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Carnegie's CHARLES DOLLARD, '28



WISCONSIN *Alumnus*

"What's New in Wisconsin Labs"—see page 17

DECEMBER, 1948

* Dear Editor:

ORCHIDS

May I give this word of very sincere appreciation of the splendid work which you and others in the Wisconsin Alumni Association have been doing. I live so far away from Madison that my contacts there have been very limited in recent years, but I grasp at every issue of the alumni magazine and of the *Badger Quarterly* for the news which those papers carry of Madison and the University.

WILLARD C. THOMPSON, '12
New Brunswick, N. J.

I want to lay on our heartiest and thickest congratulations on your superb anniversary issue. I have looked through it with amazement and pride—that an alumni magazine can be that good. Your editorial content, your art—the whole thing is splendid.

FRED ELLSWORTH
Lawrence, Kansas

I had meant to write you before to tell you what an outstanding job you did in giving to the alumni the truly remarkable Centennial number. I have read it from cover to cover. Every article seems to be exceptionally well done. I was particularly impressed with the story of the presidents. You handled the 50th Anniversary of the alumni magazine in a most readable way. As a matter of fact, I could take up every article, but I am afraid you would accuse me of being fulsome in my praise.

W. S. KIES, '99
New York, N. Y.

The Anniversary issue is superb. It helps make up for the fact that we cannot partake more actively of the Centennial activities.

Hearty thanks for that monthly packet of U. W. news and chit-chat.

(MRS.) HELEN E. HARDIN, '40
Kansas City, Kansas

Let me add my compliments to the many you surely will receive on the October issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*. It is far and away the finest production of its kind I have ever seen, and I include all the schools when I say this.

I intend to keep this copy in our home library, and I presume there will be many who feel the same regarding its value.

ARTHUR TOWELL, '24
Madison, Wis.

OUCH!

Congratulations on a wonderfully interesting Golden Anniversary issue. If anything were needed to make one proud to be a Badger you have supplied it.

The one and only sour note to me was your labelling on page 10 of a Dan Berman as "pinko, Wallaceite, picket line organizer," et cetera. I don't know the man, and never heard of him until I read your piece. Furthermore I am almost violently opposed to Henry Wallace as a possible president. My gripe isn't on any personal grounds.

Perhaps you are so carried away with your infatuation for *Time* style that you try to outdo them in conjuring up descriptive adjectives, but your characterizations of Berman sound more derogative than descriptive. Why stoop to petty name calling just because you don't happen to agree with another man's politics? Somehow I can't quite conceive of your referring to some alumnus or professor as a "reactionary Republican" or a "dumb Democrat." So why pick on a misguided guy who sees salvation in Henry?

A magazine which is supposed to exemplify the *Wisconsin Idea* ought to be more tolerant and understanding. We aren't going to solve either our national or international problems if we persist in calling those who disagree with us either Reds or Fascists.

PHILIP SALISBURY, '14
New York, N. Y.

ON THE SPOT

Now for a little sharp criticism on the *Wisconsin Alumnus*. Maybe the mag is partly responsible for the present "Goodbye Harry" agitation, and if so, somebody, perhaps the sports writer, oughta get "reamed out" if he hasn't been already.

I'm basing that judgment on an article which I think I'm remembering correctly from the August, or maybe September issue, entitled "Is Wisconsin Rose-Bowl Bound?" or words to that effect. I didn't read the story, and I'm relying on memory about the story title and general subject. If I'm wrong on that point—the article about Wisconsin possibly going to the Rose Bowl—then forget the criticism. Otherwise it stands. We happened to miss that issue due to moving, but I glanced thru it during summer school.

The alumni mag certainly put Harry Stuhldreher on the spot with such rosy hopes before football practice even began, and in a conference as changeable over nite as the Big 9.

Just a year ago when California walloped Wisconsin at Madison something like 40-0, talk was booming that Lynn Waldorf, then in his first year at California, was leading that school from a disastrous season the year before right straight to the Rose Bowl. A reporter asked Harry after the Wisconsin defeat if he thought Waldorf would make the Rose Bowl. Harry's reply? Don't ask me to answer that, I wouldn't put a fellow coach on the spot like that . . . or words to that effect.

Again, I'm relying on memory for Harry's reply, but it has stuck with me—his thoughtfulness for the effect of his answer on a fellow coach—for at least a year.

Harry wouldn't dream of possibly endangering a friend—they're both holding jobs where the mortality is uncertain and sometimes high—but the *Wisconsin Alumnus* comes out boldly, even before practice starts and in a conference noted for its upsets, with the plain, but premature hope for a Rose Bowl game. That certainly put Harry on the spot, the very thing he refused to do with Waldorf. And that coming from supposed friends, the alumni mag, too. I certainly hope Harry outrides the agitation. He richly deserves it. He has probably helped to build more well-adjusted men thru athletics than any of us realizes.

LYMAN J. NOORDHOFF, '47
Champaign, Ill.

ED: Just to keep the record straight, here's exactly what we wrote in the August *Alumnus*:

"The best football team Wisconsin has had since 1942 may well be in the offing . . . If Wisconsin can get its share of the breaks, if certain positions can be strengthened by shifting men around, if some of the new men on whom so much depends come through, if these things happen, Wisconsin could have its best team since 1942. What this might mean in victories, of course, is something else. It could well be the best team since 1942 yet finish nowhere near as well as last year's. The league is 'loaded.' The ball takes funny hops. Wherever it finishes, though, it could be a solid team."

The *Alumnus* was guilty of asking the question: "Is Harry Stuhldreher Rose Bowl bound?" We got our answer.

HELLO, HARRY!

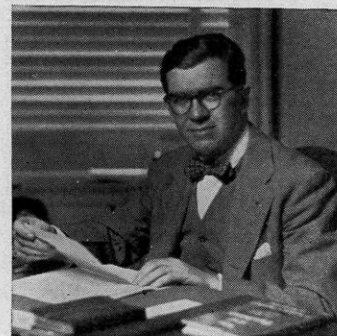
Listened to the Yale-Wisconsin broadcast and the "fair-weather fans" pulled a "smart" one regarding Harry Stuhldreher. Have the University of Wisconsin students lost all sense of decency by insulting the coach before our Yale guests and the others of the 46,000 spectators?

Stuhldreher can't be made responsible for the showing of Wisconsin football evens *since 1912*. There were quite a number of other coaches in charge from 1912 up to the time Stuhldreher took over. How about the fine showing of the 1942 eleven? Also remember the stars Stuhldreher lost to Michigan, etc., during the War.

I for one believe that in the past 50 years Wisconsin has never had a finer character for head coach than Harry Stuhldreher.

BERTRAM F. ADAMS, '02
Wood, Wis.

* On the Cover



IN THE 1920s a quiet, friendly Madison young man registered at the UW, pitched right in to help raise funds for a Memorial Union Building. When the building opened, he got a job behind the main desk, served on the Union Board as student representative, and upon graduation in 1928 was appointed assistant director, a position he held until 1935 (see story on page 10) when he moved up in the UW administration as assistant dean of men.

Today, at the age of 41, **Charles Dollard** is president of the Carnegie Corporation, a benevolent organization devoted to the job of dispensing millions of dollars where they will do the most educational good. Only strings attached are the provisions that the money be used "to advance and diffuse knowledge and understanding among the English speaking peoples of the world." As president of the giant corporation, Mr. Dollard decides upon projects worthy of grants. The Carnegie fund is second in size only to the Rockefeller Foundation. Most recent Wisconsin project to receive Carnegie assistance is the program of Scandinavian area studies (see story on page 9).

The chronology of the Dollard rise is rapid-fire: assistant to the president of Carnegie in 1938, Army service and a tour of the war fronts from Europe to Saipan, followed after discharge by a rise to executive associate, vice president in 1947, president since last May 20. His board of trustees sparkles with headline names: Elihu Root, Jr., Vannevar Bush, George C. Marshall. He is the fifth man to succeed Andrew Carnegie himself as president of the behemoth enterprise.

The April *Alumnus* will carry a guest article by Dollard on "Private Funds and Higher Education."



... keeping in touch with **WISCONSIN**

by **S. C. ALLYN, '13**
President, Wisconsin Alumni Association

AS ONE of the many Badgers who returned to Madison for the Homecoming, I spent a very enjoyable weekend, combining alumni business, the game, and the always-happy privilege of meeting old friends. On Friday preceding the game a meeting of the Executive Committee was held and on Saturday morning a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Association. The action taken by both groups is reviewed elsewhere in this issue. One important point which was discussed was the possibility of having greater representation on the Board by local Alumni Clubs. It was agreed that this was desirable and efforts will be made to find a suitable basis for broader participation. Both meetings were very well attended and I am sure that your officers and directors felt that the meeting was helpful.

In an interesting hour in Dr. Fred's office we reviewed some of the current problems of the University. At the moment they seem to center largely in one word . . . *budget*. While I do not want to get into too much of a discussion now of a subject which will really come up in January, there are several points which might be mentioned in a preliminary observation. The University will ask for an increase in the budget of \$9,303,245 next biennium over the one just closing.

One of the big factors making that increase necessary is the anticipated falling off in the percentage of the student body represented by veterans during the second year of this period. The income to the University from a student under the Veteran's program is considerably higher than that from non-veteran students who are residents of the state and who in normal times naturally make up the highest percentage of the enrollment.

This anticipated development, which of course is certain to come, means that income will be sharply reduced as compared with the past two years. On the other hand costs will go up. Fixed expenses over which the University has no control will increase approximately \$500,000.

Progress made in the field of higher education during recent years has not been confined to the academic area. Much has also been accomplished in methods of organization and administration and the introduction of modern business practices. The administrative organization at Wisconsin today seems to me to be very logical. With Dr. Baldwin as Vice-President for Academic Affairs and A. W. Peterson as Vice President for Business

Affairs, President Fred has clearly divided the two fields and more effective results all along the line should follow. The academic area, heart of any University has its own distinct problems. What most of us probably do not realize is the vast amount of work required on the business side of a University. Just to keep an institution the size of Wisconsin operating is a complicated and extensive process and one which should be handled through a definite business administration section.

This issue of the *Alumnus* focuses its attention upon research at the University. I suppose most of us think of research chiefly in terms of the test tube and the laboratory. Certainly that is the area of its greatest accomplishment at least to date but we see it branching out today into many other fields as well.

Three recent reports on research projects being carried on at the University emphasize the variety of interest in getting the facts behind the facts. These come from three distinct branches of the University . . . the Bureau of Business Research and Service, the Department of Chemistry, and the Department of Sociology.

That from the Bureau of Business Research covers the relation of government regulation to the insurance business and comments that "the present system is well designed to allow for the unique characteristics of the insurance business and to provide for the public need of efficient service and fair rates."

Another project upon which a report was recently made to the Electro-Chemical Society in New York is that of plating tungsten. Just what the industrial possibilities of this process are have not been determined but the metal already has a number of uses which, through plating may be expanded. However, it is another accomplishment added to Wisconsin's long list of achievements in the field of industrial research.

The third, though started some time ago, has assumed additional timeliness recently. It is devoted to trying to find the answer to the question of how accurate are public opinion polls, a question, incidentally, upon which some light was thrown in November.

The variety of these current projects is another indication of the wide scope of interest and of social and scientific inquiry at Wisconsin. Basic research always has and always will be one of the great fundamental channels through which the University serves the people.



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CLAY SCHOENFELD, '41, Editor
JOHN BERGE, '22, Editorial Chairman
CHARLES BRANCH, '49, Assistant Editor

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★ Sidelines

"UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin life today is typified by the three great 20th century trends which have come to mark the institution," we said in the Centennial history of the University which appeared in the October *Alumnus*.

These three trends are:

1. Emphasis on research.
2. The teaching of an ever-increasing number of students on an inadequate budget and in a physical plant which is grossly over-crowded and out-moded.
3. The concept of public service—the *Wisconsin Idea*.

Next April we're going to examine Point No. 3 in detail, telling the story of how Wisconsin today is following the Van Hise lead in extending "the beneficent influences of the University" beyond the campus to the very boundaries of the state and nation.

The January *Alumnus* will contain an analysis of Point No. 2—a summary of the University's budget needs for 1949-51 and an accounting of the University's sad building situation.

This month your alumni mag turns its magnifying glass on Point No. 1. Ever since 1890, when Stephen Moulton Babcock announced in an agricultural extension bulletin that he had invented a simple and accurate butterfat tester, the University of Wisconsin has placed great stress on productive scholarship and productive laboratories, not only in the interests of pure science but also in the practical service of mankind. Today the depth and breadth of Wisconsin's research program is greater than ever before. This *Alumnus* is dedicated to the test tube and the bibliography.—THE EDITOR.

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION

Hail to Thee, Research

THE "SPLENDID cooperation" of the University of Wisconsin in helping the Madison and Wisconsin Foundation encourage research institutions to come to Madison was hailed recently by F. Halsey Kraege, '22, Foundation president.

"We of the University welcome this opportunity to sit down and discuss the problems of research in Madison as we work to build a closer relationship with our community," Pres. E. B. Fred responded.

The statements were made at a dinner meeting of 100 "town and gown" representatives in the Memorial Union on Oct. 20.

Research reports from the campus were presented by Prof. W. B. Sarles, '26, of the lake-and-stream research coordinating committee; Prof. Kurt Wendt, '27, associate director of the Engineering Experiment Station; Dr. Harold Rusch, '31, director of McArdle Memorial Laboratory; Prof. T. C. McCormick, chairman of the department of sociology; Prof. Russell Moberly, '31, director of the Industrial Management Institute; Prof. James Watrous, '31, of the art history department; and Prof. J. H. Mathews, '03, chairman of the chemistry department.

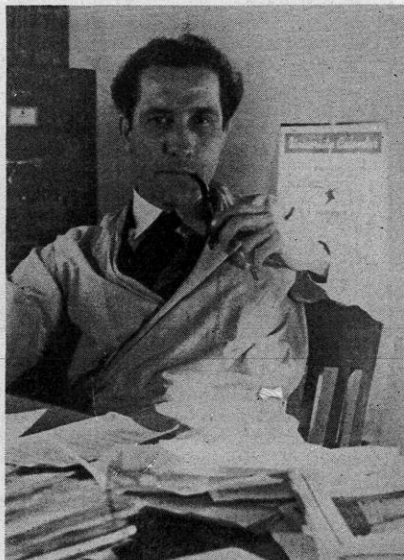
More Blurbs

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin came in for more publicity during the past two months in the national press—some of it nice and deserved, some of it not so nice and not so deserved.

Newsweek devoted its "Education" section to the UW in its Oct. 11 issue. It made the usual smart-aleck comments about "you can easily tell a University of Wisconsin girl by the muscles in her legs," "beer on the pier," "the lake willows," "political imbroglis and legislative penny-pinching," and President Fred's "Confederate flag."

But the *Newsweek* conclusion was good advertising:

"Back of UW and all of its projects is the *Wisconsin Idea* of serving the people throughout the state and bringing knowledge to them as well as those enrolled at the University . . . The more than 70,000 Badger graduates of the first century also feel a part of this service, as research extends down into the student laboratories. They agree with one observer who remarked that 'the ratio of work to marble is higher at Wisconsin than at any other University.'"



KARL PAUL LINK: The *Reader's Digest* wrote about his miracle in a haystack.

The lake-and-stream research program at the UW got national attention in October, too. In an article, "Conservation Goes to College," the magazine *Outdoor America* gave its first pages to:

"An entire University has just mobilized its whole research facilities in the service of nature. Biologists, chemists, physicists, engineers, geologists, and public health workers all over the Wisconsin campus—they'll all now be working together for the benefit of nature lovers everywhere."

The article, written by Clay Schoenfeld, '41, editor of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* and a frequent contributor to outdoor magazines, was substantially a rewrite of the piece appearing first in the *Alumnus* for December, 1947.

In the Oct. 23 *Saturday Evening Post*, Marv Stuhldreher, wife of Wisconsin's athletic director and head football coach, had her innings. Football fans may not be human, as the title of her story indicated, but Mary is, and she teed off on all and sundry critics. She told just what the Stuhldrehers have had to stand because the Badgers have had losing seasons. And it made, or should have made, some critics feel cheap.

In an indictment of some poor Badger sportsmanship she included such incidents as being accosted by an alumnus who proceeded to do as he said he would—"kick a man when he's down."

Written before the 1948 season, the article came out with typical

Post luck in the midst of the recent squabble over the Badgers' grid standing—and Harry's.

The *Post*, in a separate editorial, commented that Mrs. Stuhldreher "writes more penetratingly than even she may realize."

It called her article "still another manifestation of the moral paralysis which has made college football at most institutions a frankly professional enterprise."

"From where we sit," said the *Post*, "it appears that college football has grown far too big for its britches."

But the *Post* had no diet to recommend.

"The Miracle in the Haystack," in the October *Reader's Digest*, told the story of UW Prof. Karl Paul Link, '22, and his back-handed discovery of Dicumarol, the anticoagulant drug. Dr. Link started out to find why cows were dying after eating spoiled sweet clover, wound up by isolating Dicumarol, which is now being used widely, "to combat the serious blood clots which plug up veins after surgery, childbirth, accident or disease."

Drew Pearson took an ill-aimed shot at Wisconsin in his "Washington Merry-Go-Round" for Oct. 18. Said he:

"The University of Wisconsin seems to have fallen for some neat propaganda by the Wisconsin Power and Light Co. The University Extension Service is circulating a so-called 'educational' film prepared by the Wisconsin Power and Light Co. which inferentially compares public power with Nazism."

Robert Taylor, '38, director of the UW News Service, was quick to point out to the editors of the country that the facts in the case are these:

1. The UW Bureau of Visual Instruction did circulate *The Power of a Free People*, clearly labeled as a Wisconsin Power and Light propaganda film, because "on controversial subjects it is the policy of the University to present as impartially as possible all differing points of view."

2. The Bureau simultaneously circulated at least three films which presented the public power position and argument.

3. The Wisconsin Electric Cooperative commended the University's non-partisan position.

4. The Wisconsin Power and Light Co. has since withdrawn its film from Bureau circulation because it was "out of date."

"Thus," wrote Taylor, "Mr. Pearson's statement is untrue, outdated, and distorted."

Forever Christmas

CHRISTMAS MAY come only once a year for ordinary folks, but it's a year-round observance for the University of Wisconsin.

Last October 20, for instance, the US Atomic Energy Commission announced a grant of some \$20,000 to the UW for added cancer research with radio-activated dyes. A week later the Board of Regents accepted \$70,577 worth of additional presents, including a \$10,000 fund from the estate of the late Ferne Ryan Evans, '99, wife of the late Judge Evan A. Evans, '97.

And October was an ordinary month.

The bulk of mimeographed minutes of every Regents meeting are monopolized by lists of gifts. They range historically from a \$100 bond donated by James T. Lewis, former Wisconsin governor, back in 1865, to the gigantic fund-raising campaign of today's young and thriving University of Wisconsin Foundation. They range financially from \$5 given last year by the Jolly 4-H Club of Laona to a bequest of \$2,500,000 from the late Kemper K. Knapp, '79.

In the parade of University benefactors, none has a story more unique than that of J. Stephen Tripp, a Prairie du Sac banker who had never been to college. Out of curiosity he visited the campus back in 1908. Much impressed with what he saw, he bequeathed a surprise gift of \$595,000. From this estate have come Tripp Hall in the men's dormitory quadrangle and Tripp Commons in the Memorial Union.

With the UW Foundation now pressing its Centennial Campaign for a \$5,000,000 present, alumni and friends all over the world will have a chance to pay Santa Claus to the University this month.

ALUMNI

Same Old Story

WHEN THE NAMES of two University of Wisconsin alumni showed up in national "Communist spy" headlines last October, it all had a familiar ring to Badgers of pre-war vintage. Because Wisconsin, always the pioneer, had an un-American activities investigation of its own back in 1935.

