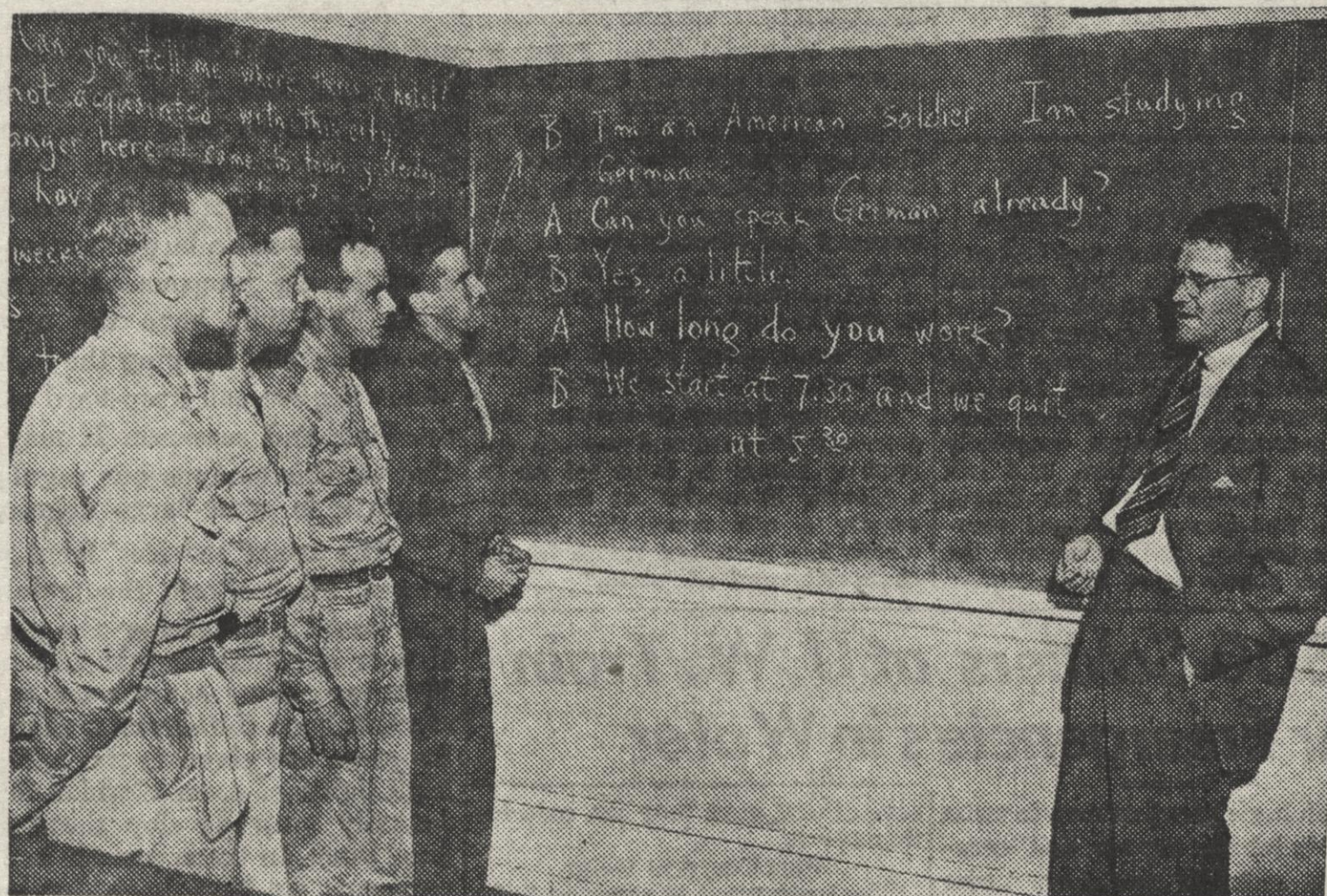
(Continued from Page 1)

piled by the university war records office in the Memorial Union and is estimated to be only two-thirds of the actual number of Wisconsin men and women in service. Readers are urged to send to the alumni records office, Memorial Union, Madison, names and service records of university men and women, thus helping to complete the university war records file.

Bust, Picture Gifts

A bust of Albert Einstein, one of four replicas made, and a picture of Justice Brandeis for the Law school, are gifts recently to the University of Wisconsin by one of its most loyal alumni and staunchest friends, George Haight, Chicago attorney.

Soldiers Learn Languages for War



Learning the languages of the countries against which we are fighting are some 300 young army trainees now stationed at the University of Wisconsin under the U. S. Army Specialized Training Program. This photo shows a few of the trainee-students getting some

pointers from Prof. W. F. Twadell of the German department at the State University. The foreign area students, as they are called, are among about 800 soldier trainees who are now being given special training at Wisconsin's University. Others are taking basic training,

engineering, or medical studies. All are in uniform, under strict military discipline, and receive rigid physical and "hardening" exercises from University instructors. This is one of many ways in which the University of Wisconsin is now helping to train America's youth for war.

