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WISCONSIN *Alumnus*

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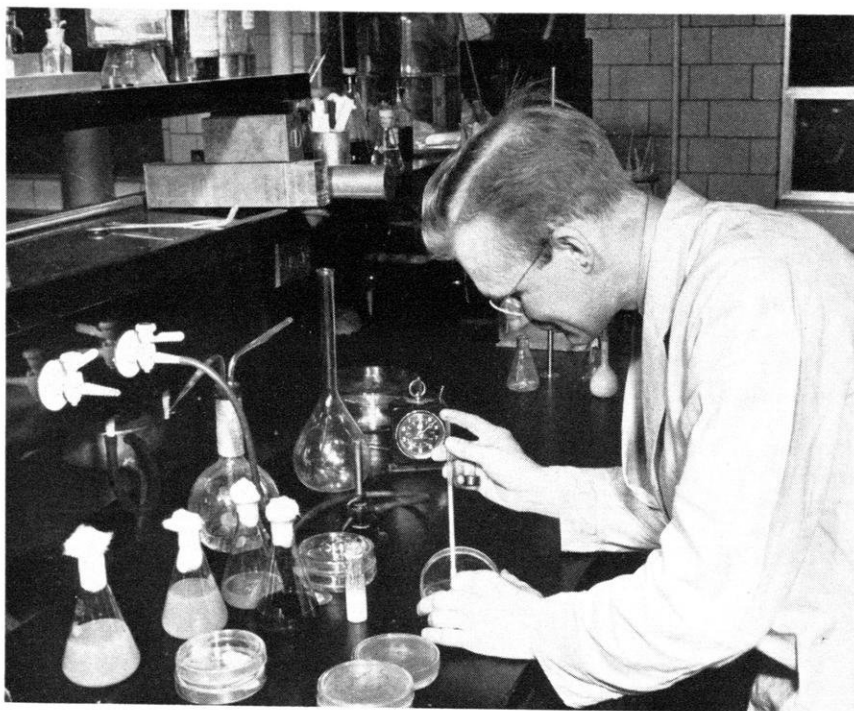
GUEST SOLOIST WITH UW CONCERT BAND



The UW and Integration

March 15, 1955

Laboratory Services in Bacteriology



WARF bacteriologist in the process of plating a milk sample for bacterial count purposes.

As in other fields of activity at the Foundation laboratories, the program in bacteriology has been expanded in response to increasing requests for services. Qualified bacteriologists carry out routine and special tests, including:

- Evaluation of Antibiotic Preparation
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Inquiries regarding the Foundation Laboratories are invited. A price schedule for Laboratory services will be mailed on request.

WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION

P. O. BOX 2059

MADISON 1, WISCONSIN

★ Dear Editor:

"Somebody Goofed"

May I call your attention to the picture on page 31 of the January 15, 1955, *Wisconsin Alumnus*? It's a large picture of a group of school children, and beneath is the caption:

"Within a decade, these children will be part of a tremendous increase in college-age youth. Wisconsin must do its share in providing them with opportunity for higher education. . . ."

The state has no worry about the future education of this particular group of children, for, if I'm not mistaken, this is the 5th grade class of Randall School in Madison, in 1940. Not only am I in the group, but there are also many of my classmates who graduated with me from the University in 1952.

I'm sure your fine message got across to other alumni, but I'm more grateful for an amusing look back to grade school days.

Let's get the decade straight!

Mary Lou Melham, '52

Frankfurt am Main, Germany

I remember the day the picture was taken, and my disappointment when I found that I had just been cut off the edge of it. . . . I think it might be well for an alumni publication representing an institution of higher learning the size and calibre of Wisconsin to be a bit more accurate.

In the lingo of the present day. . . "somebody goofed."

Luan M. Hoesly, '51

WGN-TV, Chicago, Ill.

. . . one of the best laughs I've had in ages. . . . Practically everyone in the picture has been a student of the U. Many of them are now married and have future University students of their own.

Perhaps a more fitting caption would have been: "Within a decade or more, these children's children will be part of a tremendous increase in college-age youth."

Peggy Ishmael, '52

Madison, Wis.

Will you please have a print made for me of the entire picture. . . ? The picture happens to be of a fifth or sixth grade class at Randall School, a class of which I was a member in about 1938.

Vern C. Pfanku, '54

Granville, Ohio

Up Against the Law

Enclosed find clipping from Jan. 15 issue (listing "Fields of Endeavor" at UW). If you will take the time to look into the beautiful red brick building half way up the south side of Bascom Hill you will see that Law is also taught at the University. . .

Alvin R. Ugent

Milwaukee, Wis.

(Editor's Note: The above comments all refer to the Legislature's University Policies Committee report, which was reprinted in the *Wisconsin Alumnus* in its entirety, with no changes. Checking back for Mr. Pfanku, we found that the picture in question, while indeed dating back to the late 1930's had been used in no less than three official state

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

June
16-19

put this down on your calendar now!

Reunions

Coming

Up!



THE THIRD weekend in June!

That's reunion time for hundreds of Badgers who find zero or five at the end of the numerals designating their official graduating classes.