Targets of the current blunt and probing finger of the House Un-American Activities Committee were Clarence Hiskey, '35, MS '36, PhD '39, professor of chemistry at Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., veteran of wartime atomic research at Columbia and Chicago Universities, La Crosse native, one-time lifeguard and chauffeur, ex-Army captain in Alaska, Bronze Star holder; and Marcia Sand, x'37, Professor Hiskey's former wife, native of Brooklyn, N. Y.



IS THERE A SANTA CLAUS? For the University of Wisconsin, they come in the thousands. Here are five of them: Prof. Stephen M. Babcock, who donated his butterfat test to the fame of the UW; H. J. Thorkelson, '98, who raised \$10,500 among his classmates last year and presented it to his Alma Mater; Herbert V. Kohler, chairman of the University of Wisconsin Foundation's Centennial Campaign; Ed Mills, '48, president of his class, who gave a \$1000 class donation to the campaign; and George I. Haight, '99, president of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, which gives the UW a \$400,000-plus Christmas present every year.

Charged the Committee: "We recommend immediate prosecution for conspiracy to violate the federal espionage act. Mr. Hiskey divulged atomic secrets to Arthur Adams, a known Russian spy. Hiskey was active in Communist movements while attending the University of Wisconsin. His wife was also a Communist."

Testified Alumnus Hiskey: "These charges are absolutely ridiculous. I refute them. I haven't conspired to commit espionage or anything else. It's all part of a political smoke-screen."

Said Ernest Hiskey, his father: "He is not guilty. Our family always were devout Catholics and Clarence is, too."

Agreed George Scott, principal of Central High School in La Crosse: "He had no left-wing tendencies as far as I could see."

Declared the inevitable anonymous Army colonel before the House Committee: "Hiskey was in our opinion a strong suspect."

But his chemistry professors at Wisconsin remember him only dimly—and then as a good student, with no recollection of his ever having discussed or participated in political activities.

If Hiskey really was "active in Communist movements on the UW campus," he managed to avoid the spotlight of publicity brought by a sensational probe of campus radicalism, irreligion, and lax conduct during his senior year at Madison.

There had been a slow but steady build-up for an explosion on the Hill prior to 1935. The Communist-front League for Industrial Democracy had a chapter on the campus. Max Otto was famous for his "Man

(but not God) and Nature" course. William Ellery Leonard had championed free love. A book called *The Red Network* had listed Pres. Glenn Frank among the nation's leading radicals.

The spark that touched off what the *Badger* called "the blood purge" was a charge by Congressman Hamilton Fish that "Wisconsin is one of the 10 most red universities in the country." The State Senate took up the cry, ordered an investigation to determine whether "subversive influences of radical and irregular nature are or are not at work" in the University. The *Daily Cardinal* termed what ensued "a three-ring circus of muck-raking."

Down to the Capitol trudged students, Regents, professors, alumni, and friends—all bent on defending the fair name of Wisconsin. Prof. E. A. Ross fairly blew the special committee out of its chairs when he declared:

"The mere fact of investigation is condemnation. I had supposed that this committee was sure of its ground before it compromised the University before the eyes of the parents of this state. I had supposed that it had the actual testimony. But you have added weight and dignity to mere charges which have not been substantiated."

The University was well on the way to acquitting itself when Dean Chester Snell of the Milwaukee Extension Center, himself on the administrative frying pan, elected to reveal some breaches of the accepted conventions at Milwaukee. The newspapers of the state went to town with such headlines as "UW Yacht Love" and "To Probe Free Love at UW."

Then back at Madison a gang of "W" men took matters into their own hands, dumped four LIDers into Lake Mendota. And William Harrison Haight, Jr., an ROTC cadet major, organized an American-defense rally in competition with the annual campus peace strike. These evidences of "red-blooded Americanism" were enough to cool the ardor of the Senate committee, which finally gave the UW a reasonably clean bill of health by concluding that "radicals never have formed any great proportion of the University students."

President Frank had the last word. At the annual Parents' Weekend banquet in the Memorial Union on May 25 he declared:

"As far as conduct is concerned, this University community, faculty and students, is a representative cross section of the people of Wisconsin . . .

"As far as the question of religion is concerned, I am willing to see the statistics of church membership and church attendance of faculty and student body at the University of Wisconsin compared with the statistics of any community of 10,000 in Wisconsin . . .

"As far as the question of subversive radicalism is concerned, the University is such an old-fashioned American institution that it actually believes that the Constitution and its Bill of Rights should really be observed, and will guarantee to minority as well as to majority groups the right of free speech, free press, and free assembly."

It remained for Senior Class President Frank Klode to pronounce a benediction on the whole fracas. Said he at the Commencement exercises that Spring:

"In the process of giving and getting an education a great institution like the University of Wisconsin has little time to quibble with little men on little things."

FACULTY

Headline Profs

AROUND THE country UW faculty members went last month, spreading the fame of Wisconsin.

AARON BOHRD, new resident artist, was represented in the Carnegie Institute's 1948 exhibit with "Evening—South Side."

F. A. OGG, professor emeritus of political science, was added to the Seventh Civil Service Region Loyalty Board, probing the records of workers.

GUNNAR JOHANSEN, pianist-composer on the School of Music faculty, gave a concert at New York's Carnegie Hall.

J. H. MATHEWS, chairman of the chemistry department, spoke at a meeting of the founders of Alpha Chi Sigma, chemical fraternity, at East Lansing, Mich.

W. J. BROGDEN, professor of psychology and assistant dean of the Graduate School, was named president of the division of physiological and comparative psychology of the American Psychological Assn.

JOSEPH ROSSI, professor of Italian, was appointed president of the Wisconsin Modern Language Assn.

Christmas Carols

THIS CHRISTMAS season after a silence of many decades, some of the loveliest Christmas carols in the world will be sung again in Wisconsin.

They are the songs brought here over 100 years ago by the Cornish miners who settled at Mineral Point, Linden, Shullsburg, Hazel Green, Platteville, and Dodgeville.

The miners sang them sturdily and taught them to their children but they were rarely written down and in recent years most of them survived only as fast-fading scraps in the memory of men and women in their 80s.

That was when Helene Stratman-Thomas Blotz of the University of Wisconsin School of Music decided to do something about it.

Mrs. Blotz grew up in Dodgeville and she was as well acquainted with the stories of Cornish "curls," as they call them, as she was with the realities of pasties, saffron cake, and scalded cream. She had never heard the carols but as she traveled about Wisconsin recording folk music for a University research project she began to hear more and more about them.

Eighty-seven-year-old Mrs. Jennie Lanyon, Mineral Point, could remember being awakened on Christmas mornings by her parents singing the carols, her father taking the bass part, her mother the soprano.

John Persons, Madison, recalled hearing how the little Cornish boys in Survey Hollow near Dodgeville used to go caroling at Christmas, their coats turned inside out and their faces blackened so the pixies couldn't recognize them.

J. E. Rogers, Beaver Dam, told her how, as a little boy, he had stood in his father's grocery store at Dodgeville and heard the grown-up men—Cornish and Welsh and Yankees—standing around the back of the store singing the Cornish songs.

Some of the folks could remember bits of the "curls," a few measures of a tune here and a snatch of the words there and Mrs. Blotz began recording the pieces and trying to put them together. It was a very

complicated sort of puzzle because all the carols were part songs and most people could remember only the part they sang.

But she kept at it, comparing versions and piecing fragments, and every now and then she would stumble on a real gold-mine like Mrs. Jennie Vial, 87, Linden, who sang in a clear, pretty voice almost all of "Angels from the Realms of Glory" and "The First Noel," or like the yellowed manuscripts of Thomas Arthur who once taught a singing school at Dodgeville and who wrote down some of the music in a delicate, spidery hand Nov. 4, 1871.

Now Mrs. Blotz has a valuable library of old songs and school children in Southwestern Wisconsin are singing them once again.

In and Out

UNDER A Wisconsin-Cornell joint appointment, EDWARD KAMARCK has joined the staff of the University of Wisconsin as regional playwright with the Wisconsin Idea Theater. He will have charge of a new activity—the Wisconsin Rural Writers' Assn. He will also do work at Ithaca, N. Y.

DANIEL W. MEAD, internationally famed hydraulic and sanitary engineer and University professor emeritus, died Oct. 13. He was a member of the UW faculty from 1904 to 1932. In his will he left \$5,000 of a \$120,000 estate for engineering research at Wisconsin. He was appointed by the late President Coolidge to pass on the Boulder Dam project and the lake which the dam projects was named in his honor.

Also deceased: FREDERIC L. PAXSON, at Berkeley, Calif., at the age of 71, one of the nation's foremost authorities on American frontier history, professor at Wisconsin from 1910 to 1932.

Complete biographies on these two faculty "giants" will be found in an early issue.

UNDERGRADUATES

Colorful Opener

THE WISCONSIN Players opened their Centennial season on Oct. 27 with a farce by Wisconsinite Thornton Wilder. His *Merchant of Yonkers* was literally the most colorful show ever to grace the Union Theater stage. Its actresses sported hair styles in brilliant green, copper, gold, lavender, and silver. No wigs, but a secret hair rinse (perfected by Madison beautician William Busch, patent pending) did the trick.

Its avowed aim: "decorative effect, interpretation of character by color."

The germ of a possible fad, the coloring can be easily washed out. Some of the student actresses pre-

ferred to avoid the rinse bowl and startle their classmates.

Merchant was the kickoff of a Centennial playbill lionizing Wisconsin authors. With the exception of *Girl Crazy* (George and Ira Gershwin and Guy Bolton, Dec. 6-11) the bill is 100 per cent Badger:

Doré Reich and UW Professor Robert Gard, *River Boat*, March 7-12;

UW Professor Ronald E. Mitchell, *The Shoemaker's House*, April 4-9;

Earle Reynolds, PhD '44, *Bite the Dust*, May 9-14.

National Champs

WHILE THE Football Badgers were having their ups-and-downs and the Basketball Badgers were getting set for theirs, another Wisconsin team went into action last October and walked away with a national title.

It was the three-man UW meat-judging team, which ranked first in a contest at the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City, Mo. The Badgers won first place by 20 points out of 14 competing teams.

Two-Bit Bonanza

THE STUDENT had a gripe, so in perennial fashion he wrote a letter to the *Daily Cardinal*.

Why, he asked, do I have to kick in two bits for a membership card in the Wisconsin Student Association? It wasn't the money he minded; it was the principle of the thing. His letter fostered a barrage of mail from like-minded students, so Student Board convened to mull over the question. That was last year.

When this year's fall term commenced, Board had come up with an answer: its "revolutionary" privilege card. Students could no longer claim they weren't getting their money's worth. For the 25-cent card, the holder gets free admission to the Job Opportunities and Careers conferences, WSGA fashion shows, Work Day; eligibility for scholarships; special reductions for Charity Ball, Senior Ball, Prom, the *Daily Cardinal*, *Badger*, and *Octopus*, as well as discounts on laundry, dry cleaning, and shoe repair service (as arranged by Board with local businessmen). Future benefits, Board promises, will include book mart and parking privileges.

Its financial difficulties at least partially solved, the Board settled down to work by wresting from the Student Life and Interests Committee of the faculty a concession that student groups need no longer file with the Dean of Men a list of bona fide members. The Board had termed the rule a "Gestapo" regulation.

LEGISLATION

University System?

IF THE Governor's Commission on the Improvement of the Educational System has anything to say about it, Wisconsin's higher education set-up is in for a thoroughgoing reformation.

In its preliminary report last month, the Commission recommended that:

1. Educational policy-making at the state level be placed in the hands of a group of citizens rather than under one administrative official; that is, a board over the superintendent of public instruction.

2. A "university system" be established integrating all of the Wisconsin institutions of higher learning into a single organization under one board.

3. Educational opportunities be strengthened by giving "substantial" facilities within commuting distance of most students in the state.

The Commission was appointed by Governor Oscar Rennebohm, '11, last year. Its proposals must be acted upon by the State Legislature before they can be put into practice.

Here's what the Commission has to say about administrative and functional reforms that would affect the University of Wisconsin:

"Higher education in Wisconsin ought to be so organized as to provide a reasonable opportunity for basic higher education within commuting distance of the majority of the students of the state, well distributed teacher training facilities, and a strong University at Madison in order to make the best provision for professional training, advanced study, research, and important public service functions . . .

"The interests of the citizens of the state can be served best in higher education by an integrated system in which all of the public institutions which provide liberal and professional higher education are combined into one system . . . Therefore it is recommended that the existing teachers colleges be discontinued as such and that the several units thereof be attached to the University as an integral part thereof . . . It is also recommended that the Stout Institute . . . and the Institute of Technology be discontinued as such . . . and attached to the University . . .

"The Commission recommends that all existing boards be abolished and that a single board of regents be placed in control of this integrated system . . . The actual administration of the integrated system should be in the hands of a president of the university system and an adequate staff. Each individual institution should be in charge of a dean

or provost who should be responsible to the president . . .

"It is contemplated that such general education and professional education as is distributed in the several segments of the university system throughout the state should be coordinated . . .

"We believe that all post-high-school training except vocational training and that now carried on in the county normal schools should be confined to institutions under the control of a unified board . . . Building requirements in existing state-controlled educational institutions are too great to permit the state to embark on a junior college building program at this time . . .

"To combine the state-operated institutions of higher education in Milwaukee at this time would eliminate a dual building program which present and future needs of these institutions would require. The similarity of the basic liberal arts programs in both institutions would facilitate combination . . .

"The limitations of time and staff have made it impossible for the Commission to consider the detailed internal operation of the various public institutions of higher learning in Wisconsin. The Commission looks forward to the self-evaluation of the University, now in progress, as a more promising device for internal improvement than the superimposed investigation by a lay body . . .

"It is apparent that with the present inadequacy of the supply of rural school teachers . . . the county normal schools are essential as a source of teachers . . .

"In view of the difficulty of providing adequate educational facilities for the northern part of Wisconsin as well as for northern Michigan and northern Minnesota . . . it is recommended that investigation be made of the feasibility of a plan to establish reciprocal arrangement for the exchange of students across the state boundaries in that area, without regard to out-of-state fees."

The so-called "university system" plan was discussed at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Assn. on Nov. 20.

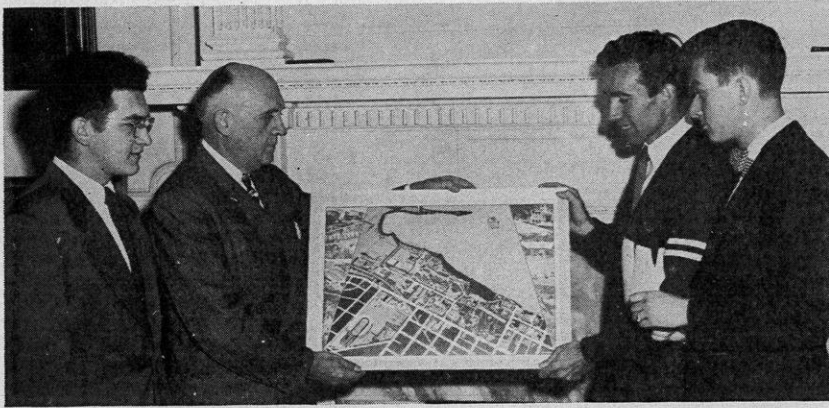
CENTENNIAL

Projects Barrage

LIKE THE SLOW drumming of artillery, the University of Wisconsin Centennial kept up its steady fire on a wide front last month.

The Centennial calendar included:

The fifth in a series of 16 academic symposia—"Significant History, America and Europe—1848-1948"—on the history behind the headlines—a series of five weekly lectures by Profs. W. B. Hesseltine,



THE PREXY GETS A PRESENT: Members of the Independent Men's Assn. present Dr. Fred with a framed copy of their new, five-color Centennial map of the ever-growing Wisconsin campus.

Helen White, Paul Farmer, Erwin Ackerknecht, and Robert Wolff.

A concert by Fritz Kreisler, celebrated violinist, who appeared on the Wisconsin Union's first concert series 25 years ago.

Two art exhibits, one on the graphics from the Wisconsin Centennial Art Exhibition, the other on contemporary Wisconsin art.

A visiting drama performance—Margaret Webster's productions of *MacBeth* and *Hamlet*.

A public lecture by Cyrus Ching, chief of the federal Mediation Service.

This month the Centennial schedule would feature:

The first in a series of Historical Society exhibits on the University—this one on student life and activities (continuous).

A Wisconsin Players operetta, *Girl Crazy*, (6-11).

A concert by Florence Quartararo, soprano (14-15).

The sixth in a series of 13 learned society meetings—a joint convention of the Association of American Geographers and the American Society for Professional Geographers (28-31).

Christmas Presents

TWO UNIVERSITY Centennial publications make excellent Christmas gifts.

The first is the 1949 Engagement Calendar of the State Historical Society dedicated in foreword, dates, and 54 pictures to the University and its Centennial.

The second is a new, superbly accurate, up-to-date, attractive map of the campus in five colors, produced by the Independent Men's Assn. (see picture above).

Both are priced at \$1 apiece, may be obtained from the issuing agencies.

CURRICULUM

New Courses on the Hill

MORE THAN 40 new courses are being offered at the University of Wisconsin this fall, among them the first semester courses of a new two-year curriculum known as the Program of Integrated Liberal Studies. This program qualifies a student to continue toward a BA degree while laying a broad foundation of general education before specialization. Four custom-built courses are being offered in this program to 204 students.

History 148 is a new course in the history of southeast Europe from 1453 to the present.

The Spanish department lists five new courses.

Social work 151, a new course in social agency observation, in the department of sociology, covers observation of health, welfare, and informal education services. Field trips are taken in addition to regular class meetings.

A new economics course, 141, European economic problems since 1750, studies the economic evolution in agriculture, industry, and transportation since 1750.

Music 53a, fundamentals of stringed and other orchestra instruments, is a new offering of the Music school which gives basic experience in the fundamentals of playing strings, woodwinds, or brasses.

Physics 110, a new course in advanced laboratory physics, gives laboratory experience with the more important research techniques and apparatus, such as high vacuum, evaporation of thin films, Geiger counters, ionization chambers, and photoelectricity.

Among the other new courses at the University of Wisconsin this fall are art history 160, a proseminar in the uses of art history for the creative painter; comparative literature

61b, survey of Russian literature in translation; French 226, literary criticism; journalism 130, journalistic research methods; and mathematics 223, combinational topology.

The University of Wisconsin School of Music aims one course this year just at students in other schools.

A program designed to bring closer contact between journalism students and Wisconsin publishers has been put into effect by the School of Journalism.

Scandinavian Study

ON A \$70,000 GRANT from the Carnegie Corporation, the University is laying the groundwork for a new curriculum built around Scandinavian culture. It will find its sole Wisconsin parallel in the present field of Hispanic studies. It will start to roll next fall.

What the grant makes possible is an overall integration of studies now offered in the field, the addition of new studies, the awarding of departmental status, and an expanded program of research. Scholars of every stripe and breed will make the jaunt from Northern Europe to Madison to regale UW students with lectures. Courses will be expanded to include not only Scandinavian languages, but history, economics, sociology, literature, and fine arts. The grant, to be spread over the next five years, was accepted by the Regents last August.

It was a singular recognition of the UW's long and honorable record in the field—a curriculum headliner since 1870 (and thus oldest in the country). The new department will offer a BA and MA major, a PhD minor.

Unique feature of the program: it represents a first step toward inter-university cooperation. Plans are being worked out in consultation with University of Minnesota, recipient of a similar Carnegie grant. For practical purposes, the two projects will be one; students will be able to receive credit in one program for work in another; and the academic traffic between Madison and Minneapolis is expected to be heavy. This pooling of resources promises broader accomplishments and the possibility of a valuable trend.

Heading Wisconsin's embryo department of Scandinavian Studies is one of the world's leading scholars in the field, Prof. Einar Ingvald Haugen. Dr. Haugen speaks the Norwegian language and knows the Scandinavian countries at first hand—having made four extended trips there. He served for nine months (1945-46) as cultural attaché at the American Embassy in Oslo; lectured at the University of Oslo through the fall of 1938.