U. W. Supplies Education for Distant Servicemen

His job aboard ship may be manning a deck gun; watching for hostile planes; in refrigeration control below decks; working in the ship's galleys. On land a soldier may be in training on the home front; in active duty on foreign soil; or just marking time. Both are typical of thousands of servicemen who are spending spare time on educational courses no matter what their wartime task may be.

The U. S. Armed Forces Institute, educational agency of the military branches, operated in conjunction with the University of Wisconsin at Madison, keeps them conscious that they have much to gain by continuing their education even under difficulties. It supplies courses of its own, mainly for military efficiency, and opens to them also hundreds of courses taught by cooperating educational institutions, including the University of Wisconsin.

The Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin reports that men are making excellent use of these facilities under conditions often difficult for carrying on concentrated study. Its teachers do not limit their service to the prescribed subjects. They often encourage exchange of thought on subjects not connected with studies or with military operations—things reminding the fighting men of the domestic concerns which they knew in civilian life at home.

According to servicemen's letters, many men welcome the opportunity of expressing some of their inmost thoughts to instructors, thousands of miles away, whom they have never seen, never will see, but who are now in the close touch that marks the relation of tutor and pupil. Instructors enter into the spirit of the occasion, as in this comment to a student: "The students here on the campus are wearing navy white today (or army khaki); campus surely isn't like it used to be."

Commenting on the serious purpose animating many service students, an instructor observed: "They must have something to want to toil at studies under the circumstances in which they are placed; it shows they are mindful that education still pays, and that it's important to look ahead and hold fast to their aims for successful careers after the war is over."

Sometimes a student of little formal education is revealed making real progress even though his reports show he has done little reading or thinking beyond the text.

"He has read the book, and

even that's a sign that he's getting somewhere, especially when he does it under war's chaotic conditions," the instructor observed.

Students receive tutorial advice, as in this quotation from an instructor's letter:

"Please remember that the amount of information you are able to put in your reports after having read your test is not a measure of what you are getting from the work. After many years in college work, I know that thoughtful reading is the difference between an educated and an uneducated man. We have plenty of uneducated men on the campus because they do not read thoughtfully. It is true, a lot of them graduate, but they are still uneducated. That is why a boy with a textbook which he reads seriously is on the highroad to an education, regardless of whether he is on campus or in the army."

Navy students often send in lessons at long intervals. Many hold their reports until reaching shore. When a fleet comes in there are repercussions in the teaching load at the University of Wisconsin; long delayed reports of sailor students then swell the University's mail. The letters bear APO's of New York, New Orleans, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle.

Correspondence students are found on giant airplane carriers in the battle zone. Some take Diesel engineering, some refrigeration, both subjects important in battleship operation; others pursue academic and technical subjects for other war tasks or for peacetime objectives, even in credit fields of high school and college.

When Tokyo reported loss of the USS "Ranger", an airplane carrier, American reports contradicted. When an instructor at Madison received a correspondence lesson from a student aboard the "Ranger", he inquired: "Are you still on top?" Came the cheerful response, weeks later: "You're damned right we're still on top."

They Got the News!

Students in the University of Wisconsin School of Journalism get practical writing experience in their course in reporting, as is evidenced by the 4,480 column inches of news matter which they had published in Madison newspapers during one semester of the past school year. This total is the equivalent of 242 columns, or 31 regular newspaper pages, well over size of a complete daily newspaper.

The 'Wisconsin Alumnus' Is Now Issued Monthly

The WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, official publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, will be published ten times a year instead of four, it was announced at a recent board of director's meeting. This new publication schedule puts the magazine on a monthly basis and readers will receive copies each month of the regular school year, October through July.

A new cover has been designed for the magazine, and the page size has been increased to the regular 8x11 magazine size while the total number of pages has been cut to 32. The new issues will be devoted primarily to news of the university and alumni but will carry one outstanding feature a month.

"The WISCONSIN ALUMNUS magazine has been changed from a quarterly to a monthly in an effort to be of greatest possible service to alumni, both to those serving on the home front who have asked for fresher and more frequent news of the university and alumni, and to the thousands of Fighting Badgers in this country and abroad who write in and thank us for our publications, telling us they can't come often enough and saying that the boys just never seem to get enough news from home," said Judge Clayton F. Van Peet, president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Babcock Life Exhibit

The life story of Stephen Moulton Babcock is being shown in a new exhibition at the Wisconsin Historical society building at the University. The exhibition is part of a centennial celebration planned to observe the birthday of the inventor of the famous butterfat test.