This year, the reunion spotlight again falls on the Golden Anniversary celebrating class that crossed the Commencement stage a half century ago and on the Silver Anniversary class returning for its big "twenty-fifth."

The Class of 1905 will be inducted into the exclusive Half-Century Club on June 17, Commencement Day, and will be the subject of various other attentions now being planned by its reunion committee.

The Class of 1930—which, incidentally, was the last class to undergo an outdoor Commencement Ceremony until this custom was revived last year—also has a number of activities on tap.

To further assist these Golden and Silver Anniversary classes in locating one another, the Wisconsin Alumni Association will again publish directories including names and addresses of all class members known to the alumni records office.

The Association will also publish its traditional "Reunion Badger" for the five-year class of 1950, with the assistance of class officers. This service has become sort of a reunion by mail vehicle for these five-year alumni, who are sometimes quite busy around reunion time with weddings, jobs and babies.

Several other "zero and five" classes have also indicated they will have special activities in connection with Commencement Reunion Weekend.

But there are other things in store for returning alumni besides class functions. The UW Band opens things with its annual Reunion Concert Thursday, June 16, followed by Senior Night, to which all alumni have been invited. On Friday there'll be Honors Convocation and the Commencement ceremony itself.

Alumni Day itself will be Saturday, June 19. Before a climactic Alumni Day program and banquet in the Union that evening, there'll be the annual Alumni Association Meeting, sightseeing tours and class luncheons. The Alumni Day program will feature the awarding of Distinguished Service Citations to outstanding alumni.

Then, with Sunday morning breakfast in an air of Union Terrace informality, the weekend will be over.

We'll be looking for you!

publications in 1954—including a Building Commission Report and the UW Graduate School anniversary brochure!)

Golfing Through S.A.

(Editor's Note: Carl Dietze, '13, who has played on we-don't-know-how-many golf courses all over the world, took a quick trip through South America last fall and winter, playing golf as he went. Here are some excerpts from a letter to us by the UW's champion golf rover.)

Lima, Peru

Have had a most interesting visit with Dr. (Luis) Infante . . . but have seen but few of the persons whose names I had. Most were gone, especially embassy employees. . . . Very few are listed in telephone directories and unfortunately my Spanish is such that I can't get my message across to the persons who do answer most of the time.

The weather has been wonderful all around. Played 18 games of golf so far and hope to get in four or five more before I leave for home. Going to Quito tomorrow. . . .

Carl Dietze, '13

Fourth Generation

In your October issue I read with interest the comments of your Grace Chatterton on the fourth generation students. Naturally, my own offspring sprang to mind.

Her name is Helen Pray De Haven and her pedigree runs:

First Generation—Miss Flora Mears, in school in the 80's, now living at 116 E. Gilman St., Madison. Aunt of

Second Generation—Mrs. Allan T. Pray (Helen Palmer) '95, deceased wife of Allan T. Pray, 1122 Second Ave. S., Ashland, Wis.) Mother of

Third Generation—Mrs. J. Robert De Haven (Harriet Mears Pray), '32, now living in Minneapolis. Mother of

Fourth Generation—Helen Pray De Haven, '56, now living in Ann Emery Hall.

Further inspection of the family foliage shows that Helen, the Fourth Generation, has, as Badgers: her father, the present writer, '29, three uncles; two aunts; four great aunts; two great uncles, one of whom, Robert P. McMynn, was once President of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. The cousins who went to Wisconsin are too

numerous to mention. I'm sure your alumni records will produce the school dates for Flora Mears. Also—enjoyed your Educational-TV-network debate.

Bob De Haven, '29
WCCO
Minneapolis, Minn.

(Thanks, Bob. You may be stretching a point there so far as direct descendants are concerned—but Wisconsin is proud of 'em all, anyway!—Ed.)

I notice in the Nov. 15 issue references to third generation alumni.

Four generations of the Dodge family were privileged to attend the University of Wisconsin since 1896: Newell H. Dodge, Law '96; Guy P. Dodge, Law '96; Newell P. Dodge, '17; H. Newell Dodge, '39.

Hope to have the fifth generation, David Dodge, ready to enroll in 1961.

N. P. Dodge, '17
Madison, Wis.

(Editor's Note: Alumni records reveal that Newell H. and Guy P. were father and son. The Dodge's are an old Madison family.)



WISCONSIN Alumnus

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

MARCH 15, 1955

VOL. 56, NO. 11

Articles in This Issue

Reunions Coming Up	3
Integration Bill	8
History of Integration	9
UW Position on Integration	10
The Governor Argues for Integration	11
A Message from Gordon Fox	12
The UW Explores the Atom	15
A New Y for the UW	18
Founders Day Samplings	20
The Band Takes a Tour	22
You Can Help Foreign Students	25
Badgers in the Bushveld	26
Christian Norgord: Humanitarian	32

Departments

Dear Editor	2
What They Say	5
Keeping in Touch	7
University News	13
Campus Chronicle	24
Wisconsin Women	26
On Wisconsin in Sports	28
With the Clubs	29
With the Classes	30
Necrology	36
Badger Bookshelf	38

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★Sidelines

STRINGS ATTACHED (cover). UW Director of Bands Ray Dvorak is nothing if not a showman. This year, for the band's between-semesters state tour, Ray borrowed an attractive bit of glamor from the UW Symphony orchestra. She is Rose Mary Pedersen, our cover girl, photographed at an exciting moment in her young musical career by George Richard as she made her bow (pun intended) at Sauk City. For more on the band's tour, see page 22.