BADGER STUDENTS THROUGH THEIR LIVING ROOM: On a typical day in 1948, 14 to 18 thousand persons enter the University of Wisconsin's Memorial Union—as many as live in Stevens Point, and more than five times the number that walked through Union doors 20 years ago. Last year, organized group events numbered 6,922 and attracted 608,340 spectators and participants. "Today in the Union" lists as many as 45 organized events a day, and Union food units serve 10,500 meals every 24 hours.

NEW LOOK AT THE UNION

ON A CRISP fall weekend 20 years ago, the Memorial Union was formally dedicated as the living room of the University.

The building was sparkling with new paint and furniture — and a shiny new \$400,000 mortgage plus a \$100,000 debt at the bank. But the Union was open and going, and after 10 years' labor to get it, that was a great achievement.

Nineteen years later the picture was remarkably different. The original debts had all been paid; the building had been enlarged three times and now represented a \$2.-650,000 investment, largest of 150 college Unions throughout the world. It would cost \$6,000,000 to

reproduce Wisconsin's community center.

But the main part of the building, what with no repair materials or labor available during the five years of war, was run down at the heels—furniture frayed, wobbly, and beyond repair; rugs threadbare; slate floors worn through; paint peeling; electric wiring overloaded; lighting for reading so low a light meter wouldn't register; and two cranky elevators that wouldn't start, or started only to stop capriciously with a load between floors, until the emergency squad came to the rescue.

It Was High Time

It was high time, everyone agreed, to do something—especially since the Union was to play host to the countless conferences, music, art,

and theater events of the university's centennial. Besides it was almost the Union's own 20th birthday and a new suit was in order.

So, in early 1947, after a go-ahead from Union governing boards and the Regents, Michael M. Hare of New York, architect of the theater wing, Porter Butts, '24, Union director, and William Heth, custom lighting engineer of Milwaukee, got together on the plans to make what space the Union had more useful and attractive.

The result is one for the books.

Say those who have seen it:

"You'd hardly know it's the same place."

The rooms are the same rooms, but they look more spacious, they seat more people, and they do more things. New products, fresh colors, and advances in lighting have been carefully and smartly blended into

answers for the hard-to-answer questions that confront a building that is home for 18,000 every day and also, somehow, has to stand the gaff.

Greatest transformation has taken place in the Main Lounge.

The 3500 square foot "living room" of the campus has been completely carpeted in silver gray. Color theme of the furniture is a variation on green—sage, willow green, and chartreuse against painted wall backgrounds of slate green, relieved by pieces in lime yellow and gray and contrasting with natural finish birch tables and screens.

Special attention throughout has been given to lighting. In the old lounge it was found that students were studying and reading in three to four foot candles of light, whereas thirty to forty foot candles is considered normal for reading without eyestrain. In some parts of the room the light meter formerly didn't even register. The old ceiling has been dropped to accommodate new fluorescent fixtures for general, diffused illumination.

The Library, adjacent to the lounge, has similarly been treated with new fluorescent and incandescent light, increasing the foot candles from almost zero, long a subject of student complaint, to normal reading light. The ceiling has received acoustic plaster to quiet the room; new shelves for books and record albums have been added; and

a new reception desk and specially designed lighted magazine rack installed.

The gallery, originally planned in 1928 as a music and reception room, has now been completely converted for suitable gallery use. All windows and interfering light have been blanked out by drawing curtains over panels placed in the windows, at the same time increasing the wall space for exhibitions.

Gold-Star Lighting

The Main Lobby has been re-lighted, especially the gold star memorial tablets and the main desk where a new vinylite louverall light ceiling has been installed. Recessed glassed-in bulletin boards eliminate the traffic block caused by the former bulletin board in the middle of the hall.

Stair halls have been painted a warm gray.

On the Great Hall, or ballroom, floor, one notices first a series of formica doors which will now prevent sound interference during lectures and parties and later make it possible to air-condition the ballroom with unit coolers.

The foyer has been turned into an auxiliary picture gallery and lounge—with rose ceiling and gray walls; chartreuse, off-white, and spruce furniture; Texas cloth draperies with hand blocked free-form designs; and silver gray carpet.

Highlights of the Ballroom decor are long low banquettes in cherry

red grospoint contrasting with light powder blue draperies and soft gray walls. Kidney-shaped coffee tables in gray formica supply dancers with a convenient place for cokes and cigarettes when sitting out.

The stage has been cut back and rebuilt in low curving lines to tie better with the form of the room and increase dancing space.

Dimmer controls have been installed for the Rathskeller so that reading and dining light can be provided at any desired level in the day time, and changed to a dim glow of indirect gold and lilac illumination on party nights.

Outside the Rathskeller a barren lobby and corridor have been converted into a combination trophy room and dining lounge, adding 75 seats to the crowded Rathskeller.

Beauty Plus Utility

Besides the redecoration and re-furnishing of the public rooms in the central sections, many other changes increasing the convenience and utility of the building to students and conference groups have been introduced.

A new checkroom has been added near the Rathskeller for diners.

Corridors and public rooms throughout the building have been treated with acoustic tile, making the building much quieter.

Four phones are being added near the lobby.

Furniture formerly in the ballroom and lounge has been used to furnish the Memorial Lounge on the main floor and other rooms until now lacking complete furnishings, adding approximately 100 chairs to the lounging capacity of the building.

New meeting rooms, offices, and storage lockers for student organizations have been built on the third floor, and a new mezzanine floor of offices added in the high ceiling area above the main desk.

The Theater, private dining rooms, barber shop, and corridors have been entirely repainted.

The theater lighting has been revised and brightened and theater art gallery walls provided with better illumination.

A central sound distribution system now makes it possible to interconnect the ballroom, main lounge, Tripp Commons dining room, and Rathskeller for musical programs originating in any of the rooms—orchestras, organ, radio, or records.

While every square inch of space has now been pressed into service and most of the equipment is new again and working over-time, the Union is still not big enough to do the job. Next on the agenda is doubling the size of the cafeteria and adding meeting and private dining rooms, and preliminary plans have already been drawn.



MAIN LOUNGE: Natural birch screens dividing the room into sections comfortable for conversation; new fluorescent and incandescent fixtures bringing lighting intensity up to normal for reading; silver gray lock weave carpet; sectional furniture in variations of green, lime yellow, and gray with backs cut low to avoid hair oil stains; square glass-topped tables holding craft displays lighted for exhibition.



THE GREAT 1946-47 BADGER TEAM THAT WON THE BIG NINE CAGE TITLE: In contrast to the foibles of its football team, Wisconsin has won or tied for more Western Conference basketball championships than any other university in the league. How will the boys in Cardinal do this year? Badger fans everywhere are confident that they'll be right up in there.



HAROLD E. "BUD" FOSTER, '29: A great center makes a great coach.

BASKETBALL

NOW IT's basketball time at Wisconsin.

Coach Harold E. "Bud" Foster's Badgers spend this month on warm-up games and then commence their Big Nine drive against Illinois at Champaign on Jan. 3.

Major lettermen on the present Varsity squad include Larry Pokrzwinski, Willis Zorn, Robert Haarlow, Fred Schneider, Doug Rogers, Bruce Fossum, Don Rehfeldt, Robert Mader, and James Moore. Only Ed Mills and Bobby Cook were lost from last year's third-place five. A good crop of minor lettermen and sophomores are also battling for positions.

Since the inception of Western Conference basketball in 1906, the

University of Wisconsin has won or tied for 14 cage titles—a record exceeded by no other school. Whether the Badgers will be in the running for the cup this season remains to be seen, but, win or lose, Cardinal fans are always sure of seeing good basketball played hard and cleverly. That's the Wisconsin tradition.

It All Started in 1898

Basketball was introduced at Wisconsin in 1898, just six years after its origination, with five former Milwaukee East Side High School lads, who had learned the game at the YMCA, as its sponsors. These young men were Walter Hirschberg, Paul Stover, John Mapel, Carl Stillman, and Bob Burdick.

This quintet played a few games with amateur teams, the University

backing the venture to the extent of furnishing the use of a gym, free air, and light. John Hickey, janitor at the gym and a famous character of that day, referred to the group as the "squat tag" team.

No one then had any idea to what extent the sport of basketball would develop or the degree of success and popularity it would eventually attain here.

The game existed after a fashion for six years and it is a tribute to its natural attraction that it flourished despite complete lack of official support. When the call for candidates was issued in 1903, more than 125 men reported. They had to buy their own suits, shoes, and finance their own games, the Athletic Association generously donating a basketball now and then.

But in 1904 Emmett D. Angell came to Wisconsin as a gym instructor and it was he who gave real impetus to the sport of basketball. He was the first real coach and a driving one. Some excellent players and some real team work was developed. Leading players at the time were Chris Steimetz, Harvey Schofield, Charles McLess, and Stewart McConochie.

Wisconsin had played and lost to a touring Yale team, 35-20, in the 1901-02 season. Minnesota also had appeared on the schedule, the Gophers winning 30-10, to inflict one of three losses on the Wisconsin nine-game slate of that season. After another successful season which counted up five wins against two defeats in the 1902-03 schedule, Wisconsin became ambitious and carded 13 games for the 1903-04 year. The Badgers won 10 of those games, touring the Midwest and playing the best representative teams of that season.

The 1904-05 outfit was quite a team, although its record of eight wins against nine setbacks does not compare favorably with other seasons. That team made an extensive tour of the East and learned a lot of basketball. Playing Columbia, Eastern Intercollegiate champions, and the outstanding independent Club teams in New York and Pennsylvania. Columbia beat Wisconsin 21-15, but Wisconsin returned to the Midwest and challenged Chicago, which then was claiming the Western title. The Maroons were beaten 29-24 and the Badgers promptly claimed the territorial title honors.

By the 1905-06 season, Wisconsin was playing a representative Conference schedule, winding up second in the Big Ten. With a similar 6-2 won and lost record in Conference play the next season, the Badgers shared the title and also came in for a piece of the crown in the 1907-08 campaign, but lost to Chicago 18-16 in a special playoff.

The Meanwell Era

The Badgers played their first 12-game conference schedule in the season of 1909-10, winding up third with eight wins and four defeats. Fifth place was the best Wisconsin could do the next year, but with the coming of Dr. Walter Meanwell as coach for the 1911-12 season, basketball really began to boom. His first team was unbeaten in Big Ten play, winning the title. His 1912-13 team lost but one game, again taking the crown. And the next season produced another unbeaten Conference team. The boom was on!

In his first 10 years at Wisconsin, Meanwell produced seven title teams. By the time he retired in 1934, he could point to nine championships and three runnerup spots.

His record still is the best in the Conference.

"Bud" Comes in 1934

When Meanwell resigned in 1934, he was instrumental in having Harold "Bud" Foster appointed as his successor. "Bud" had gained All-Conference and All-American rating as a center in the years of 1929 and 1930. He was graduated in 1930, played pro basketball with the Oshkosh All-Stars, then was named freshman coach at Wisconsin in 1933.

Foster's first team, the 1934-35 unit, tied for the Western Conference crown. Then came five years of the doldrums, chiefly caused by lack of material for the high caliber of competition in the Conference. But in the 1940-41 season, "Bud" was able to weld a winning combination, which, after a poor start, won 15 straight games to wind up as Big Ten and NCAA champions. Starring for that title team were Gene Eng-

lund, center, and John Kotz, forward, both of whom won All-American honors before they were graduated.

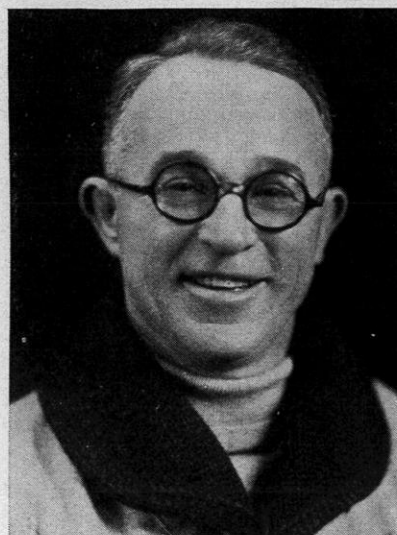
Wisconsin was given little hope for the 1946-47 season but the Badgers really confounded the experts.

Wisconsin won the Conference crown with a second-half defeat of Purdue a week after the regular season had ended. A bleacher crash at LaFayette, Ind., had halted the Wisconsin-Purdue game at halftime, and the game, which was to determine Wisconsin's title chances, was not completed until 10 days later at Evanston, Ill. Wisconsin lost to City College of New York in the opening game of the Eastern NCAA tournament but defeated Navy in the playoff for consolation honors. Star players for the Badgers included Bob Cook, conference leading scorer and All-American choice, and Glenn Selbo and Walt Lautenbach, All-Conference guards.

The Schedule:

Here is the Wisconsin cage schedule for 1948-49:

- Dec. 1 (Wednesday)—Ripon at Madison.
- Dec. 4 (Saturday)—Marquette at Madison.
- Dec. 9 (Thursday)—Missouri at Madison.
- Dec. 11 (Saturday)—Loyola of Chicago at Madison.
- Dec. 13 (Monday)—Notre Dame at Notre Dame.
- Dec. 18 (Saturday)—Open date.
- Dec. 21 (Tuesday)—Southern California at Los Angeles.
- Dec. 23 (Thursday)—UCLA at Los Angeles.
- Dec. 31 (Friday)—Marquette at Milwaukee.
- Jan. 3 (Monday)—Illinois at Champaign.
- Jan. 8 (Saturday)—Creighton at Madison.
- Jan. 10 (Monday)—Minnesota at Minneapolis.
- Jan. 15 (Saturday)—Indiana at Madison.
- Jan. 17 (Monday)—Ohio State at Madison.
- Feb. 5 (Saturday)—Illinois at Madison.
- Feb. 7 (Monday)—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
- Feb. 12 (Saturday)—Northwestern at Chicago Stadium.
- Feb. 14 (Monday)—Purdue at LaFayette.
- Feb. 19 (Saturday)—Iowa at Iowa City.
- Feb. 21 (Monday)—Northwestern at Madison.
- Feb. 26 (Saturday)—Open date.
- Feb. 28 (Monday)—Iowa at Madison.
- Mar. 5 (Saturday)—Minnesota at Madison.



"DOC" MEANWELL: He put Wisconsin on the basketball map.

CAMPUS BRASS

THE COMMANDER was a grossly outnumbered. He had less than two platoons with him when the ambush fell. But he didn't retreat. He ordered his men to dig foxholes, fought it out with automatic rifles at point blank range, and pulled off a counter-ambush that completely demoralized the enemy. That was near Bayreuth, Germany, on April 14, 1945.

Ten days later the Colonel was leading an assault force on an enemy-held bridge at Regenstauf when automatic weapons opened up. He stood his ground, shot his pistol dry, seized the rifle of a wounded soldier and advanced in the face of withering fire. His men, who had wavered at the first blast, surged behind him to overrun enemy installations.

Only 11 days later the commander did it again: another ambush, another on-the-spot victory. He strode up and down the road, ignoring enemy fire and directing his own men. Noting a concentration of bombardment from a nearby barn, he leaped to the top of a truck, manned a 50-calibre machine gun, and spurted bullets back. Then the gun jammed. He led a small ground patrol toward the enemy positions, capturing them.

Distinguished Service

This isn't from Hollywood. It's a glimpse into the war service of Col. Carl E. Lundquist, the University's new PMS&T (professor of military science and tactics). More specifically, it's a summary (lifted from Army citation records) of action which brought the Colonel the Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, and Bronze Star Medal.

All of which explains partly why the University was so pleased to appoint Colonel Lundquist to head its ROTC program (to succeed Col. Willis Matthews); and why things are now looking up on campus for ROTC.

Almost imperceptibly the program has shifted into high gear. Two new courses have been added (one a vital pharmaceutical course) and enrollment has rocketed. From 1,553 trainees last year, the total has jumped to 2,308, with 1,957 taking the basic course and 351 the advanced. For this, two influential factors can be cited: (1) the cold challenge of pos-



COL. CARL E. LUNDQUIST: The old-line Army would disagree.

sible conflict with Russia, as emphasized by the draft, and (2) the warm student appreciation of ROTC's new look.

This new look is both real and apparent. The days of primary emphasis on close order drill and military courtesy are gone forever. In an atomic age, ROTC has gone technical, mechanical, scientific. Thus the curriculum embraces not only the old-line Infantry, but the highly specialized nuances of Engineers, Signal, Medical, and Transportations Corps, as well as supply and aircraft maintenance engineering sub-sections of the Air Force program—slated to become independent of the others in the near future.

The new look is also a democratic look. The "autocratic Army" is no more. Out the window have gone the old bromides on "military discipline." The old-line Army, in adjusting itself to the idea that civilian functions are a prime factor in total war, has come to realize that the primary attributes of the good soldier are self respect, and leadership. Colonel Lundquist, as successor to Colonel Matthews, who was transferred last summer to General Bradley's staff, has taken up where Matthews left off, carrying his plans for ROTC democracy to fulfillment and adding some highly original wrinkles of his own.

Merits, Not Demerits

The old demerit system, for instance has had its wings clipped—and been balanced by a merit system.

"Why not?" challenges Lundquist. "The army has been operating too long on a system of too much punishment and too little reward." This sounds like heresy—and would be in the old Army. Today it's typical of the new approach. The merits are awarded, not for ROTC activities like Scabbard and Blade, as one might suspect, but for genuinely *extra* curricular activities around campus (*Daily Cardinal* or *Badger* work, Student Board membership, etc.).

Thus Lundquist typifies the younger generation of Army officers who will be in the front saddle if war comes again to America. This generation is distinct in three ways: (1) broader general education, (2) that democratic outlook, and (3) a peacetime approach.

The younger officer knows much more about history and psychology, sociology and economics—in addition to technical military know-how. Lundquist himself converses easily in any number of cultural fields, once considered to be strictly out of bounds for regular Army men. The younger officer also sports a peacetime slant.