The Date Is . . .
OCTOBER 15!
Instead of Four --- 10!

Why all the fuss about Oct. 15?

That's the mailing date for the first issue of the newly redecorated WISCONSIN ALUMNUS magazine!

Monthly instead of quarterly!
Specially designed cover!
More and fresher news!
Bigger and better photographs!
Specially designed cover!
Larger (8½x11½) page size!

Join the Association **right away** so that you will receive the first issue of the new WISCONSIN ALUMNUS.

It's coming—hot off the press—OCTOBER 15!

Wisconsin Alumni Association
770 Langdon St.,
Madison 6, Wisconsin.

Here is my check for membership till October 1, 1944.

☐ Intermediate membership, \$2.00 (Classes '39-'43)
☐ Regular Membership, \$4.00
☐ Victory Membership, \$10.00 ☐ Life Membership, \$75

Name Class.....

Address

City State.....

Membership is open to anyone who has attended the University one semester or more.

Five New Books By U. W. Alumni Are Published

The University of Wisconsin might well be proud of its outstanding list of authors in every field. Each month books by Badger authors are received in the Wisconsin Alumni Association office, and the summer months have proved no exception.

"An Autobiography" by Frank Lloyd Wright, '89, is the newest book to come to the attention of the alumni editors. Frank Lloyd Wright, a Spring Green native and a familiar Wisconsin figure, probably exerts the strongest architectural influence in the nation and is often referred to throughout the world as "The Father of Modern Architecture." His autobiography is extraordinary, interesting and artistic.

Elizabeth Corbett, '10, produces another delightful story concerning a very delightful character, in "Excuse Me, Mrs. Meigs." At well over eighty, this captivating character who is already well loved by many readers, sets out on a whole series of new adventures which includes marriage with Mr. Cunningham, becoming a great grandmother, and taking a job for the first time in her life.

"Cross Creek Cookery" by Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, '18, is something quite a bit more than a cookbook. Entwined with tantalizing recipes one finds delightful little vignettes of Cross Creek country, told in Mrs. Rawlings incomparable style.

"The Flight of the Chiefs" by Buell H. Quain, '34, is a collection of epic poetry of Fiji, reflecting the simplicity and timelessness of the warm winds and swaying palms of the South Pacific in happier times. In Mr. Quain's inspiring study of the Fiji songs and story one perhaps nears the ancient beginnings of civilized poetry. Buell Quain, a zoology major at Wisconsin, died at the age of twenty seven, though not before he left something by which to be remembered. The introduction is by William Ellery Leonard.

John Dollard, '22, staff member of the Institute of Human Relations at Yale University for the past ten years, is the author of "Victory Over Fear." The book is a simple, scientific study of your fears, how to face them and how to conquer them, telling you how to achieve victory over fears which may be wrecking your life and robbing you of confidence and peace of mind.

Navy Names Vessel in Honor of U. W. Grad, A. J. Roberts

A destroyer escort vessel will be named in honor of Ensign Arthur J. Roberts, Jr., '42, formerly of Belleville, who was killed in action "somewhere in the Pacific" last December. Sec. of the Navy Frank Knox informed Ensign Robert's father by letter that "The name Roberts has recently been assigned to a destroyer escort vessel in honor of your son. The U. S. S. Roberts is scheduled to be launched at the plant of the Western Pipe and Steel Co., Los Angeles, Calif."

After Ensign Robert's graduation from the university in 1942 he enlisted in the naval reserve and received a commission as ensign. He saw active duty with the fleet in the Solomons area. He has been awarded the Purple Heart, posthumously, and is buried on a beach on Tulagi Island.

A sister of Ensign Roberts, Mrs. Lawrence Benne, or Mrs. Ruth Marohn, an aunt, will go to the shipyards to sponsor the vessel.

Grad Advises Ambassador

Hugo W. Albertz, a native of Watertown, Wis., and a graduate of the University of Wisconsin in 1918, has been appointed agricultural adviser to the United States Ambassador at Lima, Peru. He was formerly a member of the staff of the agronomy department of the University.

U. W. Union Serves 7,000 Meals a Day

The Memorial Union, the University of Wisconsin student center, will serve two and a half million meals next year if serving continues at the present rate. At the rate of 7,000 a day hungry civilian and military students eat at the Union cafeteria, rathskellar, or in the dining rooms.

While wartime has necessitated closing private dining units in the Memorial Union, and giving up catering service, more meals are being served in the building than ever before in its history, and the kitchens are running at full capacity.

Coach Predicts Unusual Season In 'Kickoff' Talk

Coach Harry Stuhldreher promised an interesting and unusual football season this year, saying that Wisconsin's 1943 football team will show "some very unusual" things, when he spoke at the eighth annual Kick-off Luncheon Sept. 10, sponsored by the Madison Shrine club.