*

DO IT OUR WAY. For the Joint Finance Committee hearing arguments on the UW biennial budget, a taxpayers group representative had a suggestion. "Better have the Legislature look into University policies." A few minutes later he commended to committee members the official report of the Committee on University Policies, which the Legislature had commissioned two years ago to do that very job.

*

BUDGET-WISE. Two University representatives to a Founders Day dinner had minor car trouble in a small city near Madison last month, requiring a tow to a garage. They asked how much they owed for the tow. Looking at the University insignia on the car, the garageman replied: "Let it go. You guys are already having enough trouble with your budget."

*

TELEVISED LEGISLATORS. The UW's own experimental television station, WHA-TV, scored a television "first" recently in televising the Governor's biennial message to the Legislature. The signals were microwaved from the Capitol to Science Hall, then co-axial cabled to the TV laboratory at 600 North Park Street.

*

THOUGHT FOR THIS MONTH. If an eight pound human baby grew as fast as a modern broiler chick, he'd weigh 256 pounds in ten weeks, according to a release from the UW College of Agriculture.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, published once monthly in December, January, February, March, April, May, June, July and September, and three times monthly in October and November. (These extra issues are Football Bulletins.) Entered as second class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price (included in membership dues of the Wisconsin Alumni Association) \$2.50 a year; subscription to non-members, \$5.00 a year. Editorial and business offices at 770 Langdon St., Madison 6, Wis. If any subscriber wishes his magazine discontinued at the expiration of his subscription, notice to that effect should be sent with the subscription, or at its expiration. Otherwise it is understood that a continuance is desired.

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★ What They Say:

Legislative Council Report on UW Shows Fine Understanding

Too little noted and appreciated around the state, so far, has been a report submitted to the legislative council two months ago by its special 1953-'54 committee on University of Wisconsin policies.

In a day when it is all too fashionable in public life to eye universities with suspicion, carping and bigotry, this report is a marvel of understanding. Fortunately led by Warren Knowles, then a state senator, now lieutenant governor, the committee members went to the campus with no axes to grind, with open and perceptive minds.

They came back with a wealth of fact and explanation. To the extent that other lawmakers read and digest it, this will help insure that the university's budget requests receive more knowledgeable and sympathetic treatment than they sometimes have in the past. The report shows the university already operating efficiently and without waste, but needing more money for its vital research function, better salaries, replacement of obsolete buildings, student housing.

Mainly, however, the report is an appraisal of the job the university is doing—the quality of its education, the nature and value of its contribution to the state community. The tone throughout is one of approval, pride and—best of all—genuine respect for the higher educational world as these legislators saw it at Madison.

This is not just a tribute to the University of Wisconsin. It does great credit to the committee members themselves. Their example is most heartening in the midst of the anti-intellectualism that has increased alarmingly in the nation, that has brought the term "egghead" into high vogue and has seen the name of Harvard, for example, become an epithet of rabble rousers.

The worst of anti-intellectualism is that it seeks or tends to intimidate the vital free flow of ideas, without which there is no progress and all freedoms are soon lost. The University of Wisconsin itself gave birth to one of the great declarations of this freedom—to "follow the indications of truth wherever they may lead."

On this score the committee report shines brightest. Remembering past furors over campus speakers with unpopular ideas, the members wrote:

"The university should continue its present policy of placing no restrictions on freedom of speech or assembly beyond those established by law. *We are trying to develop self-directing, mature citizens, capable of making their own evaluation of truth and falsehood.*"

The report is noteworthy for its frequent acknowledgement that this or that decision is not for the lawmakers but for the educators. This fine instinct for drawing the line is exactly in tune with remarks on this very subject of "The Freedom to Think," by Zechariah Chafee, distinguished Harvard law professor, in the January Atlantic magazine:

"The fact that public universities are ultimately controlled by legislatures ought to be irrelevant to their performance of the indispensable task of supplying long views about the problems of society. The government pays judges, but it does not tell them how to decide. An independent state university is as assential to the community as an independent judiciary.

"Legislatures make it possible for scholars to think and teach. There the political part in education should end. When he who pays the piper insists on calling the tune, he is not likely to get much good music."