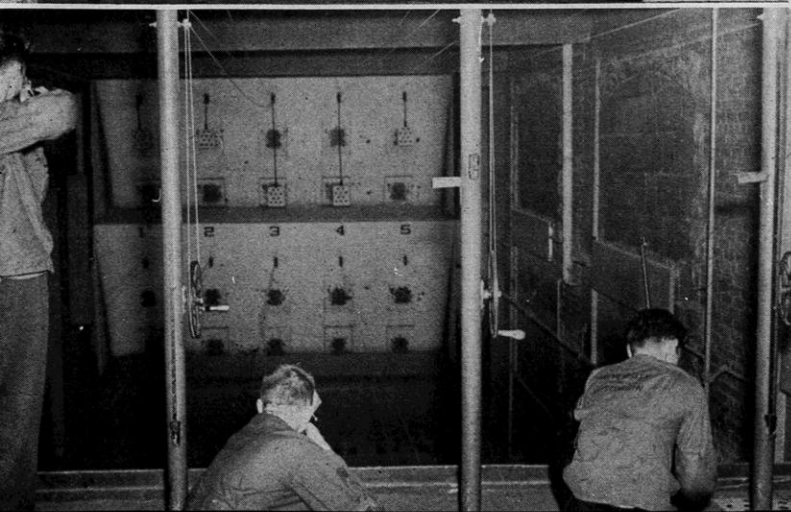
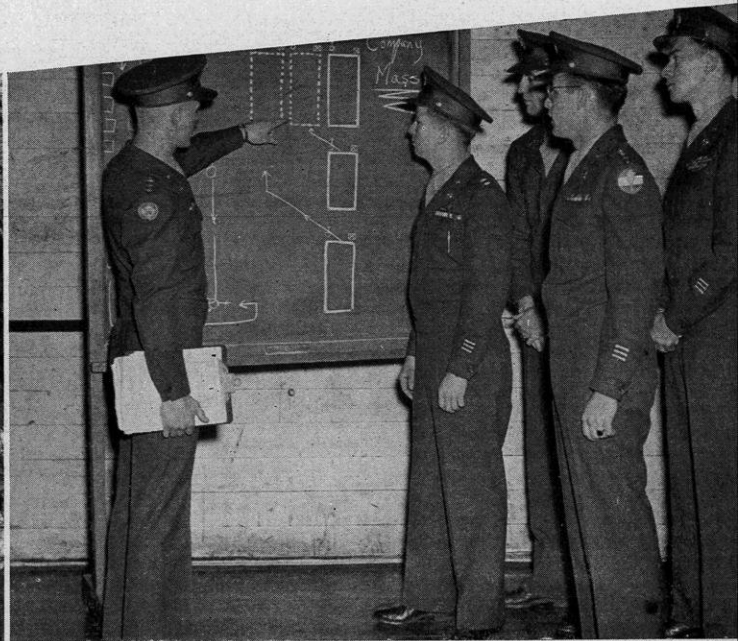
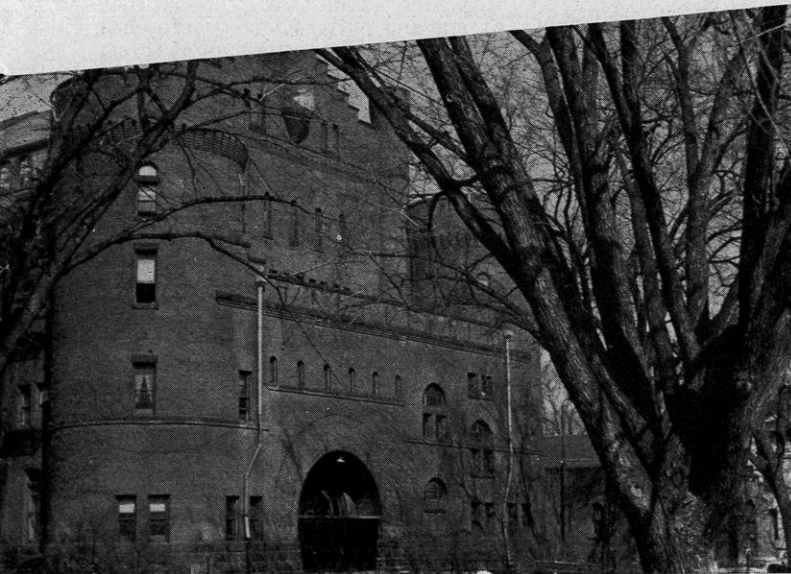
"We aren't fomenting a third world war here on campus," says Lundquist flatly. "No one realizes better than we the horror and futility of war. If it should come, however, ours will be the responsibility of defending this country—and history proves that defense cannot be a last-minute pre-fabrication. For that reason, our purpose is two-fold: (1) to train young men for leadership, civilian as well as military, and equip them with a basic knowledge of military problems, which we hope to God they'll never need; and (2) to strengthen and supplement our armed forces in the tragic event of another war—in that order of importance. You can bet that the products of the ROTC will be, first of all, good citizens, and second, good officers—if necessary.

Leadership's the Thing

"In other words," he explains, "we aren't trying to train good trigger pullers in the military line—or even good platoon leaders, but real, all-around top-flight leaders in both civilian and military life. There's not a lot of difference, you know."

Lundquist knows whereof he speaks. His background is impressive: a native of Grand Rapids, he has behind him, at the age of 44, an outstanding record as graduate of West Point and the University of Michigan, staff officer in Hawaii, general staff officer in the European Theater (he paved the way for Eisenhower in England in 1942), commanding officer of the 141st and 14th infantry regiments (the latter of the 71st infantry division), and chief of the training division of the Army Field Forces' Intelligence Section.

★ The old red Armory on Langdon St. is humming these days under the command of a new PMS&T, fresh from the Army Field Forces G2 section. ROTC students, clad in World War II officer greens instead of the pre-war blue "monkey suits," are learning about the spit-and-polish of retreat parades, hasty field fortifications, preliminary marksmanship, the nomenclature of the M1, and above all, leadership—all calculated to strengthen the defenses of Uncle Sam.





COACH STUHLREHER: "I can honestly say that I have never seen breaks go so badly against any football squad."

HARRY

FAVORED WISCONSIN was trailing Yale, 17-7, in the final quarter of a football game at Camp Randall on Oct. 17. In the making was Coach Harry Stuhldreher's fifth defeat in his last six games.

As the chances of the boys in Cardinal fell and the disappointment of the spectators rose, a band of fans in the west center section unfurled a hand-painted sign which read, "GOOD-BYE, HARRY." Others took up the chant to the tune of *Good Night, Ladies*.

Out of this ill-mannered prank mushroomed a whole series of actions, statements, meetings, headlines, recriminations, and pledges of faith which spread across the country and tended largely to obscure, for a time, at least, three much more important facets of the UW athletic situation; namely, that Wisconsin was having a poor but not atypical football season; that Wisconsin won its fourth Western Conference cross-country championship in five years; and that no other school in the Conference can show so many sports or so large a total of squad candidates as can Wisconsin.

It's Only a Game

The incident of the Yale-game sign was in itself in the proportion of an atom, but it produced a chain reaction which had all the effects of a Los Alamos bomb:

1. Badger players on the bench, led by Fullback T. A. Cox, shook their fists at the offenders. The next

day the squad presented Harry with a wallet inscribed "We're behind you!"

2. President E. B. Fred made an unprecedented visit to the dressing rooms on Oct. 18 and apologized for "the regrettable demonstration."

"The University has been continuously proud of its athletic teams, their sportsmanlike behavior and fine spirit, on and off the field, in adversity as well as in success," he said.

3. Newspapers all over the country commented editorially on the affair. All three Madison papers termed it a display of "bad taste" but all three were also careful to point out that it was not exclusively a student matter. The *New York Times* used the incident to preach that "football is only a game."

4. The *Chicago Sun-Times* carried a story to the effect that Chicago alumni were actively working to depose Harry in favor of Tom Hearnden of St. Norbert's. John Berge, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Assn., belittled the story.

5. The Student Board toyed with the idea of a referendum on Harry, elected to postpone it until after the season, voted instead to sponsor a special pep rally before each game.

6. The *Saturday Evening Post* came out with an article by Mrs. Stuhldreher on the trials and tribulations of a football coach's family (see page 5).

7. University administrative offices and Madison newspapers were swamped with letters from students, alumni, and fans taking both sides of the argument as to whether Stuhldreher should continue as head football coach.

One was from Carl Beck, author of the words to *On Wisconsin*, who asked:

"Since when have only winning teams been the test of sound athletics?"

8. Coach Wesley Fesler of Ohio State, after squeaking by the aroused Badgers, 34-32, on Oct. 24 declared, "There must be a lot of funny people in Wisconsin."

9. The (Madison) *Capital Times* sent a special reporter to see how the University of Chicago was getting along without a football team, decided Chicago was "holding its head up very well."

10. Basketball Coach Bud Foster, about to start a season of his own, publicly shuddered: "I only hope it never happens to me. I'd leave. I'd get myself a shovel."

11. The *Milwaukee Journal's* Sports Editor R. G. Lynch appointed himself a one-man inquisitor, asked pointed questions about why boys like Stan Heath, current Nevada star, didn't click at Camp Randall. Chester Ruedisili, associate dean of

the College of Letters and Science, told him flatly that Heath had "flunked out."

From Cellar

All this thunder and lightning took the play away from one dark cloud and two rays of sunshine.

The fact remained that Harry had run into the apparently inevitable bad luck in his 13th season at Madison. His team won only one Big Nine game (with Illinois) out of six and only one non-conference game (with Marquette) out of three. That the Badgers fought gamely in all nine contests was some consolation, but the final Western Conference standings had Wisconsin at the bottom of the heap, nonetheless, a spot it has graced as often as not since 1912.

To Attic

The cross-country boys fared much better. Don Gehrman retained his individual crown and led his teammates to the Big Nine title by winning the four-mile event at Chicago's Washington Park on Nov. 11 in the near-record time of 20:31.4. Wisconsin scored 44 points to replace Illinois as team champion and to take the cup for the fourth time in five seasons.

Coaching the Badger harriers for the first time was Guy Sundt, '22, erstwhile backfield coach, who succeeded Tom Jones as track coach this Fall.

All Through the House

The true merit, it seems, of the University of Wisconsin's athletic program lies in the fact that it provides opportunity for participation by many students having widely different interests and abilities.

So said the Athletic Board in a recent report to the University faculty.

During the past school year, Wisconsin sponsored intercollegiate varsity competition in 13 sports, junior varsity teams in eight sports, all-University tournaments in boxing, and 150-pound football (Big Nine Champs).

Nearly 1,300 men either participated or drilled regularly.

In a vast intra-mural program, which has the reputation for being one of the best, some 140 basketball teams play in organized leagues, 60 teams compete in touch-football circuits, and hundreds of individuals enjoy opportunities to play badminton, tennis, indoor baseball, volleyball, and the like.

In proportion to the size of the student body, the UW athletic program, supervised by Stuhldreher as athletic director, offers more opportunity for participation here than at most other leading universities, the Board stated.

WHAT'S NEW IN WISCONSIN LABS

MEDICINE

New Tumor Clinic Goes Into Service at Madison

JUST A COUPLE of months old and already one of the University of Wisconsin's most promising infants, the new tumor clinic at the State of Wisconsin General hospital, is striking out in the footsteps of its distinguished parent along paths of education, research, and public service.

At present, the clinic is scattered through three buildings. Its diagnostic clinic is in the Hospital itself; the follow-up clinic, in adjoining McArdle Memorial Laboratory, and the offices and information service in a temporary building across N. Randall Ave.

But when the million-dollar cancer research center and hospital goes up next door to McArdle under a federal grant next year, the various parts of the clinic will be brought together there, probably on the first two of its four floors.

The tumor clinic already has taken its place in the team which—when the new hospital is ready—is expected to make Madison the nation's foremost center for cancer research and treatment.

In addition to the clinic, the two hospitals, the Medical School, and McArdle, that team includes the whole array of the University's scientific departments, laboratories, and researchers.

Its potentialities, in the opinion of Dr. Anthony Curreri, are "unlimited." Curreri and Dr. Jack Longley, '34, are directors of the new clinic.

Like the University itself, the tumor clinic is intended not only for direct service to the people of Wisconsin but for equally important education and research.

It will serve cancer patients and their doctors, for example, by calling in the whole team when necessary to help diagnose difficult cases.

It will be used to train doctors in recognizing cancer and treating it.

And its own research facilities will make possible the statistical studies that provide the unspectacular but basic background scientists need for their attack on disease.

Wisconsin doctors already are sending patients whose cases need special study to the diagnostic center. The patients spend several days in Madison while the clinic makes blood counts, chest X-rays, Papanicolaou stains (a relatively new method of diagnosis requiring especially trained technicians), and in certain cases other studies.

Within a day of the patient's departure, the clinic sends his home-

town doctor a report on the clinic's findings and its recommendation for treatment.

That means that all doctors and cancer victims in the state now have access—when it is needed—to help from the university's great team of cancer specialists—and that the university people have an opportunity to study a great number and variety of cancer cases.

"Exploding Atoms" Used To Cure Toxic Goiters

AT WISCONSIN General Hospital, physicians are curing toxic goiter with radioactive iodine, by-product of research which resulted in the discovery of the atomic bomb.

Patients, after a short preparation period, are given their doses of exploding atoms in single glasses of orange juice.

Then after three days of measurements, they are told to go home.

And, after six weeks to two months, their goiters are gone.

"We have treated more than 50 persons for toxic goiter in less than a year," says Dr. Edgar S. Gordon, '27, in charge of goiter-isotope work at the hospital, "and we have not had a failure thus far."

"We feel that we are almost able to guarantee the cure of toxic goiter, either through the use of the isotope or through surgery."

The radioactive iodine is not used for treatment of all toxic goiters. The Hospital reserves the right to prescribe surgery for goiters of such a type that the isotope treatment would not reduce the neckline to normal or near normal.

The isotope treatment, the doctors say, will affect about a 50 per cent reduction in the size of the goiter.

But, for those cases of severe toxic goiter in elderly people, in which it is more important to save life than to remove the unsightly

mass, the treatment with the isotope can be used with excellent assurance of success.

The toxic goiter which now can be cured is the "killer" of the goiter family.

It is the goiter which speeds up the metabolic rate of the body, the rate at which the body burns up food to turn it into energy.

It is the goiter which starves a victim into the loss of 50 or 60 pounds in several months while he eats ravenously.

It is the goiter which makes its victims highly nervous, their hands unsteady and moist, worried about trifles.

It is the goiter which sends the heart beat up to double normal, robbing the heart of its rest period between beats and often leading to heart trouble, particularly in older people.

There is another goiter, the non-toxic type, which the isotope won't touch. There surgery remains the only approach.

Wisconsin General Hospital is one of a half dozen medical centers in the nation where isotopes of iodine are being used for the study and treatment of goiter. The work here is "more advanced than some and less advanced than others," says Dr. Gordon.

UW Labs Played Role In the Babe Ruth Story

RESEARCH THAT helped set the scientific stage for discovery of teropterin—newest drug to be used against cancer—was done at the University of Wisconsin.

Teropterin is the new drug given to Babe Ruth after he was stricken with cancer. Although it did not save him, there is some reason to believe that it prolonged his life and eased his pain.

A former University biochemist who carried on folic acid research started here by Profs. E. E. Snell, '36, and W. H. Peterson, '13, is the man who developed teropterin, a derivative of folic acid.

Teropterin is NOT, physicians and researchers emphasize, a cure for cancer.

Some patients treated with it experimentally have died from the disease even though sometimes it brought them temporary relief.

And doctors disagree on just how much help the drug has been in other cases where they report improvement.

But some are convinced of its value in relieving the pain of cancer, giving patients a sense of cheerful well-being, and, perhaps, in establishing conditions for the formation of new tissue.

Research into teropterin's use against cancer is continuing at sev-



WISCONSIN GENERAL HOSPITAL: Research and service.

eral centers across the country. It is not, however, being used as routine treatment in the disease and it is not being used at McArdle Memorial Institute for cancer research here or at Wisconsin General Hospital.

Teroplerin's value against certain other diseases is considered proved.

It is described as a "a safe and effective therapeutic agent" in the treatment of sprue, and some other kinds of macrocytic anemia.

It also is valuable in treatment of pernicious anemia although it is not a complete remedy.

One researcher considers its use in anemia as "an event of major significance in the progress of medical science."

Dr. Brian L. Hutchings, teroplerin's discoverer, was a Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation (WARF) fellow in the University's biochemistry department from 1938 to 1940. He received his doctor's degree here in 1942 before he joined the staff of Lederle Laboratories, Inc., Pearl River, N. Y.

The Lederle firm spent a half million dollars in four years to develop the drug.

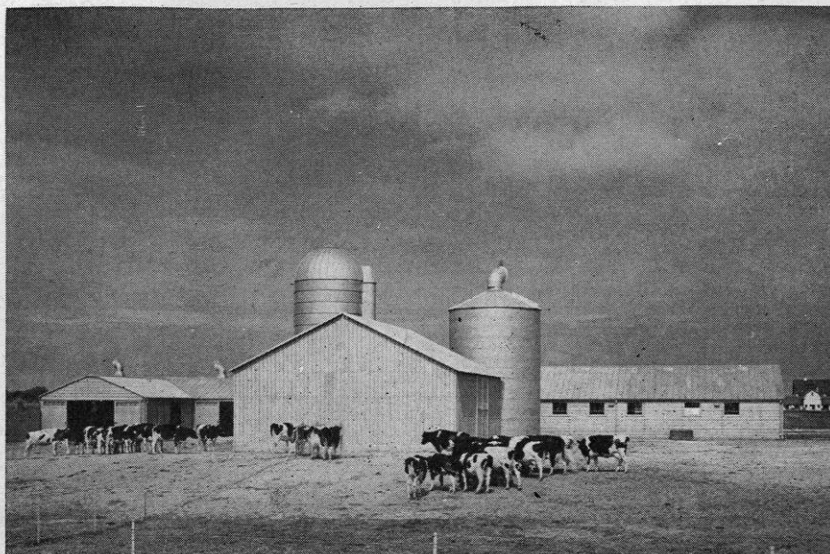
And before that, institutions like the University of Wisconsin had spent thousands on a series of simultaneous research projects on folic acid that provided a fund of information upon which the Lederle scientists could draw.

UW Enzyme Institute To Seek Life's Secrets

INSTRUMENTS FOR the University of Wisconsin's Enzyme Institute, one of the few centers of its kind in the world, will be provided by a \$100,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation which the University of Wisconsin Regents accepted recently. The grant is on the basis of \$20,000 a year for a five-year period.

The Institute laboratory, which will be built on the campus (on University Ave. across from the First Congregational Church) this year with a fund of \$300,000 granted to the University by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, is expected to attract to the campus international experts on this new phase of science.

Last June, Dr. David Green, professor of enzyme chemistry, and a small staff began their research work in temporary quarters. Their scientific search is expected to uncover new secrets of the nature and activities of the enzymes, the minute proteins which regulate the speed of chemical reactions in living cells. Only about 15 enzymes have thus far been isolated by world scientists, and the researchers think there may be hundreds of different



EAST HILL FARM: How contented can a cow be?

ones—all acting in different combinations to control life.

From such basic work, Wisconsin scientists think, may come the key to cancer. Thus, the basic work done in the Enzyme Institute will be available to University of Wisconsin scientists who are trying to solve the mystery of cancer in experiments at the McArdle Memorial Institute.

Since enzymes also play a vital role in fermentation and are related to the action of hormones, the basic work at the new Enzyme Institute is expected to open up further possibilities for research in those scientific fields and in others.

AGRICULTURE

Open-Type Barn Means Longer Life for Cows

AN EXPERIMENT in using the "open pen" type of barn indicates that cows in such barns are likely to have a longer productive life, and be freer of the udder diseases which now rob Wisconsin farmers of tens of millions of dollars of added income. Results of the experiment could be of immense economic significance to Wisconsin farmers.

The University has been carrying on an experiment in the open and the conventional stanchion type barn at the West Hill farms for several years.

The study was originally undertaken to learn whether cows suffered any loss in milk production when quartered in the different types of barns. In the open pen type of barn, the cows are left day and night in a shed with open doors, and can wander in or out as they wish. For milking they are taken into a special

"milking parlor" and locked in stanchions.

When the experiment first began, two sets of 20 cows each were switched every month from the open type to the stanchion type barn. As the experiment went on, however, entirely different results from those expected were observed, and the experiment has now turned to new objectives.

Cows in the open type barn seem to be more contented, and wander outdoors, even in sub-zero weather. The experiment indicates that the productive life of the cow, now only 3½-4 years, is considerably lengthened when the animal is kept in an open type barn.

Even more important, cows in open type barns apparently are much freer from udder diseases, such as mastitis, because the udders are not chilled by contact with cold cement floors.

Meteorologists Study How Farm Crops Grow

THE UNIVERSITY OF Wisconsin has just found that it owns the biggest flower pot in the world.

There are 120 acres of room in it. Now scientists are eagerly turning the thing into a unique research instrument with which they hope to learn how crops use their supplies of heat and water.

Their discoveries—interpreted in long-range terms of plant breeding and soil use—may some day prove of incalculable value to farmers.

The "flower pot" is the University's big corn field at the Willows.

For 28 years the University has been using the area to raise food for its dairy cattle.

The fact that the field's construction makes possible its use of a lysimeter—a moisture-testing in-

strument based on the flower pot principle—was discovered by the six-month-old department of meteorology.

Already Assistant Profs. Verner Suomi and Reid Bryson, the department's two-man faculty, are putting the find to use (see picture on page 23).

For the first time scientists are able to study the water-temperature cycle and its close relation to growing plants in a very large area under controlled conditions.

And soon their investigations will be aided by new instruments—invented by Suomi and built in a university laboratory—more sensitive than any available before.

Instead of rough reports on rainfall and temperature averages to work with, the meteorologists hope to get continuous records, detailed with tenth-of-a-second changes, of the moisture and heat actually received by the area and of the amounts used by the plants.

That information could become of major importance in the hands of plant and soil scientists.

It could help them understand the growth of plants and their needs; the possibilities of various crops of different regions, and the strains of plants worth breeding for specific conditions.

The meteorology department of the College of Letters and Science is working on the project under a Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) grant and in cooperation with the Colleges of Agriculture and Engineering.