He added that the Badger squad "will probably surprise us as much as you." The squad has only one letterman and five others returning from the 1942 squad, the major part of the 1943 players being navy men who are taking training at the university.

Declaring "we would have had a pretty good team this year if it hadn't been for the lease-lend program that sent most of our boys to Michigan, which has been having a little trouble beating Minnesota the last few years," Coach Stuhldreher admitted "We're always charitable here." The coach referring to the transfer which sent Elroy Hirsch, Jack Wink, Fred Negus and several other veterans to the marine training center at the University of Michigan, where they will be available for varsity competition. Wisconsin will play Michigan at Ann Arbor Nov. 13.

Approximately 125 staunch football fans gathered for the luncheon to hear Harry discuss prospects for the 1943 squad which will, as usual, face a "terrific schedule." John Berge, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni association, was toastmaster at the luncheon.

South Hall Invention

Prof. Stephen Moulton Babcock's famous Milk Test and the Curd Test were invented in the University of Wisconsin's South Hall, now one of the oldest buildings on the University campus. A part of South Hall, which now houses the School of Journalism and the political science department, was in use by the College of Agriculture, from 1883 to 1904.

Badgers Rely on Frosh Backs



CLARENCE SELF
WISCONSIN HALFBACK



DON KINDT
WISCONSIN HALFBACK

Two of the best backfield men on this year's Wisconsin football team are shown above. Both freshmen, Kindt, who comes from Milwaukee, operates from right half, while Self, Cicero, Ill., boy, plays at left half. With a willing but terribly inexperienced squad this fall, Coach Harry Stuhldreher has a

huge task on his hands. The Badgers' weakness was revealed in the first game of the season with Marquette, with the Hilltoppers gaining a 33-7 decision. With experience and hard practice, Wisconsin will become a better team, though, and should stage some good games during the Big Ten schedule.

Over 11,000 U. W. Students Aided by NYA in Nine Years

After helping 11,059 students to get jobs and spending a total of \$1,167,136.15 during its nine and one-half years of existence, the NYA program at the University of Wisconsin has been discontinued. The 78th congress of the United States voted not to provide funds for the National Youth administration for college work program for the next fiscal year.

The NYA program which was established in February, 1934, under the direction of Frank O. Holt, dean of extension, was transferred less than a year later to student employment bureau. When the program first began it simply provided work for needy students. Later, more emphasis was placed upon the types of work.

Miss Marion Tormey, head of the student employment bureau, pointed out that in the past year 60 per cent of those working on the project had jobs connected with their major subjects.

The program of stressing types of work took form in January, 1942, when Pres. C. A. Dykstra appointed a small group of faculty members to act with the state organization of NYA as a University council. The function of the council was "to cooperate with the state office of NYA and facilitate the administration of NYA on our campus."

During the time it was in existence, the NYA kept track of the

grade point average of those students who were working in the program, and those with averages below a one point were removed. administration seemed to act as an incentive for higher grades," Miss Tormey said. "Many of the NYA workers were elected to honor societies, such as Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Epsilon Sigma, Phi Kappa Phi, and Sigma Epsilon Sigma."

The administration received a total of 22,989 applications for work work from students, and of this number, 11,059 were placed. The greatest number of placements occurred in 1936-37 when 1,574 students received jobs; only 653 were placed during 1942-43.

To Aid Farm Safety

To aid in an educational campaign to prevent accidents on Wisconsin farms, Randall C. Swanson, former Milwaukee county agent, has joined the staff of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture under a federal grant of funds.

Pioneer Room

Featuring displays of early Wisconsin settlers, a "pioneer room" has been opened recently by the historical museum at the University of Wisconsin. The room is the second to be opened under the general plan of rearranging the museum.

State Historical Library at U. W. Largest of Kind

With the addition of about 10,000 books a year, the Wisconsin Historical Library at the University of Wisconsin is now the largest of its kind in the United States. Beginning with a small collection of books less than 100 years ago, the Historical Library, housed in the State Historical Society building, has a collection which today numbers around 680,000 titles.

The Historical Library, administered by the Historical Society as trustee of the state, started with some 50 volumes kept in a small cabinet in the governor's office. The cabinet containing the original books is now on view in the society's building.

Lyman C. Draper, first executive officer of the State Historical Society, began his work of collecting a library in 1854. The cabinet of books in the governor's office was moved to his home and a year and a half later was placed in the basement of the Baptist church. In 1866, the legislature invited the library and the museum to the state capitol and in 1844, the growing collections were moved to the new south wing of the capitol where three floors were occupied.

With the completion of the present Historical Society building in 1900, the library and museum were moved, missing by three years the fire which destroyed the capitol building.

The State Historical Library and the State University Library, both housed in the Society building, supplement each other, although they are administered separately.