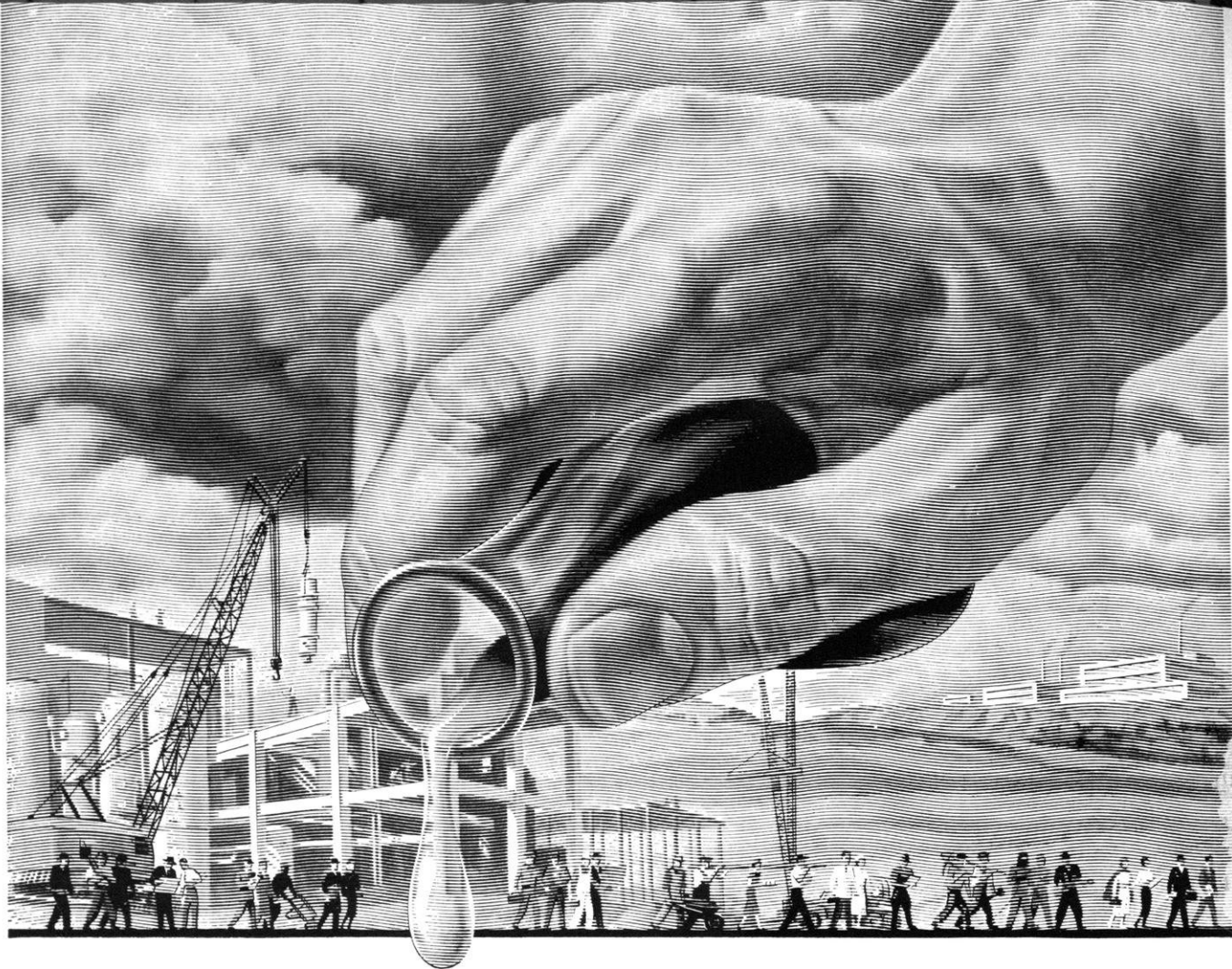
—The Milwaukee Journal

A Victory for Teamwork

It's a pleasure to see the smooth-working teamwork with which the University of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, and a group of northern cranberry farmers, are bringing the new cranberry product—"cran-sweet"—on the market.

Prof. K. G. Weckel got the project off to a fast start when he picked cranberry research as a key project. His goal was to do what no one had done before: to process the fruit whole, give it a new and sweeter flavor, and create a new market for an old Wisconsin crop.

At a time when the new industry-to-be could have died a-borning
(Continued on page 27)



More jobs—through science

From the earth, air, and water come new things for all of us—and new jobs

THE ELEMENTS OF NATURE are a limitless frontier, a continuing challenge to science. Out of them, scientists are developing new materials that benefit us all in many ways.

A CHEMICAL A MONTH—The scientists of Union Carbide, for example, have introduced an average of *one new chemical per month for over twenty-five years.*

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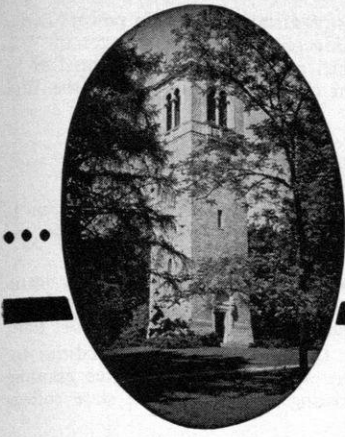
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... keeping in touch with **WISCONSIN**

JOHN BERGE, *Executive Director*
WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Another integration bill (279S) has been introduced in the Legislature—this one by Senator William W. Clark of Vesper, Wisconsin.

Senator Clark comes from the 24th district, which includes three counties: Clark, Taylor and Wood. Senator Clark is chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Public Welfare. He is an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin, attending four summer sessions at the University in 1909, 1910, 1912 and 1914.