The University years ago created the corn field they are using by filling in a bay of Lake Mendota.

The field is below lake level. The Willows Road acts as a dike and whenever excess water in the field reaches a certain amount an automatic electric pump sucks it out and spills it into the lake.

That system works fine. In spite of water seepage from the lake and lack of natural drainage, the field is very productive. And that is all anyone ever asked of it.

That is, until the two young meteorologists investigated and came back to Science Hall with an exciting new idea.

The field acts as a giant lysimeter, they discovered, because its income of moisture—via rain and seepage—and the outgo—via the electric pump—can be measured.

The difference between income and outgo is the amount used by the corn and returned to the air through evaporation as the plant's contribution to the water cycle.

It works like a flower pot.

You know how much water goes in because you pour it in with a watering can. You know how much drains off because you have to empty the muddy puddle in the saucer underneath.

The difference remains in the soil to be drawn on by the plant, and you can trace the rate of its use by weighing the flower pot.

Scientists long have studied plants' water use that way, using the concrete boxes they call lysimeters.

But the largest lysimeters, 10 or 20 feet long, are bulky and still not big enough to study many plants at once.

The university's 120-acre "lysimeter" at the Willows is believed to be the first large enough to hold a whole fieldful of plants under conditions where the income and outgo of water is known.

ENGINEERING

Concrete Experiment Won't End Until 2037

IF IT'S FAST action you want, the concrete testing experiment at the University of Wisconsin is not for you. The work has been going on for 38 years, and the last test won't be run until 2037.

Concrete, within limits, grows stronger as it grows older. Concrete a week old is stronger than it was a day after it was poured. Concrete a year old is stronger than it was 51 weeks before.

The University of Wisconsin tests were started in 1910 by Morton O. Withey, now dean of the College of Engineering, to find out how much the growth of strength is, when it stops and how fast the final deterioration sets in.



DEAN MORTON O. WITHEY: How hard is concrete?

Dean Withey's work was the first in America in its field, which is of great importance to the construction industry.

Because industry is constantly changing its formula for concrete, other specimens, of different compositions, were added to the experiment in 1923 and 1937.

The experiment itself is un spectacular to an extreme.

Its subjects are about 2,600 concrete slabs and cylinders, each about the size of 20 ordinary paving bricks. In a loft in the engineering building, some are kept in a lead lined tank through which water has been flowing continuously for 38 years.

Others are in dry storage in a corner. Some stand forlornly outside, exposed to the elements.

At stated intervals, the man running the experiment pulls out samples. He subjects them to pressure until they break, then records their strength.

BIOLOGY

Trained Fish Detect Pollutants in Water

SCIENTISTS AT the University of Wisconsin are using "trained fish" to detect industrial pollutants in water.

Working with the bluntnose minnow, Wisconsin scientists proved some months ago that fish have an exceptionally good sense of smell. Now the scientists are putting the minnows to work.

What the minnows do, essentially, is detect phenols in extremely low concentrations. Phenols are dumped into natural waters as waste products from many types of industries, and when picked up by purification plants give an unpleasant taste and smell to the purified water used for drinking and other purposes in cities.

"The phenols combine with the chlorine used in purification," explained Warren Wisby, research assistant to Arthur Hasler, PhD, '37, professor of zoology. "They form chlorophenol compounds which though harmless give water an unpleasant taste and smell."

Neither phenols nor chlorine in the amounts they usually occur will give water the characteristic objectionable taste—but the same quantity of chlorophenols will, say William Lea, '33, and Gerard Rohlich, '36, professors of sanitary engineering and co-advisors on the project.

Purification plants hitherto were unable to detect small amounts of phenols in water picked up for chlorination and use in city water supplies until it was too late—until consumers complained the water had a bad taste.

"Audubon of Wisconsin Marine Life" at Work

DOUGLAS TIBBITTS is a painter whose subjects never "sit" for their portraits—instead, they "swim". Some call him "the Audubon of Wisconsin's marine life."

Tibbitts' subjects are the fish of Wisconsin—all 150 varieties of them.

His unusual project is to record the lake life of the state in true-to-life color for compilation into a book to be entitled the *Fish of Wisconsin*, a volume being planned by Arthur D. Hasler, PhD, '37, professor of zoology at the University of Wisconsin and an expert on the fishes of the state.

Catching those true-to-life colors is not as easy a task as it might appear—it's as difficult, in fact, as catching the expression of a human subject.

To do so, Tibbitts finds it necessary to have his subjects "sit"—or "swim", if you will—in a small aquarium. The only known way of making a fish keep its natural color is to keep the fish alive. Previous paintings have almost always been made of fish which had lost their more delicate shadings.

Fish are even so sensitive to light changes that Tibbitts must have just the proper lighting for the aquarium in order to bring out the most "representative" coloring of the fish he is painting. If the light is too bright the fish gets pale, if it's too dark or of an uneven nature, the fish becomes too deeply colored.

Dr. C. L. Huskins Throws New Light on the Genes

DR. C. LEONARD HUSKINS, botany professor at the University of Wisconsin, started out five years ago to write a textbook on cytogenetics—the science of heredity as applied to individual living cells. He thought it would be a simple matter of setting forth the known rules, while keeping the advanced student aware of the unexplained exceptions. As he went on, however, Dr. Huskins found that the exceptions were not of the kind that "prove the rule." Noting that the exceptional cases seemed to demand a basic revision of the theory, the scientist turned to research on plants, including onions. Instead of writing a textbook, he wrote scientific history.

Dr. Huskins has announced two major discoveries at the very heart of the problems of genetics and evolution:

1. The textbooks notwithstanding, all cells of a particular plant or animal do not contain the same number of chromosomes (carriers of heredity).

2. The sexual kind of cell division, which reduces the number of chromosomes to half in preparation for

matings, is not necessarily confined to male and female germ cells. It can be induced in the roots of onions and other plant species by applying sodium ribose nucleate, a nucleic acid.

These discoveries may speed up the work of plant breeders, since they need not wait for the usual cycle of reproduction to obtain the seeds of new varieties.

In addition, the work done by Huskins and his collaborators throws light on the mechanism of cell growth.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Translated Books Carry Fame of UW Historians

SCHOLARSHIP OF University of Wisconsin historians is recognized far outside the boundaries of the state.

At least three works of recent years have appeared in other languages and other nations.

History of the Byzantine Empire, by Emeritus Prof. A. A. Vasiliev appeared last summer in a Spanish edition published at Madrid, and a French edition had been brought out earlier. It was originally published in University of Wisconsin Studies in 1928-29.

Prof. Merle Curti's *The Growth of American Thought*, published in New York in 1943, has been translated into German and published in Germany. A Spanish edition is in preparation.

Prof. Paul Knaplund's, '14, *The British Empire, 1815-1939*, came out in New York in 1941 and in England the following year. It was translated into Spanish and published in Mexico City.



PAUL KNAPLUND: The British Empire in his oyster.

Farm Family Fertility Shows Downward Trend

THE AMERICAN farm, once the well of the country's population, is showing signs of running dry.

So say Professors George Hill, '40, and Douglas Marshall, '43, of the University of Wisconsin after an exhaustive study of census figures just completed.

Their study has revealed these startling facts:

1. There is now a downward trend in the fertility of farm families, with the impending result that farms will not always supply as much surplus population to cities as in the past.

2. The extent of the decline in fertility varies by states and by areas within states.

3. In general, some of the older and more prosperous farming areas are reaching a point where their population will not reproduce itself, whereas other sections are still producing a surplus—but a surplus which is growing smaller.

Real Social Casework For Welfare Students

SYMBOLIC OF A new era in their profession in Wisconsin, several University of Wisconsin students are serving as caseworkers in Madison welfare agencies this semester—as part of their school-work.

The project represents an unusual participation by both public and private institutions in Madison in the actual training by the University of workers in their field.

Social work long since has left behind the days when the public thought of it as a hobby for well-meaning "do-gooders;" it has won recognition of its status as a profession uniquely qualified to handle problems of a special nature.

And special qualifications mean special education.

Last year the University's new school of social work was formally accredited and these students are among the pioneers of its graduate program.

The Madison agencies' cooperation follows the traditions of the young profession. Their return is indirect—the students' work makes only a microscopic dent in the case load—but they are helping meet Wisconsin's critical shortage of trained social workers.

The University places carefully selected students, all graduates and some with years of social work experience, in agency "jobs" as part of their education in casework.

Each student works—under the painstaking fieldwork supervision that is social work's major contribution to educational technique—about three full days a week and also carries courses on the Hill.

GEOLOGY

Ernest Bean Hunts for New Iron Ore Deposits

WISCONSIN MAY play an important role in the nation's search for iron ore, according to Ernest F. Bean, '29, state geologist at the University of Wisconsin.

With the output of the great Mesabi range in Minnesota gradually tapering off, American steel-makers are eyeing other sources of iron ore. These include the Gogebic range in Iron, Ashland, and Bayfield counties, and even some deposits in the Baraboo range and in Dodge county.

"There is some possibility in Wisconsin of discovering deposits of high-grade ore suitable for direct shipping," Bean said, "and strong possibilities of finding low-grade ore that can be processed."

Two mines in the eastern part of the Gogebic range near the Michigan border are now producing about a million-and-a-half tons of ore a year.

The processing of low-grade ores—located in the western part of the Gogebic range and in lean outcroppings elsewhere in the state—would mean the establishment of a new industry in Northern Wisconsin. The process makes one ton of ore ready for shipping on the Great Lakes from three tons of low-grade ore, or taconite.

CHEMISTRY

New "Ear" Listens to The Bounce of Rubber

A REMARKABLE new electronic ear that listens to the bounce of rubber is guiding chemists in the search for a better automobile tire, Prof. John D. Ferry, Robert S. Marvin, and Edwin R. Fitzgerald, '44, of the University of Wisconsin reported last summer at a meeting at Los Angeles sponsored by the American Chemical Society's rubber division and the Los Angeles rubber group.

The resilience of rubber involves two factors, viscosity, or oozyiness, as well as pure elasticity, the chemists said, stating:

"The viscous nature of rubber can give rise to the generation of considerable quantities of heat when it is flexed rapidly and this has a deleterious effect on the useful life of the material. There have been many attempts to explain this complicated behavior theoretically, for it is extremely important in many applications, including the manufacture of tires."



COMMERCE STUDENTS: They take career tests.

Two of his three semesters of field work customarily are spent in one agency; the third in another. Usually he gets experience in both public and private agencies.

At present, students are working in Madison area agencies like the Family Service, city relief office, Dane County pension department, and Veterans Administration mental hygiene clinic.

Badger Dialects Come In for Careful Survey

IN THE NORTH, EAST, and central parts of Wisconsin, when a child is flat on his stomach coasting down a hill, he is doing a "bellyflop". But in the south, south-central, and west areas he is doing a "belly bump" or a "belly bumper".

Wisconsin folks are slowly deserting "teeter-totter" for "seesaw", though a few stick to "teeter board", "teeter-tot", and "teeter-totter board".

All this apparent doubletalk is the result of a survey of Wisconsin dialects now being conducted by Prof. Frederick G. Cassidy of the University's English department.

He says, "By 'dialects' I don't mean uneducated speech, but localized speech—the speech that belongs to a certain locality and characterizes that locality."

Commerce Students Take Accounting Career Tests

A NEW TESTING program to measure the chances of students and junior accountants just entering the profession has been announced by the American Institute of Accountants, national professional society of certified public accountants.

Developed during four years of intensive work under the technical direction of Dr. Ben D. Wood, Director of the Bureau of Collegiate Educational Research of Columbia University, the tests are now being made available to schools and colleges and to accounting and business firms.

The four tests in the present series cover vocational interest, aptitude, achievement for beginning students, and achievement for more advanced students or junior accountants.

Through the cooperation of 90 colleges and universities (including the UW School of Commerce) and 16 public accounting firms, more than 60,000 individual examinations were given to develop and verify the tests now offered. As a result of this extensive preliminary work the tests themselves have been improved, and "norms" have been established to measure the ability of any individual student or junior accountant against a national average.

A BADGER EXPERT SPEAKS HIS MIND

Higher Education and Research

★ Excerpts from the address delivered by L. A. DuBRIDGE, MA '24, PhD '26, president of the California Institute of Technology, at the National Educational Conference in the Memorial Union which marked the formal opening of the University of Wisconsin Centennial on October 8 and 9.

TO ME THE central, the indispensable, the necessary and sufficient, the all-important function of a university is that it be a center of creative thinking.

A center—or possibly better, a source—of creative thought. Those are nice-sounding words. What do they mean?

I use the term center or source not in the static sense of the mathematician but in the dynamic sense of the physicist; that is, it is an area into, and out of which also, processes take place which cause the outgoing flux to be greater than the incoming.

* * *

Viewed in this light—the university as a center and a source of creative thought which is the same thing as a community of creative scholars—the multitudinous arguments about courses and credits, research and teaching, liberal versus professional courses, curricula, electives, outside activities and all the rest fall into proper perspective. Not that some of these things do not raise important and difficult problems, but we see them all now as means to an end—not ends in themselves.

A university which is a center of creative thought is one which seeks out and seeks to understand the great thinking of the past in every field; it will attract to its campus a group of the great thinkers of the present—men with knowledge and understanding, men with ideas and with imaginations. These men will be furnished with the atmosphere and the opportunity which will most stimulate their scholarly activities—and the outward flux of new ideas will grow to a swelling flow. To this center will come young men and women who themselves wish contact with this flow of thinking, this whirlpool of ideas. And these men and women, or at least some of them, will leave the campus knowing at last that the great things of this world are not autos and radios, not money or gadgets, not even prosperity or peace—but *ideas* and *ideals*.

Such a university will stand as a symbol to the world that the material products, the social institutions, the political apparatus and even the basic philosophy of modern civilization are all the products of the thinking, the ideas, of men. That each was a result of creative thought. That each will be improved or replaced or made more effective only by new acts of creative thought. And that this creative thought is a function not only of a few great philosophers or scientists or inventors, but of every man or woman who wishes to play a constructive part in community, national, or world affairs.

* * *

Now a university which is a center of creative thought—which is a community of scholars—is not one without buildings or classes, without exuberant students, or solemn deans. It may not—I say *may* not be one without credits or grades or even without football teams. It *should* be without those students who are not there for intellectual effort, and those professors who are more interested in salary scales and academic tenure than in new ideas.

It will be a place which possesses whatever apparatus the collection, digestion, advancement, and diffusion of modern knowledge requires, and whatever contributes

to effective and efficient effort on the part of students and staff. But it will be a place whose primary pride is not its apparatus, its buildings, its laboratories, its stadium, and its student union, but in the effectiveness with which it is proceeding toward this primary goal, the creation and improvement of a dynamic community of scholars.

* * *

Not all scholars—even true scholars—can be classed as research men. Scholarship may take the direction of correlating, interpreting, extending, illuminating, or applying known facts and principles rather than discovering new ones. This type of thinking may represent scholarship of the very highest order, a type of scholarship the world most sorely needs, and too often ignores. It may not result in many published papers. It certainly doesn't require expensive cyclotrons or telescopes or microscopes. It isn't research in the dictionary sense. But oh! how the world needs the scholar who can extract from the mountains of facts and theories that the research men have accumulated those really significant ideas which may change the world. How we need the man who can restate and elucidate and correlate these ideas and reduce them to understandable and usable form! How we need the scholar who to his colleagues, his students, or the man in the street makes the great thoughts of other great men live and breathe and have meaning.

PICTURE OF THE MONTH

OUT IN THE University of Wisconsin cornfield at the Willows, Asst. Prof. Reid Bryson and Charles Thorngate, a meteorology student from Middleton, check an instrument that measures soil temperature. (See story on page 18.) Professor Bryson and his partner, Prof. Verner Suomi (not shown), probably don't realize it, but they represent the distillation of 100 years of distinguished Wisconsin accident and design. Which is why they provide, in this "science" issue, the ideal picture of the month. In the first place, they are two of many University biologists and physicists who are studying how plants really grow. They are engaged in basic photosynthetic research, but their findings, like those of their Badger colleagues, past and present, will do more than merely contribute to the literature on the subject. They will be of immense practical value to farmers. In the second place, Professors Bryson and Suomi are not strictly on the College of Agriculture staff at all. They are technically under the College of Letters and Science in the University's new department of meteorology. Consequently they personify that close cooperation between the Hill and the Ag College which has come so tremendously to strengthen the total University research effort. In the third place, Professors Bryson and Suomi, as we have said, are members of a brand new department, an indication that the University of Wisconsin is not content to rest on its research laurels, however satisfying that might be, but is constantly seeking new ways in which it may better serve, in its second century, the people of the state, the nation, and the world. In the fourth place, they are recent recruits from the University of Chicago's famous meteorology department—proof that the Wisconsin atmosphere of progressive investigation and the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation's research funds and fancy housing project can attract top talent even in the face of a salary scale that is as far down in the Big Nine as the Badger football team. Finally, Professors Bryson and Suomi represent a whole raft of young scientists who got much of their training and first experience through the courtesy of the US Army and Navy and are now applying their native American scientific genius to solving the riddles of a civilian economy.



"* * promoting by organized effort the best interests of the University * *"

Twin Keynotes

ACCELERATION AND EXPANSION of Association activities were the dominant keynotes discussed at the annual Homecoming meeting of the Board of Directors on November 6. Thirty-three directors unanimously approved plans for making the Wisconsin Alumni Association increasingly effective as the strong right arm of the University of Wisconsin.

To accelerate these activities the Board of Directors approved a **new streamlined constitution** which will be submitted to Association members for ratification in the January issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*. This new constitution is more flexible than the present one so that Association activities may be changed more readily to meet new needs and problems. It also includes a provision for increasing the number of alumni club representatives on the Board of Directors. Under the present constitution only three clubs—Chicago, Madison and Milwaukee—are entitled to elect club directors.

This proposed constitution is the result of a year's work by the Constitution Committee, with George Ekern as chairman. The other members of his committee are Walter Alexander, W. G. Aschenbrener, and Harold L. Geisse.

Annual reports presented at Homecoming meeting show that our Association had a **good year** last year. Our membership income for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1948, was \$36,080.75, an increase of \$6,961.55 over the preceding year. Total income for the year—\$47,203.29. Total expenses—\$45,809.61. Net profit—\$1,393.68.

Our new fiscal year, starting September 1, is getting under way in good shape. As this editorial goes to the printer, membership figures for only September and October are available. Membership income for these two months was \$24,031.90, an increase of \$5,534.90 over the corresponding period last year.

This 30% increase is due to three factors: extra income from 49er memberships, new members, and promptness in paying this year's dues. Thanks to all you loyal Badgers for paying your dues so promptly. It costs money to send out bills and every dollar saved in billing expense means a dollar more for Association activities and services.

The Association's newest membership group, the **49ers**, now has 109 members for the current fiscal year. These loyal Badgers pay \$49 a year or more. Membership checks range from \$49 to \$100 with an average of approximately \$65.

Last year these Badgers were sustaining members at \$10 a year. This year they are each paying \$49 or more to provide extra working capital for special Centennial projects. This money makes it possible for our Association to do its share in commemorating the University's hundredth anniversary. The Directors also voted to continue this new 49er membership as an annual membership so that the Association may expand its present services and develop new ones for the University and its alumni.

Among the projects needing working capital is the job of **developing stronger class organizations**. Unfortunately, many of our classes are poorly organized or not organized at all. Accordingly, many of our classes are almost useless in supplying the organized effort sorely needed for University support. Some of these classes left the campus with ineffective class machinery. Others had good class organizations on the Campus but let these organizations fall apart soon after graduation.

Good class organizations are highly important for effective alumni work. To prove this, all you need to do is to look at the fine work done at Michigan, Cornell, Dartmouth, Princeton and other universities noted for productive alumni work. Wisconsin needs similar class organizations, but a great deal of spade work must be done in developing such class machinery. Alumni associations with effective class groups usually have a full time class secretary. If our Association is to make any headway in this work, working capital must be provided to do the necessary spade work.