U. W. Now Trains 300 Army Specialized Reserve Students

Three hundred young men began studying at the University of Wisconsin early in September under the newly organized Army Specialized Training Reserve Program. These men are under 18 years of age, but over 17, and will not be in the regular army. They are being given the same basic course regularly given to the men of the Army Specialized Training Program now studying at the University.

Expenses for tuition, board, lodging, and study materials will be paid by the government. At the end of the semester in which each of these students become 18 years old he will be put in the regular army and given 13 to 17 weeks of basic training. If he is then qualified he will be returned to college to finish the training he had begun.

Students in the Army Specialized Training Program are being trained in foreign languages, geography, politics, medicine, and basic courses in preparation for service to the army in foreign lands of occupation.

Officers--

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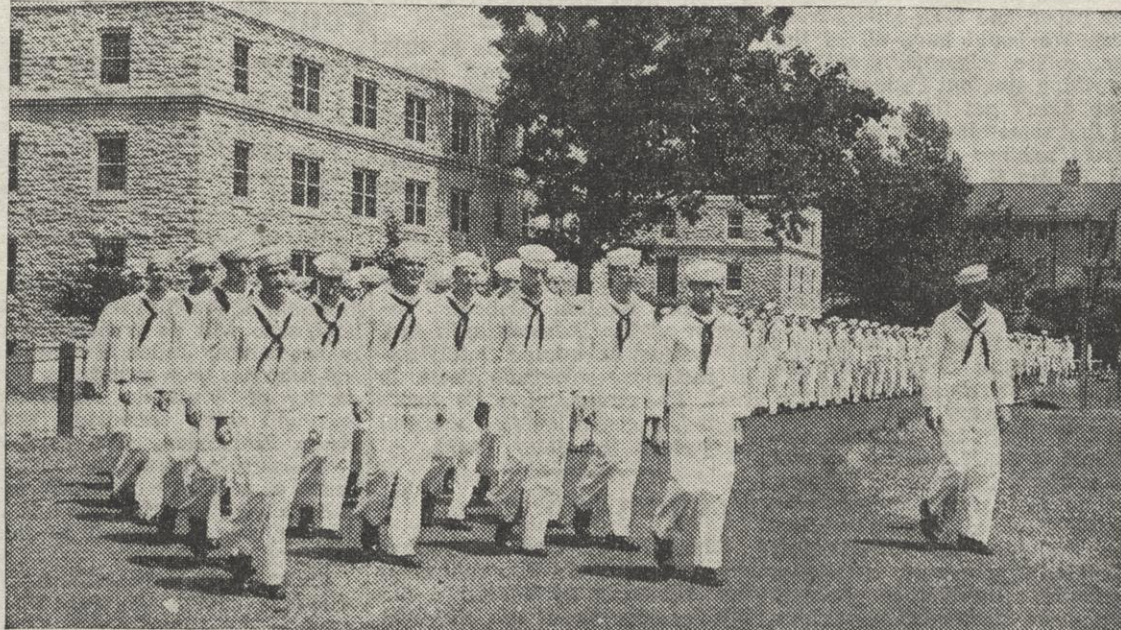
P. Adams, '00, Beloit; Mr. J. W. Jackson, '02, Madison; Mrs. Hugo Kuechenmeister, '13, Thiensville; Judge F. Ryan Duffy, '10, Milwaukee; Mrs. Lucy Rogers Hawkins, '18, Evanston, Ill.; Mr. Alfred Busser, '12, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. William H. Haight, Jr., '39, Madison; and Mrs. Robert M. Connally, '16, Appleton.

Mr. Myron T. Harshaw, x'12, Chicago, and Mrs. Basil I. Peterson, '12, Madison, were re-elected to the board of visitors. Dr. A. R. Tormey, '14, was recommended to President Dykstra and later appointed to the post of alumni representative on the athletic board, while Walter Malzahn, '19, West Bend, was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Jerry Donahue of Sheboygan who passed away in April.

War Courses Given

Thirty-eight new courses especially designed to train college men and women for better specialized service in the war effort have been added to many fields of the University of Wisconsin curriculum this year.

Train Engineers for Uncle Sam's Navy



Navy engineers, members of the navy V-12 classification, now studying on the University of Wisconsin campus are shown above as they march to class. These students are under navy discipline,

but study in the regular University engineering courses under University professors and instructors. This group of nearly 500 engineers is only part of the total number of navy students that the

University is training for war. Besides these engineers the University is also training for the Navy sailors, WAVES, SPARS, and Marine Auxiliaries in radio code and communications; aviation cadets; and medical students.

Nursing School Is Flag Honors 9,000 in Service Busy Training Nurses for War

With eight 1943 graduates now in the service, in addition to many others who previously joined, the University of Wisconsin School of Nursing is contributing much in the medical program of the war.