Integration is important to you and every alumnus of the University of Wisconsin. Accordingly, this issue of the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS brings you detailed information about this integration problem:

Page 8—A copy of Senator Clark's integration bill, 279S.

Page 9—Background information about integration in Wisconsin.

Page 10—Integration statement by the University Regents.

Page 11—Integration statement by Governor Kohler.

Page 12—Coordination of Higher Education, by Gordon Fox, president of Wisconsin Alumni Association.

We hope this issue will give you the facts you want on this integration problem—an old problem in Wisconsin. Forty years ago, the Legislature created a State Board of Education to supervise higher education in Wisconsin. Two years later, this five-man Board was enlarged, but it still did not produce the coordination desired. Governor Blaine, in his inaugural message in 1923, recommended that the Board be killed. It died in May, 1923.

Since integration is important to you, I hope you'll take time to read bill 279S very carefully. If you live in Wisconsin, I hope you will follow through on President Gordon Fox's suggestion to discuss this with your senator and assemblyman. As Gordon points out, this is an effective way for you to serve your University and your state.

At ALUMNUS press time, a substitute amendment to 279S was introduced. It would retain University and State College Boards as separate entities, but provide for joint meetings at least once yearly to coordinate budget and building plans. It would merge state college and Extension at Milwaukee on July 1, 1955; a provost responsible to the UW president would head the 4-year institution. This amendment is in accord with the UW integration policy statement on page 11 and the Board of Regents in March endorsed the amendment by a 6-2 vote.

Here Is Actual Bill To Create Single Board

No. 279, S.

February 22, 1955—Introduced by Senator CLARK. Referred to Committee on Education and Public Welfare.

A BILL

To amend 37.11 (1); to repeal and recreate 36.02 and 37.01; and to create 20.005 (1) (b) (line 60a), 20.412, 36.035 and 36.40 of the statutes, relating to the establishment of the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin, and making an appropriation.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 20.005 (1) (b) (line 60a) of the statutes is created to read:

20.005 (1) (b)

1955-56 1956-57

60a. Board of regents 20.412 -----\$25,000 \$25,000

SECTION 2. 20.412 of the statutes is created to read:

20.412 BOARD OF REGENTS OF UNIVERSITY AND STATE COLLEGES. There is appropriated from the general fund to the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin on July 1, 1955, \$25,000 and on July 1, 1956, \$25,000 for the employment of staff and the preparation of plans in connection with the assumption of control of the university of Wisconsin and state colleges on July 1, 1956.

SECTION 3. 36.02 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

36.02 BOARD OF REGENTS CONSTITUTED. (1) NAME. The government of the university of Wisconsin and the state colleges shall be vested in a board of regents by the name of "The Board of Regents of the University and State Colleges of Wisconsin" who shall govern the university under ch. 36 and the state colleges under ch. 37.

(2) COMPOSITION. The board shall consist of the state superintendent of public instruction and 14 citizens appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Of the members first appointed, 2 each shall be appointed for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years and thereafter 2 shall be appointed each year for a full 7-year term. Of the members first appointed, one each shall be selected from the present board of regents of the university of Wisconsin for 3, 5 and 7 years and one each shall be selected from the present board of regents of the state colleges for 3, 5 and 7 years.

(3) TERMS. The terms of the regents shall begin July 1 and they shall serve until their successors have been appointed and qualified. All vacancies shall be filled as provided in s. 17.20 (2) (b). Members of the board shall receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE. The board shall begin operation July 1, 1955, and during the fiscal year 1955-56 it shall organize and prepare its plans. The existing board of regents of the university of Wisconsin and the board of regents of the state college are abolished June 30, 1956, at which time the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin shall succeed to all their powers, functions and duties.

(5) BOARD DEFINED. Beginning July 1, 1956, "board", "board of regents" or "regents" as used in chs. 36 and 37 shall mean the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin.

(6) PERSONNEL AND QUARTERS. The board shall employ such personnel as may be required in the performance of its duties. The state engineer is directed to provide space for the board in the capitol or state office building.

(7) SUBORDINATE TO STATE SUPERINTENDENT. All powers herein granted to the regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin shall be subordinate to such powers as may be granted exclusively to the state superintendent of public instruction by the Wisconsin constitution.

SECTION 4. 36.035 of the statutes is created to read:

36.035 ADDITIONAL POWERS OF BOARD. In addition to the powers and duties granted the board elsewhere in chs. 36 and 37, the board shall:

(1) Provide such courses at all state institutions of higher learning as the legislature, in the interests of education, may require to provide equal opportunity for higher education throughout the state.

(2) On or before January 1, 1957 merge the state facilities for higher education at Milwaukee to establish a 4-year degree granting institution which utilizes the existing facilities of the state college campus and the extension center.

(3) Continue all other existing units unless directed to do otherwise by the legislature.

SECTION 5. 36.40 of the statutes is created to read:

36.40 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS. (1) INTENT. It is the intent that the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin be created one year before the existing boards are abolished in order that the new board be prepared to take over in 1956.