The Directors also approved plans for **helping the University of Wisconsin Press**. The Association will run a series of free ads in the *Wisconsin Alumnus* telling the story of the Wisconsin Press and its book club for Badger alumni. News stories in the *Alumnus* will supplement these advertisements.

Alumni club activities will get a lot of attention during the Centennial year. Some of our clubs are doing a fine job. Some are just average and a few are still limping along. These clubs need a shot in the arm and Ed Gibson has a good supply of "adrenalin" for this purpose. The 33 directors at the Homecoming meeting set a new high in Board attendance. Projects approved at this meeting will make our Association increasingly helpful to the University of Wisconsin and membership increasingly valuable to you and your fellow members.

—JOHN BERGE.

Badgers Lead With Five Grads on US Chamber of Commerce

WISCONSIN outranks all other universities in the number of alumni named as directors of the US Chamber of Commerce, one of the highest honors available to American businessmen. Out of the 45, the UW has five. Running a close second are Harvard and Cornell with four each; Nebraska, Purdue, Virginia, and Yale with two each.

The Badger five:

Stanley C. Allyn, '13, president, National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio, Wisconsin Alumni Assn.; director, McCall Corp., Winters National Bank & Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis RR Co., Western Allegheny RR Co., National Assn. of Manufacturers, Dayton Chamber of Commerce, Community Chests and Councils, Inc.; chairman, International Chamber of Commerce.

Ellsworth C. Alvord, '17, Washington, D. C. attorney; treasurer, US Chamber of Commerce board; trustee, Tax Foundation, Inc.; member, American Mining Congress Judicature Society.

Harry A. Bullis, '17, chairman of the board, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis; vice president and director, Distillation Products, Inc.; director, Northwest Bancorporation; vice president, Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce; trustee, National Planning Assn., Committee for Economic Development; member, National Industrial Conference Board and Governing Committee, US Associates, International Chamber of Commerce; vice president, UW Foundation; charter member, National Air Council; trustee, Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation; director, National Conference of Christians and Jews, Minneapolis Council of Social Agencies; former president Wisconsin Alumni Assn.

W. A. Klinger, '10, president, W. A. Klinger Construction Co., Sioux City, Three Apartments, Inc., W. A. Klinger Investment Co., and Norfolk Building Co.; director, Master Builders' Assn. of Iowa; member, Advisory board, Associated General Contractors of America. Sioux City Chamber of Commerce, Waterloo Chamber of Commerce, Mississippi Valley Assn.

Richard K. Lane, '17, president, Public Service Co. of Oklahoma, Tulsa; director, Middle West Service Co., Central and Southwest Corp., Oklahoma Utilities Assn., Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, Tulsa Community Fund; general chairman, 1947 Community Chest Campaign; chairman, expansion program and building committee, University of Tulsa, trustee, University of Tulsa; member, Industrial Advisory Board, A. & M. College.

★ With the Alumni

1882 W

Emmet A. DRAKE passed away last August 15 in New Ulm, Minn., where he had his summer home. It was a month before his 93rd birthday; he had been in poor health since his wife's death last October. He was a retired professor of English at the University of Texas.

1890 W

Mrs. Orithia HOLT Steenis moved to 2122 California Street, in Washington, D.C. early in September.

1894 W

William O. NEWHOUSE, former district attorney of Rock County, died last Aug. 2 at his farm home in Manchester at the age of 81. He had been in poor health for three months.

Judge Levi H. BANCROFT, former state attorney general and U. S. district attorney in Milwaukee, died September 5, at the age of 87. He had served in local, state, and federal offices for more than 60 years.

1895 W

Mary ARMSTRONG died last June 12 in Pomona, Calif. She had taught at the UW under Dr. Birge, at the high schools of Portage and Janesville, and in high school and junior college at Pomona. She retired in 1929 at 70, died at the age of 89.

Thomas W. KING, attorney, banker, and life-long resident of Spring Green, Iowa, died on July 24 in his home at the age of 76.

1897 W

Edward SCHILDHAUER was one of the delegates from California to the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia, traveled in Governor Warren's entourage, and from all available reports was entertained royally. On the return trip, he stopped off at his birthplace, New Holstein, where he was honored at the town's centennial celebration.

Earl Chapin MAY, Rochelle, Ill., historian, biographer, and special writer whose residence is now in New York, recently visited Rochelle. He was at one time leader of the UW band, later of the Ringling Brothers Circus band.

From INS to Agency



GEORGE C. GALLATI, '27, has resigned as central division manager of the International News Service to join the publicity department of Needham, Louis, and Brorby, Inc., a Chicago advertising agency. He had been an INS staff member for the past 19 years, central division manager for the past 10 years. Prior to that he worked on Wisconsin newspapers in Milwaukee and Racine. He is vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Headline Club, Chicago professional chapter of the Sigma Delta Chi journalism fraternity.

1900 W

Clifford HUMPHREY died last July 6 at his home in Red Bank, N. J., after a long illness. He was president of the Sayre and Fisher Brick Co. of Sayreville, N. J. Mr. Humphrey had been struck by a hit and run driver a year before and had never fully recovered.

B. J. "Pete" HUSTING, former pitching star for the Philadelphia Athletics and former federal district attorney in Milwaukee, died Sept. 3 at the age of 70.

1901 W

Fern HACKETT, life-long resident of Baraboo and a retired school teacher, died last August 3 at her home. She was head of the English department of the local high school until her retirement three years ago after 40 years of teaching.

James A. ELLIS of Medford, Oregon, passed away recently.

Arthur F. SMITH, died at his home in Sedalia, Mo., on January 21.

William C. SUTHERLAND of Chalfont, Pa., died on January 31.

1902 W

Jane BENTLEY Sherrill, Madison civic leader and for 10 years executive secretary of the YWCA, died last Sept. 8 at the age of 71 at an Evansville hospital after a long illness. She had taught history at Whitewater Teachers' College and later became dean of women there. After leaving the Madison YWCA she was director of the University of Chicago's settlement house before retiring several years ago.

1903 W

Judson G. ROSEBUSH, prominent educator-industrialist, died last July 31 in Chicago at the age of 69. He had studied at the UW, Alfred College, the Universities of Pennsylvania and Berlin, and Cornell. A former professor of economics at Lawrence College in Appleton, he was also founder, trustee, and director of several Midwest paper companies.

1904 W

Francis S. C. JAMES passed away last August 1 in Eau Claire. She was noted as a teacher, librarian, and newspaperwoman.

(Continued on page 26)

★ Badgers You Should Know

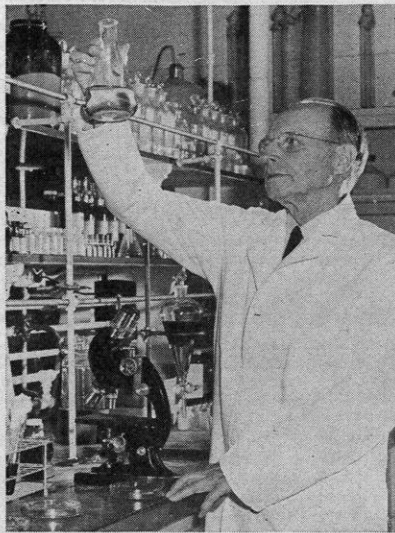
BENJAMIN M. DUGGAR, Research Biologist, Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N.Y.

NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE has joined the parade of publications lauding this former UW professor of economic botany and physiology. Reversing the usual picture, Dr. Duggar refused to slip gracefully into oblivion and inaction when he retired in 1943 at the age of 70. Profiled first in the *New York Times Magazine* and *Look*, and then praised in the editorial columns of the *Times* for his amazing discovery of the new wonder drug, aureomycin, Dr. Duggar has fallen heir to additional newspaper publicity from coast to coast.

Newsweek catches the pace and nicely sums it up:

"In June 1943, when Dr. Benjamin Minge Duggar was 70 and retired as professor of physiology and economic botany at the University of Wisconsin, he didn't go off to rock away his days on a porch. Instead, he bundled up his lab coat and his literature in the specialized field of fungus and mold biology, left Madison for Pearl River, N. Y., and started a new career as research biologist in the Lederle Laboratories. The fruit of that enterprise is a new drug, aureomycin ("aureo" for its golden color; "mycin" for its fungus origin), announced only a month ago and already widely hailed as comparable in lifesaving importance to penicillin and streptomycin.

"Aureomycin, like streptomycin, was derived from a soil mold of the



FOR THIS young oldster, life began at 70.

class known as actinomyces, on which Duggar is one of the nation's leading authorities and which he has been systematically exploring ever since his new scientific life began at 70. In the last five years, from samples of soil shipped to Pearl River from all parts of the country, he has separated about 3,300 "isolates"—individual strains of mold growth, distinguishable by their color, by their look under a microscope, by the way they grow, and by what they can grow on. It was with isolate No. 377, obtained from soil sample No. 67, that Duggar, fairly early in this series of tests, struck gold from a mold."

were married on August 14 in New York. They are now living in St. Louis where he is a banker.

1907 W

Assistant city attorney of Milwaukee, Joseph L. BEDNAREK, died at the age of 63 on Sept. 7.

Bruno RAHN, who rose from office boy to president of Milwaukee Gas and Light Co., died Sept. 5 in a hospital at Rhinelander.

Olaf U. STROMME has retired after teaching in the science department of Bellingham (Wash.) High School for 27 years to accept a job with the US Geological survey.

1908 W

Mrs. Maurice F. KALMBACH (Mae CARPENTER) of Caddo Gap, Ark., passed away last July 18.

Walter C. LINDEMANN, was recently named engineer-of-the-month by the *Milwaukee Engineering Magazine*.

1909 W

Edward O. TABOR died on July 26. He was a Pittsburgh attorney.

1910 W

Ethel L. BUDD of Milwaukee passed away last Aug. 30.

County Judge J. Allan SIMPSON was recently featured in the *Racine Journal-Times* as one of the UW baseball players who made the trip to Japan in 1919 to demonstrate the game.

Frank T. MORGAN died in Nyssa, Oregon, on Aug. 20.

Mrs. Roger W. Angstman (Genevieve CLARK) passed away Oct. 3, 1947.

1911 W

Earl Edward SWENSON died last Aug. 7 at his farm home in Spring Grove, Ill., at the age of 58. He had been ill for some time, had spent his life farming near Kenosha and in northern Illinois.

Dr. A. M. FIELD, professor at Minnesota College of Agriculture, officially retired from that position last July 1. He is listed in *Who's Who*.

Marie L. WRIGHT has been awarded a certificate by the Institute on the United States in World Affairs at the American University in Washington, D.C. She attended a six-weeks summer institute there.

1912 W

Howard W. MAULE, public speaking teacher at Washington High School, Milwaukee, for more than 25 years, died last Aug. 15 at his home. He was 64 years old, a former principal of high schools at both Elroy and Mosinee.

Dr. Elmer H. HUGHES, former professor of animal husbandry in the University of California, has been named head of that division in their College of Agriculture.

Edwin J. BOBERG, former president of the Wisconsin state board of pharmacy, died last Aug. 25 at the Veterans hospital at Ft. Snelling at the age of 58. He had been at the hospital for five weeks. He is survived by his wife, the former Hazel JOHNSON, '20.

1913 W

Preston A. REYNOLDS, rate analyst and accountant with the state Public Service Commission retired Sept. 6.

1914 W

Selma BARTMANN, assistant librarian at the Marshfield Free Library, is one of 16 persons scattered throughout the United States who has undertaken the work of making a manuscript copy of the Concordia German Bible in braille.

1915 W

Dorothy BUNDY, dean of girls for many years at Springfield High School, Springfield, Ill., has resigned that position. She has studied at the Universities of Illinois and Chicago, Columbia, and Rockford College—in addition to the UW.

Genevieve HENDRICKS reminds the *Alumnus* that the mention of her work in its April issue might be misunderstood, that although she has done considerable work redecorating embassies, it is not a major part of her employment, but rather is the furnishing and decorating of houses. She recently completed the furnishing and decorating of the enlisted men's club in Quantico and the officers' club at the Little Creek, Virginia, base.

Professor Thorpe M. LANGLEY has returned to the faculty of Superior State College. He had been on a military leave of absence since January 1942.

1916 W

Charles H. GREENLEAF, emeritus instructor in the UW French department, died last Aug. 26 at a Madison hospital at the age of 77.

Robert J. CUNNINGHAM, city attorney of Janesville and legal counsel of the League of Wisconsin Municipalities

(Continued from page 25)

Louis M. EVERT, veteran member of the Marinette County bar and a former mayor of Marinette, died last Aug. 11 at his home there. He was 72 years old.

Solon J. BUCK has resigned as archivist of the United States and accepted appointment as Chief of the Division of Manuscripts and incumbent of the Chair of American History in the Library of Congress.

1905 W

Roscoe G. WALTER retired as vice-president of the Wisconsin Power and Light Co. last July.

Don McGRAW, vice-president of the Oregon Association of Wisconsin Alumni, died on Sept. 10.

1906 W

F. Ellis JOHNSON, former dean of engineering at the UW and now director of the nuclear engineering school at Richland, Wash., recently set up a cooperative system between the nuclear school and the University of Idaho.

James S. BUSH, native of Milwaukee, and Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart

ties, conducted a five-day institute on municipal law for city and village officials in early September.

Milo K. SWANTON, a Wisconsin farm leader, married Irene B. OLSON, '48, on August 21.

1917 W

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur G. DICKSON (Carol J. SMITH '19) moved to 420 Highland Ave., Boulder, Colorado, October 1.

William E. ROSS, author of *Sing High, Sing Low* is now teaching at the Indiana University School of Music.

Mrs. Florence SHACKELTON Thorpe, teacher in the Madison public schools since 1926, died Sept. 5th in Wausau.

1918 W

Mrs. Clarence E. OLSON died last Aug. 26 from injuries resulting from an automobile accident a few days before. She had long been a member of the faculty at the Black River Falls High School.

J. Rexford VERNON is sales promotion manager of Johnson Service Co. and in charge of its training school.

Edward G. BRITTINGHAM died Sept. 11 at his home in Mexico City. He leaves his wife, the former Catherine SUMNER '19.

E. Margaret RITCHIE was married Sept. 4 to Dr. Merrill Youtz of Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. H. W. Field (Ruth BEECH) has been head librarian of the Alice, Texas, library since 1940.

1919 W

Lloyd A. LEHRBAS has been appointed director of the Office of International Information.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose J. Blotz (Helene STRATMAN-THOMAS), who were married Aug. 28, are making their home at 1555 Adams Street in Madison.

Irving SCHWERKE of Appleton is part of the Gibson-Schwerke Violin-Piano Duo. She averages about 200 concerts a season. The duo has played under the direction of the Universities of Minnesota and Kansas.

1920 W

Margaret Jane LEWIS and Julian N. Ball were married last July 29 in Denver, where they are now living. He is construction engineer there. Miss Lewis operated with her brother the Lewis Pharmacy on State St. in Madison.

Clarence F. HANSEN has moved from Salt Lake City to No. 2 Sutton Place South, New York City 22. He was appointed President of the Calmara Oil Company and Vice-President of the Richmond Exploration Company with headquarters in New York.

1921 W

Charles David ASHLEY recently gave ten acres of land to the Sun Prairie school district.

Dr. Thomas DREDGE became staff psychiatrist at the Wisconsin State Reformatory in Green Bay Sept. 2.

A new law firm has been formed in Trempealeau County with C. E. FUGINA in charge of the Arcadia office and John O. WARD, '40, in charge of the Osseo office.

Mrs. Florence SMILEY Balch died at a Beloit hospital on Aug. 27 at the age of 51.

Prof. Don Divance LESCOHIER was married to Mary Elizabeth Amend on Aug. 21. They are living at 1311 Morrison St. in Madison.

1922 W

Mrs. Virginia CONKLIN Collins died last July 31 at her home in Wausau.

Lloyd B. OLSON, Stoughton restaurant operator for many years, died last Aug. 1 after a brief illness; He is survived by his wife, the former Doroles MALECKE, '32.

Dr. Karl Paul LINK, the UW's nationally distinguished agricultural

chemist, was recently featured in the (Madison) *Capital Times* in one of their "ex-newsboy-who-made-good" features. He was also featured in the October issue of the *Reader's Digest*.

Dr. Jay L. LUSH was given the Morrison award for outstanding research in livestock production at a Chicago meeting of the Hybrid Corn Division of the American Seed Trade Assn.

Cradle of Glory, a play by Mrs. James G. McNett. (Marie MEID), was produced at the Barnum Summer Theatre at Michiana Shores, Ind., Aug. 6, 7, and 8.

Donald O. WALDEN has been unable to follow his profession with the US Corps of Engineers in flood control work because of ill health.

1923 W

Miss Lala DIXON of Neenah has been appointed school supervising teacher of Oconto County.

Louis W. WILLE died on September 11 at a veteran's hospital in Milwaukee after an illness of several months.

The former Mrs. E. D. McSweeney (Ada Josephine MORRIS) of Brookston, Minn., is now Mrs. A. J. Lynch, 1911 Wisconsin Ave., Superior.

Esther MAINLAND, wife of Sherwood BUCKSTAFF, '22, died recently. He is now living in Houston, Texas.

1924 W

Dr. Herman H. SHAPIRO, nationally known heart specialist, was recently featured in the (Madison) *Capital Times* in one of their "ex-newsboy-who-made-good" features. He is associate professor at the UW and clinician at the Wisconsin Hospital.

Phra Chuang KASHETRA has been appointed director general of the department of agriculture at Bangkok, Siam. Under Siamese custom a new name is accorded governmental leaders. On the UW campus Mr. Kashetra was known as Nai Chuang LOCHAYA.

Mrs. J. Harold Rupp (Bertha ELBEL), who had served as assistant society editor and women's page editor of the (Madison) *Wisconsin State Journal* for the past six years, retired Sept. 3. The Rups are now living in Middleton. Mrs. Rupp's successor is Dorothy KAYSER French, '48.

Doris Lingenfelder SHREVE received her Bachelor of Science degree from the Carnegie Library School June 27.

(Continued on page 30)

Promotion Pending



ROBERT U. HASLANGER, '36, has been appointed assistant to the general manager of Monsanto Chemical Company's Western Division with headquarters in St. Louis. A former assistant to the company's president, he will become assistant general manager of the Western Division on March 1, 1949, the company announces. Mr. Haslanger is a member of the American Chemical Society, a native of Marinette. He and his wife have two children, Mary Clarke, 5, and Paul Allen, 2.

★ Madison Memories

ONE YEAR AGO, Dec., 1947: In the face of six resignations and two deaths, 12 new men joined the faculty this month.

FIVE YEARS AGO, Dec., 1943: A Department of Public Service has been created by the Board of Regents and Dean Frank O. Holt, '07, of the Extension Division, has been appointed director.

TEN YEARS AGO, Dec., 1938: After a survey of the campus, the Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago announces that 64 per cent of the students are more than half self-supporting; that 20 of that 64 per cent are entirely self-supporting; that these figures were the same 10 years ago in 1928.

TWENTY YEARS AGO, Dec., 1928: The king of Italy awarded this month the Cavalier of the Crown of Italy to UW Professor Grant Showerman for "splendid services in the field of classical studies and Roman history."

THIRTY YEARS AGO, Dec., 1918: On the 17th of this month Dr. Edward A. Birge was elected president of the UW by the Board of Regents.

FORTY YEARS AGO, Dec., 1908: President Theodore Roosevelt, on the advice of UW President Charles R. Van Hise, has just put on reserve all public lands in Wyoming, Idaho, and Utah believed to contain phosphate rock.

(From the files of the Wisconsin Alumnus)

Ed Gibson Rides Five-Club Circuit Showing Badger Football Films

LIKE NEVER BEFORE, Wisconsin alumni flocked to their local club meetings this fall to view the movies of the Badger grid tilts. The explanation was simple: for the first time these films were available for showing. It was the result of herculean effort on the part of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, the Athletic Department, and particularly the Association's far and fast travelling field secretary, Ed Gibson, '23.