A new class of 41 students was admitted in June for hospital work by the School of Nursing. This is the largest class ever admitted by the school. Although none of the courses offered has been materially changed or shortened, it is now possible for students to complete their work three months ahead of the former schedule. This has been made possible by the long summer session.

Miss Christina Murray, director of the school, explained: "We have accelerated our program in the three-year nursing course by three months to take advantage of the three-semester year. In the past, students completing the required university work in June have not been admitted to the hospital for the clinical instruction until the following September."

The student records of Miss Murray show that the graduates are scattered throughout the United States and the war zones.

Margery MacLachlan, '27, sent to Hawaii by the Red Cross, has assumed the duties of OCD supervising nurse and consultant for all civilian hospitals in Hawaii. Marie Ramsey, '38, is also working with the Red Cross unit there.

Four Wisconsin graduate nurses are with the Navy Nurse corps. Fifteen women who had graduated previous to this year are with the Army Nurse corps in army hospitals, and five members of the nursing class of 1943 have recently been accepted into this corps. Katherine Baltzer, '40, is serving in North Africa with the Army Nurse corps.

Six graduate nurses are members of the nursing staff of the 44th hospital unit, at Camp Anzel, California, recruited from the staff of the Wisconsin General hospital.

Library--

(Continued from Page 1)

Esterly, then of Heart Prairie (Walworth county), for a harvesting machine. The first typewriter, devised in 1867 by C. Latham Sholes, Carlos Glidden and Samuel W. Soule, was another Wisconsin invention.

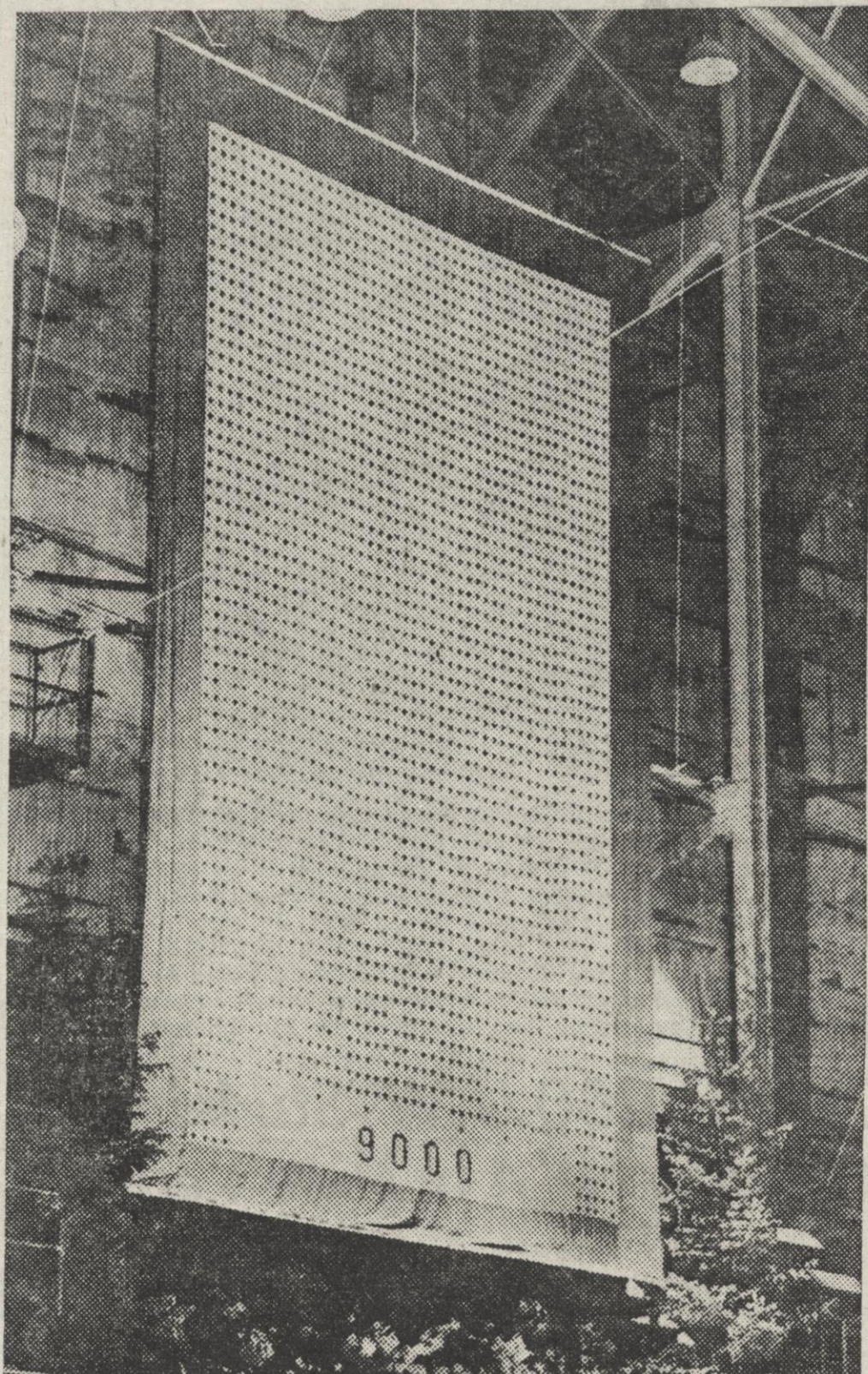
The United States patent set is contained in 4,900 volumes and runs back to 1790, although only the list of patents issued from 1790 to 1843 are recorded. The records are nearly complete, except for a few issued in the first World War, when federal agencies were unable to send them to depository libraries. However, this gap is gradually being closed.