(2) TRANSFER OF RECORDS. On July 1, 1956, the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin shall succeed to all the functions, property, records, assets and liabilities of the board of regents of the university and the board of regents of the state colleges. All rules, orders and matters pending before these boards shall remain as rules, orders or matters pending before the new board until modified, rescinded or completed.

(3) EMPLOYEES. All present employees of each of the former boards shall be retained in the employ of the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin, but may be reassigned without loss of salary.

(4) FUNDS. All unincumbered balances in the appropriation to the board of regents of the university and board of regents of the state colleges including all balances in revolving funds shall be transferred to the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin on July 1, 1956, and shall continue to be available to the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin for the purposes for which they were made. All trust funds are so transferred subject to specific provision that such funds be used in accordance with the respective trusts that created the funds.

SECTION 6. 37.01 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

37.01 THE GOVERNMENT OF STATE COLLEGES. The government of the state colleges is intrusted to the board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin created by s. 36.02. The relations of the several state colleges to the board shall be coordinated by an administrative officer selected by the board, but such co-ordination shall not preclude any direct contact between the several presidents of the state colleges and the board.

SECTION 7. 37.11 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

37.11 (1) To make rules, regulations and by-laws for the good government and management of the same and each department thereof, and to adopt such designation for said colleges as in the judgment of the board best fits their functions and purposes as institutions offering the liberal arts degree while maintaining a strong teachers' training program, *but the immediate government of each college shall be intrusted to their respective faculties.*

SECTION 8. Whenever the words "board of regents of the university," "board of regents of the state university," "the board of regents of the university of Wisconsin" or "the regents of the university of Wisconsin" are used in chapter 36 of the statutes, the words "board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin" are substituted. Whenever the words "board of regents of state colleges" are used in chapter 37 of the statutes, the words "board of regents of the university and state colleges of Wisconsin" are substituted. The revisor of statutes shall show the change in publishing the statutes.

INTEGRATION

has a

LONG

history

By George Richard

THIS YEAR the consolidation . . . coordination . . . integration (call it what you will) bill is numbered 279S.

Last year it was 275S.

In 1931 it was 198S.

In 1897 it was 303S.

There have been more things different about these bills than merely their numbers. But one thing about them remains the same.

That is the regularity with which they are brought before the Wisconsin Legislature. Since 1925 virtually no legislative session has gone by without consideration of some form of integration.

Some passed in the Assembly. Some passed in the Senate. But none in both.

Before 1925 the situation was little different. Just two years earlier the Legislature *had* acted on consolidation; it

voted to abolish the state board of education that had been created in 1915 to take "exclusive charge and management of all financial affairs of the educational activities of the state."

Interestingly, during each biennial session of the Legislature after that Board was established it was strongly attacked and it gradually lost its authority. On the basis of this experience, it seems safely predictable that—no matter the outcome of present legislation—the state is not seeing, the last argument over integration.

Further turning back the pages of the states educational history, one finds that integration—or rather, proposals for integration—was an old story by 1915. In fact, the debate is as old as the state itself . . . even a little older. The question was seriously discussed by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin in 1841.

The Wisconsin Constitution that emerged, of course, did not direct "integration." Neither did it prohibit it. Article X, Section 1, states that "the supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other offices as the Legislature shall direct."

Notions of integration apparently simmered quietly for a long while after this. Then, in the last part of the 19th century, all higher education began expanding. So, in 1897, bill number 303S was advanced—a measure aimed at more efficient supervision and management of not only the University and the normal schools (present-day state colleges) but all Wisconsin *high schools*.

Other bills on the same subject were introduced in 1909, 1911, and 1913. The 1911 bill was the first to call for abolition of the existing boards of regents (they would have been replaced by a five man board.)

One of the most noteworthy attempts at integration came in 1949, when there was introduced a measure embodying many of the recommendations of a special University of Wisconsin faculty committee (not the Regents). This bill would have created an integrated university *system*, giving a nine-member board broad powers to reorganize and consolidate the work of the various institutions.

The best-remembered "integration fight" of 1953 was over a proposal for a single board controlling all higher educational institutions (except county normal and vocational schools) issuing "uniform" degrees with a chancellor having powers over general administration of the combined institutions although having no basic policy formulating power. This bill passed the Senate but failed in the Assembly.

Both Legislative houses in 1953 did resolve to form a Committee on Higher Education to study the state's over-all problem and perhaps recommend a solution. And the committee, after a series of meetings, did recommend the inclusion of Wisconsin Institute of Technology at Platteville and Stout Institute at Menomonie under state college regent control. This would halve the number of regent boards. A current bill in the Legislature would make this change.

The Committee on Higher Education (not to be confused with the UW Policies Committee, whose complete report was published in this magazine) could *not* agree upon any other phases of integration—even the proposed merger of University Extension and Wisconsin State College in Milwaukee.

Thus the current Legislature finds itself with 279S before it without committee recommendation as yet. This matter may be taken care of following a public hearing on 279S that was held March 9 before the Senate Committee on Education and Welfare, of which Senator William Clark is chairman. Senator Clark introduced 279S.