According to a Big 9 Conference ruling (which grew out of various scouting abuses) no football pictures can be shown except by an official employee of the University or an official alumni club at one of its regularly scheduled meetings. During the season, of course, the coaching staff had too much work on its hands to even consider hopping around the state showing movies. So Secretary Gibson stepped in to fill the breach, regularly made the rounds of five clubs per week on a "circuit-rider" basis.

Taken by the UW Photo Laboratory, the films were rushed by Western Union after every game to Chicago where the Eastman Laboratories developed them. First copies were flown to Madison every Monday, where Gibson viewed them and matched up his own play-by-play accounts with the silent pictures. He then launched out on his circuit; we'll let him take the story from here:

"My first stop was Beloit, where our alumni club president, Art Luebke, attorney, generally had two showings scheduled—a small one before the Junior Chamber of Commerce, one of the service clubs, or a YMCA group, and a large one, generally attended by some 250 people, many of them high school students. Ken Currier, guard on the 1947 team, assisted in the narration. He likes to use the films as a visual education aid in his own teaching of the sophomore team at Beloit High School.

"I stayed overnight in Beloit and then caught the early morning train to Chicago, where Charles Newlin, chairman of the Chicago Alumni Club athletic committee, arranged for a noon showing for the club. I generally had a hurried lunch with Chuck and rushed to the North Shore depot to catch the electro-liner to Kenosha.

"There Nick Magaro, club president, and B. C. Tallent, the University Extension Center director, had arranged to have the movie shown at the local museum to some 125

Founders' Day in Italy

ONE OF THE most unique examples of Founders' Day planning was a recent move by Julian P. Fromer, '35, American consul and director in Palermo, Sicily. Mr. Fromer advertised in the *Rome Daily American* for all Wisconsinites in that part of the world to contact him in connection with setting up a Founders' Day dinner in Rome next February. He reports that responses have been sparse, indicating a dearth of Badgers in Italy, but that if nothing develops he will be pleased to celebrate the Centenary in solitary splendor."

people. I then grabbed a bus to Racine and had a light supper before showing the movies there. Kenford Nelson, Racine club president and attorney for the Johnson Wax Co., and Charles Wedemeyer, director of the University Extension Center, had corralled a large and enthusiastic audience of alumni and Extension people. Coach Wagner assisted in the commentary.

"I caught a midnight sleeper for Eau Claire where as many as 600 viewed the movie. Arrangements were handled by J. A. Riley, attorney and club president, and Al Crowe, chairman of the athletic committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. They always had a car waiting for me, and immediately after the showing I was rushed to the Northwestern depot to catch a night train for Madison.

"I delivered the film to the Athletic Department on Friday morning of each week, where it was immediately picked up by Carl Sanger, athletic director for the UW Extension Division. He showed it at the various centers throughout the following week and I caught my breath over the weekend, preparatory to riding the circuit all over again the

next week. Except for George Fox, the end coach, who showed the movies to the Milwaukee club, and Stuhldreher's showing in Madison, none of the football coaches went out on a showing during the season. Now that the season is closed, the coaches have started on what they call the 'banquet circuit' and will be showing the movies and talking to as many as 250-300 clubs during the winter season."

Californians Rally For Widespread Activities

California Badgers are doing big things and planning for bigger ones.

In San Francisco, alumni had a picnic at Berkeley on August 1 and have planned another giant outing at peninsula resort at Los Altos for September 12. They had again secured the Elks Club at Berkeley for a dinner the night before the Wisconsin-California football tussle, Oct. 9.

The Wisconsin Alumnae Association of Southern California met in Pasadena last May 22 and elected officers for the coming year: Mrs. Jeanette Sannes, '02, president; Kate Goodell, '98, vice president; Mrs. Ralph Sunderlin, '14, secretary; and Marjorie Nelson, '27, treasurer. Their homes are respectively in Hollywood, Los Angeles, Ingelwood, and Santa Ana.

The Wisconsin Alumni Club of Southern California held a dinner meeting in Los Angeles at Eaton's last May 17. Mrs. Robert MacReynolds (Elinor Maurseth, '30) had charge of arrangements and Dr. B. F. Davis, '07, presided. Officers were elected as follows: Robert MacReynolds, '27, president; Emil Breitreutz, '05, vice president; Mrs. H. A. Loftsgordon, '14, secretary; and Dorothy Stark, '40, treasurer. Other Board members are Frank Holscher, '27, Pearl Riggert, '23, Edward Schildhauer, '97, Raymond J. Stipek, '35, and Samuel C. Wright, '21.

The alumni club of Northern California did itself proud on the weekend of the Wisconsin-California game. A pre-game dinner was held at the Elks Club, Allston Way, just west of Shattuck in Berkeley, honoring Coach Stuhldreher and his staff. A section of 1500 seats was reserved for the game and filled next day with a highly partisan, pro-Badger cheering section. The club meets every Friday for lunch at St. Julian's, 140 Battery St., San Francisco. President of the club is Pat O'Dea, '00; vice president Anthony O'Brien, '29; Secretary Jim Femrite, '43; and treasurer Frank Cornish, '96.

The Southern California club met for luncheon at the Gourmet in Hollywood last Sept. 18.

Alums Everywhere Are Pushing Club Centennial Events

THE UW ALUMNAE Club of Chicago opened its 36th season with a tea and musical program at the home of Francisca and Pearl McCormick last Oct. 17. Mrs. Peter Hokamp assisted the McCormicks as co-hostess. Speaker was Mrs. Elizabeth Ayres Kidd, head of the musicology department of New Trier Township High School. Her subject: "Pre-Spanish Music and Musical Instruments of Latin America", illustrated with rare instruments from her own collection.

Chicago's UW Alumnae Club is now supporting four scholarships at the University, awarded to girls living in the Chicago area. Proceeds from the tea were added to the scholarship fund.

Officers of the club are Mrs. G. S. Connolly, '15, president; Margaret Mudgett, '30, vice president in charge of programs; Virginia Donham, '26, vice president in charge of membership; Mrs. Marcus Hobart, '19, vice president in charge of University relations; Mrs. Peter Hokamp, '12, corresponding secretary; Mary Matteson, '30, recording secretary; Esther Stroebel, '44, treasurer. Directors are Dorothy Wilcox, '28; Mrs. Harold S. Downing, '27; and Helen Wicks, '27.

* * *

Many other clubs have reported elections of officers and various social activities.

New officers of the Portland, (Ore.) club are Eugene Farley, '31, president; William Mayer, '47, vice president; James Wallace, '44, secretary; and Reuben F. Arndt, '07, treasurer.

Seattle Badgers have elected A. J. Quigley, '03, president; Dr. Leslie McCoy, '17, vice president; John F. Trowbridge, '34, treasurer; and Robert Lampman, '42, secretary. Mr. Lampman is with the University of Washington's economics department.

John Konrad, '39, has been elected president of the Oshkosh club to succeed Simon Horwitz, '27. Other officers are Dr. E. O. Thedinga, '35, vice president; Mrs. A. J. Gruenisen, '46, secretary-treasurer.

Waupaca County alumni held a Halloween party at the Hotel Dobbins in Wevauwega last Oct. 30. Program included a dinner and showing of varsity football movies by Ed H. Gibson, '23, WAA Field Secretary.

The Ft. Atkinson club held a fall dinner meeting Nov. 9 in the Congregational Meeting House, where they saw movies of the Homecoming Badger-Northwestern game (again shown by Ed Gibson).

Down in Cleveland, a gigantic alumni pep rally preceded the Wisconsin-Ohio game last Oct. 21. Speaker of the evening was John Berge, '22, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. Football movies of the 1942 Badger victory over Ohio State were shown, as well as this year's color movies of the Wisconsin-Illinois game. Also featured were a dinner and a Wisconsin sing.

Knoxville, Tenn., alumni held their own "homecoming" on the afternoon of Nov. 6 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moehlman, '22. Featured were a picnic and games.

The Fox River Valley Club heard the University's Pro Arte Quartet last Oct. 18 at the Menasha High School. President of the club is Harry McAndrews, '27, Kaukauna attorney, and vice president is Sydney Jacobson, '39, Appleton attorney.

A square dance and refreshments marked the fall party of the Green Bay Club last Oct. 27. F. C. Oppen, '32, is the club president.

The Burlington club held a dinner meeting Oct. 6 at the Colonial Club, Brown's Lake, which featured Dr. L. H. Adolfson, director of the UW Extension Division, as speaker. His topic was "American Choices and Adult Education."

Every Tuesday, following a Saturday football game, members of the Beloit club will gather in the social recreation room of that city's YMCA to see the movies. Ken Currier, '45, Beloit high school sophomore coach and UW varsity guard on the 1947 team, acts as narrator. Ed Gibson, field secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, escorts the films to Beloit, on to Chicago, and then back to Madison.

Victor H. Jones, '17, is now president of the Chicago club. Their annual golf tournament was held on Sept. 10 at Knollwood Country Club and followed by a dinner meeting there. Chairman of the tournament committee was George Ekern, '28.

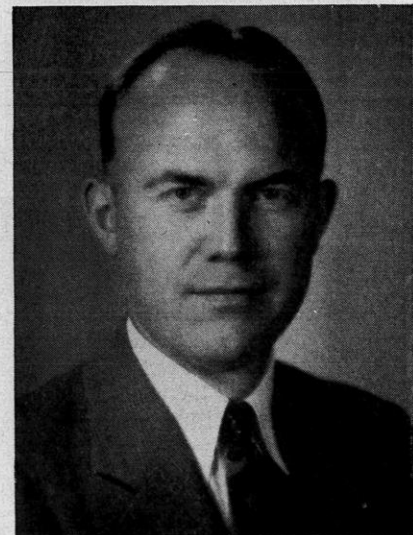
The Detroit club has elected new officers and directors: Thomas L. Gilbert, '35, president; C. Henry Garmager, '36, vice president; Arnold C. Schneider, '44, treasurer; R. T. Herdegen, Jr., '42, secretary; Robert E. Jones, '31, and Louis Bambas, '32, additional directors. At a meeting Sept. 11 at the University Club in Detroit, the Badgers heard Norman Sonju, UW crew coach, and saw color films of the crew's 1948 season. Plans are being made for the Founder's Day dinner in Detroit, which will probably be held Feb. 2. R. T. Johnstone, '24, is honorary chairman and Secretary Herdegen is acting chairman of the coming event.

Chemist Promoted



ELMER H. KOLL, '28, was recently appointed assistant technical director of the Milwaukee Paint division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. A native of Milwaukee with a UW degree in chemical engineering, Mr. Koll is a member of the American Chemical Society, the National Society of Professional Engineers, and the Engineers Society of Milwaukee.

Founds Radio Firm



MURRAY G. CROSBY, '27, recently founded the firm of Crosby Laboratories at 126 Old Country Road, Mineola, N. Y., where he will conduct a radio-electronic consulting practice. He has formerly been consulting radio engineer with the firm of Paul Godley Co., research engineer for the Radio Corporation of America.

(Continued from page 27)

1925 W

Dr. E. J. Nelson and Dr. A. J. GRAB have announced their association in the practice of medicine, surgery, and obstetrics and have opened offices on the second floor of the Larsen building in Sun Prairie.

1926 W

Hiller KRIEGHBAUM, formerly associate professor at Kansas State College and the University of Oregon, has been appointed associate professor of journalism at New York University. He served the United Press and the Veterans Administration in Washington.

Joseph E. BLOMGREN has been appointed deputy director of the bureau of federal credit unions in Washington. This is a branch of the Federal Security Agency.

S. DeLand GRAYDON left Denison University last summer after seven years as head of the department of modern languages to become professor of Spanish and Portuguese at Florida State University.

Leon E. ISAKSON, Madison attorney, was elected international president of Gyro International at the annual convention of the organization at French Lick Springs, Indiana on September 4.

Earl H. MUNSON has been a Cambridge attorney for 18 years.

1927 W

Mrs. Clyde Kluckhohn (Florence ROCKWOOD) has accepted a position on the faculty of Harvard University. She was formerly with the department of social science in Wellesley College.

Dr. Oscar W. FRISKE recently became associated with the Butler Clinic in Stafford Ariz.

Dr. and Mrs. Richmond T. BELL and family (three daughters, one son) have moved from Highland Park to Grayslake, Ill., where they have purchased a home at 126 Westerfield Pl. He is supervisor in the Research and Development Laboratories of the Pure Oil Co. with which he has been associated since leaving the faculty of the University of Virginia.

The July issue of *Woman's Day* contained a short novel, *This is My Tender Clown*, by Eulalie BEFFEL, 428 N. Livingston, Madison. She was a student in the advanced novel writing class

taught by Sinclair Lewis at the UW in 1940.

Gertrude MEYNE and Jesse Hugh Bates were married last July 25 in West Allis, where they are now living at 2481 N. 117th St. She is president of the West Allis Music Club.

Lothar Iver IVERSON of New Holstein received the degree of doctor of philosophy at the State University of Iowa last summer. His field of study was commerce.

Lawrence L. BRAY, secretary of the Sheboygan Association of Commerce for the past three and one-half years, resigned his position Aug. 26.

Dr. John P. GILLIN is now a professor of anthropology at the University of North Carolina. He spent the past summer in Guatemala doing special research work there under the auspices of the Philosophical Society, the Viking Fund and the University of North Carolina.

1928 W

Dr. Thomas F. FURLONG Jr. has been elected a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dennett BARRETT, for the last 18 months an abstractor in Fond du Lac, has been appointed superintendent of the Grand View, Idaho, consolidated school district.

Dr. Bayrd STILL is the author of a new book which was published in mid-August entitled, *Milwaukee—History of a City*.

1929 W

A baby boy was born to Dr. and Mrs. Haridas T. MUZUMDAR Sept. 7. Dr. Muzumdar is now associated with Ohio Wesleyan University, Department of Sociology.

Dr. Evan Owen ROBERTS married Ella Louise Boggess on August 14 at Clarksburg, W. Va.

Karl R. WENDT received an award for outstanding work in color television research from RCA Victor at Princeton, N.J. He is now head of advanced development in television for the Colonial Radio Co. at Buffalo, N.Y.

1930 W

Morris F. ROBERTS, principal of the Wheaton, Ill., high school for 20 years, ended his service on the advice of his doctors July 30.

(Continued on page 32)

★ *Badger Bookshelf*

LUCKY FORWARD. By Robert S. Allen, x'23. The Vanguard Press, Inc., New York. \$5.

This is the history of General George Patton's Third US Army, written by a former Colonel who served under him, former co-author with Drew Pearson of *Washington Merry-Go-Round*, and leading American journalist. It is history written with liveliness and some venom—the inside story of Patton's triumphant sweep through Europe, and Allens' inside story on why that sweep didn't end the European war in 1944.

The book is highly controversial and highly entertaining. Bob Allen was in command of Combat Intelligence on Patton's staff through the campaigns in the ETO; lost an arm in the Battle of Germany. He is a former Madison newspaperman.

A AMERICAN FARMERS' AND RURAL ORGANIZATIONS. By David E. Lindstrom, MS '28. The Garrard Press, Champaign, Ill. \$4.75.

Dr. Lindstrom of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture presents here an up-to-date account of the nature and work of rural organizations—farm bureaus and political cults, 4H and other youth movements, country schools and churches, and the rural co-op movement.

Main merit of the book is its completeness in covering the American rural scene—no mean feat in 472 pages. Valuable primarily as a reference book, it will be read by pastors and educators, politicians and labor leaders, historians and librarians and government officers.

LINCOLN AND THE WAR GOVERNORS. By William B. Hesseltine, Professor of History, University of Wisconsin. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. \$4.50.

It's not common knowledge, but Lincoln had almost as much trouble fighting the Northern governors as he had fighting the South. And that's the story told here.

This is a new and unexpectedly exciting chapter in the Lincoln story—how he destroyed the forces of disunity in the North and established for all time the power of the federal government to act in times of crisis. Through the long war years, Lincoln fought to hold the North firmly to its purpose, and after the first enthusiasm wore off he had to plead with the governors for troops and money supplies. Dr. Hesseltine takes the reader to the sources of those supplies and the political power behind them, paints a strikingly vivid picture of developments.

By Francis F. Bowman, '25 \$3.00

WHY WISCONSIN

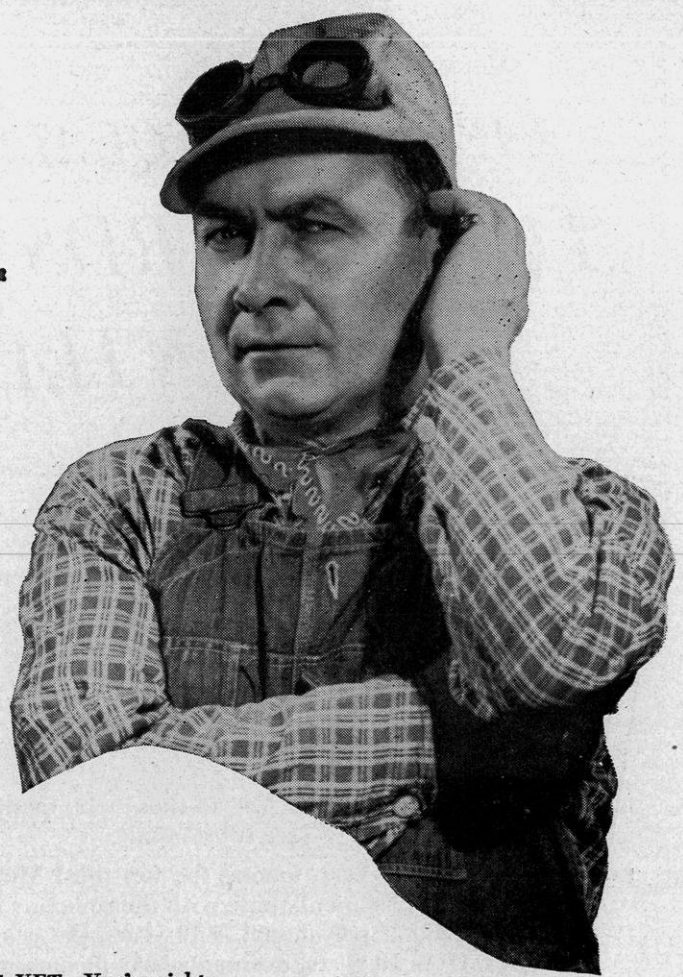
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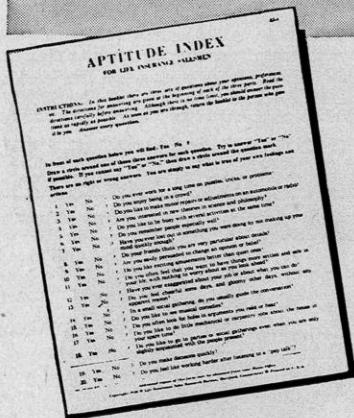
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(W)

(Continued from page 30)

Lillian M. KELLING has been awarded a certificate by the Institute on the United States in World Affairs at the American University in Washington, D.C.

Byron R. CONWAY, Wisconsin Rapids attorney, has been appointed state campaign chairman for the March of Dimes in 1949.

Melvin MINTON of Deadwood, S.D., married Ann Margaret Duffy of Aberdeen, S.D.

Valborg FIETTY, Oshkosh, has been appointed dean of women at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa.

1931 W

Former Rhodes scholar, John W. DOWLING has been appointed assistant professor of philosophy at the New Jersey College for Women.

John D. WARD, president of the La Crosse Laundry and Cleaning company, is featured in the August *American Laundry Digest*, trade magazine of wide national circulation.

Lieut. Col. James M. MACKIN, secretary to Mayor Law in Madison from 1932 to 1940, was promoted to his present rank at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, early in September.

1932 W

Dr. Albert H. STAHLER, Wausau physician and surgeon, was elected to the board of trustees of Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio.

1933 W

Harold G. MAIN was appointed representative of the Paine, Webster, Jackson, and Curtis Co., stock and bond brokers of New York. He will cover northern Wisconsin.

William Max FABER received a master of science degree from the University of Minnesota Aug. 26.

Paul MARCUS received an award from the Bureau of Intercultural Education for a story he wrote which appeared in the June 5 issue of the *Saturday Evening Post*, entitled *Time of Terror*.