Besides this American set, there are 12,000 volumes of British patents, beginning with the first one issued in 1617. This file was obtained for the state historical society through Charles Francis Adams, United States minister to England from 1861 to 1869.

Alumnus Magazine Prints 1918 Directory

A complete directory giving the names and addresses of members of the class of 1918 was published in the July issue of the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS magazine. It has become a tradition for the Wisconsin Alumni Association to publish the directory of members of the class celebrating its silver or 25th anniversary that year. Alumni who are not members of the Association and who did not receive a copy of the magazine with the directory may obtain a copy by writing to the Wisconsin Alumni Association, 770 Langdon st., Madison, Wis. enclosing a dollar to defray expenses of printing.

Flag Honors 9,000 in Service



Wisconsin's service flag of World War I was removed from its quarter-century resting place in the University of Wisconsin vaults and unfurled once more at the State University's 90th commencement, this time also in honor of the 9,000 Wisconsin alumni and students who are now in their country's service in World War II. Photo shows the 21 by 31 foot flag as it hung from the fieldhouse rafters during the commencement ceremony. The thousands of stars on the flag were embroidered by Wisconsin co-eds of 1918, and on each star is embroidered the name of the World War I serviceman it represents. Some of these men are now again serving their country in the present war.

Fighting Badgers Appreciate News from Their U. W. Home

"Your publications are a big inspiration, and are a big help in keeping our goal in front of us, as Madison and the University is the kind of America I like to think we are fighting for," said Ens. J. W. Van Camp, Jr., '42, in a letter written recently to the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Lt. John Short, '41, writes, "And speaking of kicks... I get a boot out of the ALUMNUS. News from the campus brings it mighty near and there isn't a Badger who wouldn't like to be back in Madison today if there wasn't a bit of business to clean up first."

Major J. E. Blackstone, '31, declares "It's grand to get the news. There isn't anything that takes the place of alumni news, the home town paper, and those letters from home. We could have all of the beer, coffee, cigarettes, food and everything else, but I am sure that if we didn't get that news we'd feel that something was missing."

From another overseas address Maj. Phillip H. Halperin, '31, testifies, "Your Cardinal Communique arrived the other day and needless to say I read it with avidity. The reception of mail and news from home is always a great event from the C. O. on down."

Letters such as the above are received almost daily in the office of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, proving that the university's Fighting Badgers appreciate the Wisconsin Alumni Association's program of sending, free, to all Fighting Badgers who request them, all alumni publications including the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS magazine, Badger Quarterly, Stuhldreher Football Letters and Cardinal Communique, special newsletter for Badgers in overseas service.

If you know or hear of a Fighting Badger who isn't receiving the Alumni Association's publications, send his or her name to the Alumni Office at 770 Langdon St. and the name will immediately be added to

the Wisconsin Alumni Associations list to receive complimentary copies of all publications.

Prof. E. B. Hart Is Honored by Chem Society at Meeting

One of Wisconsin's pioneer research men, E. B. Hart, agricultural chemist, and biochemist, was honored by the American Chemical society at a recent meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was special guest and main speaker at a dinner given by the agricultural and food chemistry division in connection with the 106th annual chemical society meeting.

Hart came to Wisconsin in 1906 to do research in animal nutrition and dairy chemistry, after advanced study at Marburg and Heidelberg and after nine years on the New York experiment station staff. While here he has been adviser to the United States Department of Agriculture on protein and nutrition.

Hart spoke on the work of Stephen Moulton Babcock, inventor of the Babcock milk test, with whom he worked closely until the older scientist's death in 1931. The centennial of Babcock's birth is being celebrated this fall throughout the dairy world.

Veterans to Study

About 50 disabled veterans of the present World War will enter the University of Wisconsin this fall for educational rehabilitation. President C. A. Dykstra informed the University Board of Regents at its recent meeting. The regents established the same schedule of fees as that paid by the regular students to the University to be paid by the Veterans Administration.