The University Believes

In Cooperative Planning

(This statement was approved unanimously on February 17, 1955 by all Regents present at a meeting of the special Regents' committee appointed by the Board to work with the Governor and members of the Legislature in the consideration of any proposed legislation relating to problems of public higher education. Members of the special committee are Regents Werner, Jones, Gelatt, and Steiger. The meeting was attended also by Regents Rennbohm and Renk. This statement was developed cooperatively by the special Regents' committee, the chairman of the faculty committee on coordination, the chairman of the University Committee of the faculty, and the administrative officers of the University. The Board of Regents later adopted it, 6-2.)

I. The education of youth is the most important single function of government if this country is to remain strong and free. Educational opportunities must be made available to all of our people, and the quality of that education must be kept at the highest possible level. Diversity in education—both private and public—is characteristic of this country and has played an important part in making the United States a great nation.

II. The University believes that the interests of higher education in Wisconsin will be served best by the maintenance of a board of regents serving only the University of Wisconsin. We know of no example in any other state in which a great university has been built under an integrated system. The State cannot afford to take any action which might lower the effectiveness, the quality, or the reputation of the University of Wisconsin. The University of Wisconsin is generally acknowledged to be one of the great universities of the nation. A smooth-running organization, and great traditions, have served to attract strong men to the Board of Regents, to the administration, and to the faculty. Any changes in the organizational patterns of higher education in this State should be taken slowly, one step at a time, and not abruptly in a single all-inclusive step. Any sudden and pronounced changes in this organization might be disastrous to the University and to the State.

It is clear that each member of the Board of Regents of the University should be selected as representative of the entire State, whereas for a board governing a large number of similar and coordinate colleges, many are convinced that local representation is both appropriate and of value. This indicates the advisability of separate boards for the University and for the State Colleges.

III. The University believes that cooperation in planning the future programs and facilities for higher education in Wisconsin is needed. With the coming large increase in numbers of college-age young people, the State faces the necessity of considerable expansion in facilities for higher education. The development of the most effective program for the least expenditure of funds makes necessary the formation of a comprehensive plan for higher education in Wisconsin. The University believes that future planning can best be achieved if the University of Wisconsin and the State College Boards now intimately familiar with these institutions, are directed to

develop a cooperative plan. The Legislature can insure the development of a comprehensive plan by expressing its intent to provide funds for expansion of programs and facilities only on such a plan.

IV. The most pressing need for expansion of facilities at the present time is in the Milwaukee area. The University believes that its program in Milwaukee should be expanded to include the third and fourth years of undergraduate work in the fields of liberal arts and commerce.

If the Legislature desires to combine the State College in Milwaukee and the University Extension Division in Milwaukee, the University believes that the Legislature should direct such a combination as a part of the University of Wisconsin.

State Senate Committee on Education and Public Welfare

William W. Clark, R. 1, Vesper (chairman)
Peter P. Carr, 509 Milwaukee Ave., Janesville
Gerald D. Lorge, Bear Creek
Gaylord A. Nelson, 5713 Arbor Vitae Place,
Madison
Casimir Kendziorski, 1951 S. 15th St.,
Milwaukee

The Governor Explains Why He Favors Single Board

By Governor Walter Kohler

AS EARLY as 1858, the year in which the Board of State College Regents was created, there was agreement in Wisconsin regarding the need for coordinated planning in higher education.

In that year, the two boards of regents met together in the hope that they might jointly plan the future of higher education in the state. This agreement on the need for coordinated planning persisted 90 years later, on January 30, 1948, when the second joint meeting of the two boards was held.

Most leaders in Wisconsin education and government have shared the view that available funds for higher education will be most effectively used only if there is coordinated planning in three major fields—finance, construction and educational programs.

The swollen enrollments in our elementary schools have made the problem more acute. Those who recall the desperate emergency measures which were required to accommodate huge University and state college enrollments after World War II are seriously concerned with the problems which the state will face when similar enrollments are with us, year after year, on a permanent basis.

State Assembly Committee on Education

Willis J. Hutnik, Tony (chairman)
Milford C. Kintz, Rt. 2, Richland Center
Earl D. Hall, Rt. 2, Tomah
William T. Sullivan, Kaukauna
Joseph H. Anderson, Rt. 1, Winneconne
Walter B. Calvert, Benton
Reino A. Perala, 1706 Broadway St., Superior
Isaac N. Coggs, 2009 N. First St., Milwaukee
Keith C. Hardie, Taylor

Italicized names are those of Wisconsin alumni.

A desire to prepare the state for the problems which lie ahead has prompted a succession of chief executives and legislators to propose coordination of higher education under a single board of regents. It has prompted the state college regents, the University regents, and faculty committees serving under both boards to advocate coordination.

Yet, while virtually everyone agrees that higher education should be coordinated, there remains disagreement on how it should be accomplished. I have proposed to the legislature that coordination be achieved by creation of a single board of regents of the University and State Colleges of Wisconsin, which would provide a continuing review of all higher education in our state. This, I am convinced, is the approach which will most certainly insure the orderly development of all our institutions to meet future needs.