1934 W

Jules NYDES married Virginia Poin-dexter Thomas on Aug. 5 at the Thomas's residence in Santa Fe, N. M. The couple is now living in New York City, where Mr. Nydes is a consulting psychologist.

1935 W

Attorney Harold CRANEY received a certificate attesting to the completion of a course of instruction at the Institute on Municipal Law held at the UW Law School Aug. 23 to 28.

Gil McDONALD, Wisconsin basketball star in 1933-34-35 and a major in the Army reserve, is serving as legal counsel for Adjutant General John P. Mullen.

For exceptional progress as a county agricultural agent in Minnesota, Walter L. BENEDITZ, has been awarded the rank of assistant professor by the University Board of Regents.

Byron KIMBALL opened a law office in Waupaca in mid-August.

Herb "Butch" MUELLER was appointed head coach at Madison East High prior to the opening of the football season.

Daniel K. ANDREWS received his doctor of philosophy degree from Ohio State University Sept. 3.

1936 W

Dr. George E. OOSTERHOUS, a Madison pediatrician since 1939, has joined the staff of the Davis and Neff clinic as an eye specialist.

Israel RAFKIND is Comptroller of American Community Builders, Inc. of Park Forest, a city of 30,000 people south of Chicago. The Rafkinds now reside at 2729 Western Ave., Park Forest, Chicago Heights, Ill.

1937 W

Theodore F. GROVES has accepted the position of superintendent of the Fox Lake public schools for the present school year.

T. J. KITZE, supervising principal for the elementary and high schools in

the Lake Geneva region, took over his duties Aug. 3.

Robert BERNNARD, who was formerly assistant manager of the New Washington Hotel in Seattle, is now managing the Navy Officer's Club in Kodiak, Alaska.

Eleanor G. M. SMITH was appointed assistant professor of English at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

1938 W

James E. DOYLE has resigned as assistant US attorney in Madison to join the law firm of LaFollette, Sinykin, and Doyle, with offices at 110 E. Main St., Madison.

Lawrence SCHULTZ and Helen Rosandich were married last May 15 in Bakerville. They are now living in Wisconsin Rapids where he is associated with a plastic firm.

Dr. Gordon W. NEWELL and Rosemary Kathleen PLUMMER, '43, were married last June 22 in Madison, where they are now living. He is doing research work in the biochemistry department at the UW.

Henry A. KRONER has been transferred to the Chicago office of Standard Oil to work in the security analysis department under the treasurer.

Bernard J. TRAEGER has resigned from the FBI to practice law in partnership with Attorney Charles O. Payant, with offices in the Merchants National Bank Building, Watertown.

George R. JENKINS has been named assistant professor of geology at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pa. He just got his PhD at the UW this year, was in charge of the UW weather bureau from April, 1946, to December, 1947.

Dr. David C. REYNOLDS is now assistant administrator of the Madison General Hospital.

Alvina WICHHORST is now on the faculty of DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. Her address is 1728 N. Penn, Indianapolis.

Eileen M. MATHISON is now Mrs. Kenneth Layton. For eight years she has been employed by the US State Department in its protocol division. Her husband is with Eastman Kodak in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Shea SMITH announce the birth of a son, Shea Clark, last June 1. Mr. Smith is manager of the Marketing Research Department with the Merrimac Division of Monsanto Chemical Co. at Everett, Mass. He married Carol Shepard on Feb. 15, 1947.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. VAUGHAN (Kathryn Kuchenmeister, '39) have moved from Milwaukee to 251 E. 5th St., Pern, Ind.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold YOUNGREEN have moved from Monticello to Los Angeles, where he will practice medicine.

Mel BARTELL makes his operatic debut at Covent Gardens in London this fall. He studied at the Eastman School of Music in Rochester, N. Y., while on the UW campus was a production assistant and radio actor at WHA. His brother, Jerry, is president of radio station WEXT in Milwaukee.

W. Paul SAWYER and Alice Wilson were married last June 28 in Pasadena. They are now living at 730 College Ave., Racine.

David A. WILKIE has assumed his duties as associate professor of fine arts at Florida State University.

George YOUNG, a member of the Stroud, Stebbins, Wingert & Young law firm, is teaching corporation law at the University this year.

Dr. A. P. SCHOENENBERGER, member of the Wisconsin General Hospital resident staff for the past three years, announced that he would be an associate of Dr. Palmer R. Kundert in private practice at the Tenney building, in Madison.

John A. LARSON, awarded the Bronze Star in the Battle of Okinawa, was appointed assistant professor of music at the University of Idaho.

(Continued on page 34)

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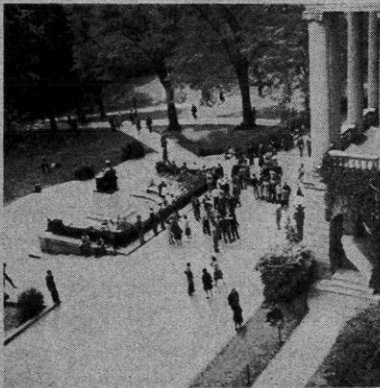
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October	
16 <i>Sunday</i>	
17 <i>Monday</i>	
18 <i>Tuesday</i>	
19 <i>Wednesday</i>	1900—Dedication of new State Historical Society University Library Building. 1927—Congressman Victor Berger, Milwaukee, chairs national convention of Socialist party.
20 <i>Thursday</i>	
21 <i>Friday</i>	
22 <i>Saturday</i>	1843—Stephen Mathias Babcock, inventor of milk-can for butterfat, born.



Students gathered between classes on Lincoln Terrace, University of Wisconsin, Madison campus.



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(Continued from page 33)

Austin A. DODGE has resigned as associate professor at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science to become professor of pharmaceutical chemistry at the University of Mississippi.

1939 W

Esther ASNER and Milton Edelman were married last Aug. 29.

Dr. Charles F. HUEBNER and Madeline Codina were married recently in Tangier, Morocco. After a honeymoon spent in touring Europe, they made their home at Morristown, N. J. She served with the US embassy in Lisbon.

Edna L. KAHN is now Mrs. Carl B. Flaxman. Her home address is 4405 Shenandoah, Dallas, Texas.

William A. GROSINICK and Jane L. Svoboda were married last June 3 in Kewaunee.

William J. GEIGER and Virginia Schultheis were married last June 13 in Albany, Wis. They are now living at Stevens Point, where he is employed with the Hardware Mutual Insurance Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. KALAGIAN of Upland, Calif., announce the birth last May 26 of a son, Stephen Edward. The Kalagians have another child, Karol Elizabeth. They live at 733 N. First Ave.

Dr. Forrest E. ZANTOW has moved from Reeseville to Oconto to practice medicine.

Elizabeth BASCOM, for the past year assistant area librarian of the Mariana Islands with headquarters in Guam, visited her mother in Madison last summer, then returned to Guam for another year of service.

John "Blackie" O'BRIEN, former UW football star, has been hired as athletic coach and physical education instructor at Ladysmith High School. He was formerly head coach at Marmion Military Academy, Aurora, Ill.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward GERSH of Wheeling, West Virginia, announce the birth last June 11 of Wesley Alan. The Gershes live at 2217 Hess Ave., Warwood.

Alfred G. ROBERTS has been named Boy Scout executive by the Elgin Area Council of Elgin, Ill.

Joyce L. TEMPLIN is now overseas as special services hostess in charge of army service clubs in the US zone of occupation. She is stationed in Nurnberg, Germany.

J. Constance CHAPMAN, has been awarded a certificate by the Institute on the United States in World Affairs at the American University in Washington, D.C.

Roderick Dean GORDON received his Master of Arts degree in music at the University of Iowa Jan. 31.

John Glenn GERLACH, attorney at law, has opened offices in the Theatre Building at Cuba City.

John W. GASTON has moved to Los Angeles in connection with his work with the Carnation Co., which formerly held offices in Milwaukee and Oconomowoc. On Aug. 16 he married Gertrude Elizabeth Notbohm of Oconomowoc.

Bertill W. JOHNSON of Marinette has been appointed city manager of Lebanon, Mo.

John ROBB has been hired as a social science and English teacher in the Denmark, Wis., local schools.

1940 W

Rhea Eleanor REICHEL of Superior was married to John R. Bernard of Beaver Dam Aug. 13. They are making their home in Beaver Dam where Mr. Bernard is branch manager of Thorp Finance Corp.

Gene CLIFTON of Elkhorn was married to George D. STAUFFACHER, '48, of Jordan township on Sept. 4. The Stauffachers are living at 1417 Wisconsin Ave. in Huron.

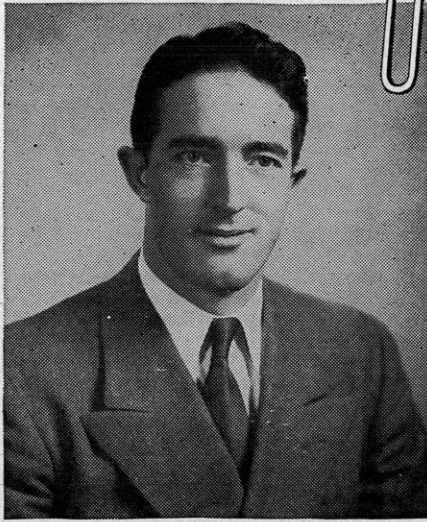
Mr. and Mrs. Francis John Vergara (Barbara Helen BIGFORD) are the parents of a daughter born on Aug. 24 at Maracaibo, Venezuela.

Dr. and Mrs. Burton M. ZIMMERMAN became the parents of a baby girl on Aug. 20 in Milwaukee.

William D. McNEIL was married to Florence Ilene Abernethy on August 14. They are living at 321 Westmorland Blvd., Madison.

Victor E. GIMMESTAL has been appointed assistant professor of English at Illinois State Normal University.

(Continued on page 38)



GEORGE W. DUNN -- PHILADELPHIA, PA.

*This story should be
of interest to every
college man H.C.C.*

DEF

How did I make the transition from a Teachers' College to the life insurance business? Here is about how it happened.

I waved a fond farewell to Moorhead State Teachers' College, Minnesota, in the spring of 1941, and settled down to do some serious thinking concerning my future. Uncle Sam supplied some of the answers in September of that year, and for the next five years the Army Air Corps was my boss, and my address was a succession of Army Air Bases and A.P.O. numbers, which stretched from Colorado to Scotland, England, Africa, Italy and Corsica.

For two of these years it was my good fortune to be associated with a brother officer, "Cap" Haines, in civilian life a partner in New England Mutual's Philadelphia General Agency, Moore and Haines. He, my wife--a U. S. Army nurse, whom I married in Africa--and I spent long hours discussing life insurance and its possibilities as a career for me. It offered all of the things that I had ever hoped for in business: independence, unlimited income possibilities and, most of all, a never-ending challenge to my ability in a field where limits do not exist, excepting as I alone set them.

Before I had finished my terminal leave, I was studying for my Pennsylvania State Insurance examination, and was making field trips with my friend from overseas.

Now, after two years, I am more convinced than ever that there is no better future than that which the New England Mutual offers. To prove my point, I have the support of my 97 policyholders, and the one million dollars of new life insurance which I have placed on their lives.

George W. Dunn

GRADUATES of our Home Office training courses, practically all of them new to the life insurance business, are selling at a rate which produces average first-year incomes of \$3600. The total yearly income on such sales, with renewal commissions added, will average \$5700.

Facts such as these helped George Dunn solve his career problem. If you'd like to know more, write Mr. H. C. Chaney, Director of Agencies, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, 501 Boylston Street, Boston 17, Massachusetts.

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George F. Mayer, '12, Milwaukee
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Paul K. Ayres, '20, Chicago
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Hugo C. Bachuber, '24, Milwaukee
Dave Noble, C.L.U., '24, Omaha
Godfrey L. Morton, '30, Milwaukee

Get in touch with them for
expert counsel on your life insurance program

Christmas Giving Adventures

By MRS. GLENN FRANK

★ Mrs. Glenn Frank is the granddaughter of an Episcopalian minister and the widow of the noted educator and publicist who for 12 years was president of the University of Wisconsin. Her only son, Glenn Frank, Jr., was educated at Groton and Harvard, where he distinguished himself in scholarship. With his father, he was killed in an automobile accident in 1940. Only her deep religious faith has sustained Mrs. Frank in the trying years since that tragedy. Here, drawing on her own experiences as a child and as a bereaved mother, she analyzes the true and the false spirit of Christmas giving. Reprinted by special permission from the December, 1947, issue of *Coronet* (Copyright, 1947, by Esquire, Inc.).



SNOW WAS DRIFTING down on the Missouri village, a Christmas Eve snowfall that whitened trees and cottages. The evening bell in the Methodist church steeple was summoning the villagers to the community Christmas tree.

A man and a little girl were hurrying along the street to the church. The man was in his early fifties, but his hair was white and his steps were labored, the result of a battle wound at Shiloh.

The child tugged at her father's hand and her lips moved. "Please, God, make papa walk faster."

The little girl was I. Papa sensed my impatient excitement. I had written Santa Claus for a doll with golden curls and a blue satin dress. The doll was sure to be on the tree and Santa Claus would give it to me with his very own hands.

At the first corner Mr. Farrington overtook us. My heart sank. He and papa would begin arguing religion again and that would slow papa's pace.

"Merry Christmas," said Mr. Farrington. "May I go to church with you and Mary? I've been thinking all afternoon about our talks in your library, Mr. Smith. You are right. It is not necessary to understand Jesus. We only need to feel Him."

Papa said we'd be delighted to have him join us. But that was all he said—until we reached the church steps. Then he turned to Mr. Farrington.

"What you've just told me is the best Christmas present possible. All the years I've known you, you've tormented yourself with doubts. At last, you realize that faith is feeling—not understanding."

In recent years I have often recalled those words. I know now that the best part of our old-fashioned community gathering was the feeling. Every one was happy. Our village was transformed. The Christmas spirit entered the hearts of every one, sweeping away envy, bitterness, and sorrow. They forgave their enemies and loved their neighbors, freshened their ideals and revitalized their faith.

This Christmas is perhaps the most significant to mankind since the first Christmas, almost 2,000 years ago. For many generations, men who have preached a Christmas of good deeds carried over into daily life have been called impractical idealists.

But now, in our new atomic age, the scientists—regarded as intellectuals rather than idealists—are preaching the same gospel. Not as a passport to heaven but as a means of survival on earth. The only answer to the atomic bomb, they say, is religion's simple proclamation: "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

So this year, more than ever before, we should not profane the celebration of Christ's birth with competitive, insincere, or obligatory gifts. What we give should come straight from the heart.

My first year out of college, I taught Latin in a well-to-do St. Louis suburb. Most of my pupils were allergic to Latin. But one freshman boy, William Schuyler, was a brilliant exception—so

brilliant that I asked the principal about his background.

I learned that he was perhaps the only really poor boy in the school; that his mother, a widow, was struggling to educate her children and that William worked after school in the local drug store.

The last day before the Christmas holiday, as the pupils of each class came to my room, they placed presents on my desk. All but William Schuyler had a gift for me.

I put the presents away and went to luncheon. When I came back, on my desk lay a thin package wrapped in red paper and tied with green cord. Inside was a blotter. On one side was a picture of the Madonna, and in the corner in fine print the name of the firm that had sent this blotter to the drug store for free Christmas distribution. With the gift was a note in William's handwriting: "When you work at your desk, maybe you'd like to have this. I think the picture is pretty. I wish you a Merry Christmas."

William had no money for a "present." Yet the memory of his gift is still as fresh and inspiring as if I had received it yesterday.

Gifts from the heart are not obligatory.

Gifts from the heart want no exchange. Passing on a gift one doesn't want, and has no reason to believe anyone else wants, is dishonoring the ideal of Christmas.

The best gift of all is the sympathy of a loving heart.

Last Christmas Eve I sat alone in a hotel suite in a large city. I was turning over in my mind all the Christmases of my son's life—from the first when he was 18 days old to the last when he was a man of 21.

I remembered that the Christmas he was seven, he left a sandwich and glass of milk near the fireplace for Santa, for he still believed in this most beautiful of myths. Later, how disappointed he was when an older playmate told him there was no Santa Claus! But his father softened the disappointment by explaining the symbolism and assuring him that as long as there was love on earth, there would be a Santa Claus.

And now, on this Christmas Eve I was alone. My son and his father were dead. I didn't see how I could live through the hours until the holiday was over.

Then there came a knock on my door and the bellboy handed me a special delivery letter. It was from an old teacher now in a home for the aged. She had never known a husband's or a son's love, yet she could understand my grief.

"You were brave as a girl," she wrote. "I know you are brave now."

It was a sacrifice for my old teacher to buy even a special delivery stamp on her meager budget. But her letter was the Christmas gift I needed. It brought me new courage and a sense of strength. I revitalized my faith again, just as Christmas Eve had revitalized the Missouri village of my childhood.

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(Continued from page 34)

A daughter, Mary Helen, was born July 7 to Dr. and Mrs. Creighton HARDIN, (Helen TANK). Dr. Hardin, a resident surgeon in plastic surgery at the University of Kansas Medical Center, moved recently with his family to 1605 Washington Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

Nicholas CUPERY is the Shawano superintendent of schools, having assumed office on July 1.

William T. KIRSCHER has been promoted from instructor to the rank of assistant professor of psychology and director of guidance at Fairleigh Dickinson College in Rutherford, N.J.

Francis HERRELL, for the past three years principal of the Union Free High School at Taylor, has been appointed superintendent of schools at Bloomer, Wisconsin.

Orrin VOIGT has resigned as Oconto County superintendent of schools to become principal of Craig grade school in Wauwatosa.

John Elliott ZIMMERMAN was married to Muriel Ramharter on June 14. Mr. Zimmerman is completing his senior year in the law school at the University of Chicago.

Donald V. JENSEN was married to Louise Ahlquist on June 26 in Rhineland. The couple is now living at 29 S. Meadow Lane, Madison. Mr. Jensen is employed by the State Department of Agriculture.

C. W. SPANGLER, principal of Stoughton High School for three years, resigned to become superintendent of schools at Rib Lake.

Ralph H. LEWANDOWSKI married Celia Marie SANFRANSKI on June 26. The couple is living in Milwaukee.

Manny S. BROWN recently joined the staff of the *Milwaukee Journal* as a copy desk editor. He was formerly with the Ziff-Davis Publishing Co. in Chicago as editor in the book division where he worked on Leo Durocher's book, *The Dodgers and Me*.

William L. BRECKINRIDGE, Jr. recently left the Koehring Co. of Milwaukee as a methods engineer to become sales engineer for the Hyster Co. of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell G. PUHLE became the parents of a baby girl, Kristin Howard, on June 21 at the Ray Hospital in New York City.

1941 W

Marion Jeanette MACKENZIE was married to Jacob A. Larsen, Jr., a senior in the College of Agriculture at the University, on Aug. 21.

Burton Edmund REESE was married to Mary Jane Hannon on July 16. The newlyweds are living at 504 S. Minnesota st., Prairie du Chien, where Mr. Reese is associated with the Oscar Mayer Packing Co.

Ruth E. BONNELL is now married to George Paul Torrence. The couple lives at 2224 Melrose st., Rockford, Ill.

Major Hary D. CLARKE is now stationed at Quantico, Va. He married Amelia Reed of Philadelphia on March 14, 1947, and became the father of a baby boy, Scott Devereux Clarke on July 17, 1948.

Mrs. Bernadine CLEMENTS of Madison accepted a position as teacher of home economics at Sun Prairie High School.

J. Riley BEST has been appointed assistant Badger track coach to Guy Sundt.

Claude E. LEROY has been working with the Instituto Cultural Brasileiro-Norteamericano in Porto Alegre, Brazil. The institute was founded to give the people a chance to become acquainted with things American and to take courses in English.

John F. JENSWOLD has joined the law firm of George Schlotthauer with offices at 105 Monona Ave., Madison.

Mrs. Don Heyrman (Helen POLCYN) has moved from her former home in Milwaukee to 506 E. 2nd St., Fond du Lac.

"—The seeds of godlike power are in us still"—MATTHEW ARNOLD



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