Three Men Span 50 Years As Deans of Largest U. W. College

Only three men, throughout the long history of the University of Wisconsin, have served as Dean of the College of Letters and Science at the State University. Together they have directed the University's largest college for 50 years.

All three of the men who have headed the faculty of the largest college of the University for the last 50 years are living, and are still maintaining offices on the campus. They are Dr. E. A. Birge, Dr. George C. Sellery, and Dr. Mark H. Ingraham.

Each of these letters and science deans, also, had done outstanding work in his own special field of teaching or research before he assumed the duties of dean, and two of them continued their interest in these fields after they were relieved of their academic duties. The third has been in office only two years and is still directing the college.

Served 27 Years

Dr. Birge was the first to take the office when it was created in 1891, and held it until 1918, when Dean Sellery succeeded him. Sellery retired in 1941, to be succeeded by the present Dean Ingraham.

Dr. Birge is a well-known writer on zoology and limnology. For many years, with Prof. Chancey Juday of the zoology department, he has had charge of the investigations of Wisconsin's lake waters, with a view to increasing the rate of fish propagation and decreasing the cost of conservation work in Wisconsin.

He has been awarded honorary LL.D degrees by Williams college in 1903; the University of Wisconsin in 1915; and the University of Missouri in 1919. He has served as a senator of Phi Beta Kappa.

Dean Sellery served as dean of the college from 1919 to 1941, in emergencies acting as president in the absence of that executive.

He was well known as an historian before becoming dean, and has written a number of historical books, involving much research. He is even now maintaining an office in the history department and continuing his research, which he feels must be completed.

Sellery Came in 1901

As a history instructor Sellery came to the University in 1901, and was made full professor in 1909. He has received M.D. degrees from the University of Colorado and the University of Toronto. He is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Dean Ingraham has been a teacher since 1919, when he was discharged from the army. It was then that he came to Wisconsin as an instructor in mathematics. Since then he has earned his master's and his doctor's degrees. He climbed to full professor in 1927, and assumed chairmanship of the mathematics department in 1932. He took over the duties of dean of the College of Letters and Science in 1942, when Dean Sellery retired, having passed the retirement age of 70.

Four Students from Iceland to Study at U. of W. This Year

Four students from Iceland have been awarded scholarships to study at the University of Wisconsin and arrived in Madison recently to begin their studies at the State University.

They are Sigurd Sigurdsson, a graduate of the University of Iceland, who will do graduate work in economics; Julius Gudmundsson, who has been awarded a University of Wisconsin scholarship and will study chemistry; Unnsteinn Stefansson, who received a scholarship from the Iceland board of education and will take bacteriology; and Thorhallue Hall-dorsson, who is to enroll in dairy industry.

All are from Reykjavik, capital of Iceland, except Stefansson whose home is at Stodvarfjordur, on the east coast.

The students explained that in former years the United States had had very little contact with Iceland. Most of the students there went to Europe to study because of the much shorter distance to Europe than to the United States.

World War Room at U. W. Museum Opens

The World War room of the Wisconsin Historical Society museum, redecorated and with rearranged exhibits, is again open to the public. The museum is located on the fourth floor of the library building on the University of Wisconsin campus.

Exhibits on view in the World War room include a German "booty" machine gun, the challenge of every small boy who comes into the museum; a field telephone picked up on the battlefield of Amiens in August, 1918; a periscope captured from the Germans in the Argonne by Wisconsin's 32nd division, and radium rifle sights used by the Germans in night shooting.

There are also on display American and French hand grenades; aerial torpedoes; a float of the kind used on nets for catching German submarines, and a cap worn by a Bolshevik soldier in the North Russian campaign. The cap was the only article of a uniform worn by these soldiers. When a Bolshevik discarded his cap and rifle, he was a peasant again.

Portraits on the newly painted walls are those of Gen. Charles King, Maj. Gen. William G. Haan, and Gen. Charles Boardman. There are also brightly colored panels relating Wisconsin contributions to the war and a painting of the transport ship Tuscania, which was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans in 1918.

The floors of the World War room are the first in the museum to be newly sanded and stained.

U. W. Grad Helped To Organize OWI

A man who received his bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees at the University of Wisconsin took an active part in the early stages of the organization of Uncle Sam's war information services during the past two years. Formerly on the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, Prof. Ralph O. Nafziger is now serving on the staff of the School of Journalism at the University of Minnesota.

In August 1941, he went to Washington to gather information on the relationship of the press and foreign affairs. Instead, shortly after his arrival, he undertook some work for the Coordinator of Information, as a consultant.

After Pearl Harbor, he assisted in the organization of the Office of Facts and Figures. Early in 1942, he became chief of the Media Division of OFF; and later in the same year, after OWI was organized and had absorbed the OFF, he continued in the same post.

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