Others argue that coordination can be accomplished by the two existing boards, under a statutory directive to jointly plan and approve their budgets, building construction and educational programs. This solution, I believe, would fail for several reasons:

1. In almost a century of coexistence the two major existing boards have yet to achieve coordination, despite repeated indications that they know it is desirable and necessary.

2. As long as the individual boards are charged primarily with responsibility for different institutions or groups of institutions, rather than higher education as a whole, they must inevitably be more concerned with the welfare of either the University or the State Colleges than with that of higher education generally.

3. Only one serious argument is made against a single board—that the task is too great for one group to handle. Countless examples in government and industry disprove this contention, but if it has any validity, then it would apply with even greater force to the two-board proposal. If a single board, devoting itself to a continuing study of higher education, cannot become sufficiently familiar with the institutions to form intelligent policies for them, how then can two different boards, each familiar with only one segment of higher education, be expected to give intelligent consideration to the needs of another segment about which they have only the most casual knowledge? This they would be expected to do under the proposal for statutory inter-board cooperation.

Those of us who favor a single board do so out of a sincere desire to improve the quality of all our institutions of higher learning, and to provide the broadest possible educational opportunity throughout the state.

We believe that under such a system, the University and the state colleges will thrive, and growing numbers of young people will be assured of sound education, at a minimum of expense to the citizens of Wisconsin.

This, certainly, is an objective worthy of the support of everyone who is concerned with the future welfare of the state.

Supporters

of 279-S

have responsibility

to show cause,

Says

Gordon Fox,

President

Wisconsin Alumni Association



THIS ISSUE of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* is devoted, in part, to the question of coordination of the higher educational facilities of Wisconsin.

When this matter was before the Legislature two years ago, it was the consensus of the alumni that the bill then offered contained provisions definitely prejudicial to the best interests of the University. Time factors necessitated quick action by the Alumni Association, which formally expressed disapproval of the bill and encouraged alumni to do likewise.

A new bill 279S is now receiving consideration by the legislature. This bill has eliminated some of the provisions which were considered to be objectionable in the previous bill, and is generally recognized as a substantial improvement.

Differences of opinion concerning the merits of the new bill now exist between three most interested parties; namely, Governor Kohler, the regents of the University and the regents of the state colleges. Unanimity of opinion does not exist within the ranks of the latter two groups themselves.

It seems to be generally recognized that adequate coordination between the regents of the state colleges and the regents of the University has been lacking. Such coordination has not hitherto been required nor fostered.

There seems to be quite general agreement that closer coordination of effort in the realm of higher education in Wisconsin is essential. Present differences of view hinge principally upon the method of attaining this desired result. The new bill 279S proposes to accomplish this by superseding the two separate board of regents by a single board responsible for all higher educational facilities. The regents of the University disapprove this plan, expressing preference for an alternative retaining the two separate boards, but requiring them to collaborate with a view to the attainment of the desired objective.

The procedure proposed in bill 279S represents a greater departure from present procedure than does the alternate plan suggested by the regents of the University. For this reason, it would seem to be incumbent upon those favoring the bill to show adequate cause to warrant the more drastic change.

It should also be noted that there is some implication that the courses offered at the state colleges are to be amplified and strengthened. As this objective can be attained only at substantial cost, the question may well be considered as to whether, as a corollary of this program, the interests of the University may be, in some measure, compromised.

The Alumni Association is endeavoring, through the pages of the *Alumnus*, to inform the alumni as to the content of the bill and its significance to alumni. I have indicated to Governor Kohler that the alumni would appreciate his cooperation to the end that sufficient time be afforded to permit this action to be consummated. He assured me that he would endeavor to cooperate to make such action possible.

Every alumnus is urged to study this question carefully, to reach his own conclusions as to whether this bill is in the best interests of all concerned, and to give his local legislators immediately the benefit of his or her opinion. Through such democratic processes can our alumni best serve their University and their state.

TO ALL outward appearances, it was clear sailing for the University's 1955-57 budget request before the Legislature's Joint Committee on Finance on February 22.

The legislative group, in fact, turned an unsympathetic eye only on several taxpayer group representatives who—while praising the University—said they thought the budget was “too high.”

Much of the detailed presentation of the biennial budget was done by Prof. William Young, special budgetary assistant to President Fred, but he was assisted by a team that included the president himself, Regents A. Matt. Werner, Carl Steiger and Wilbur Renk, Graduate School Dean Conrad Elvehjem and Agriculture Dean Rudolph Froker. Altogether, they carried the ball well.

Earlier, the Governor had trimmed some \$629,000 off the University's request of \$31,744,838. But, with his permission, the University made its case for the entire amount of its original request before the finance committee.

That meant explaining the need for a faculty contributory life insurance plan in attracting top personnel to the campus and retaining present first-rate faculty members in the face of competition from other institutions and private business; briefly recounting the University's position in regard to Milwaukee, (see integration stories) noting that any expansion there would require funds not specified in the governor's budget, and again recounting the importance of basic research in the University's total function.

Since the Governor had *added* about \$117,500 (originally this was estimated at a somewhat higher figure) to the University's request for 4-H club development, the agriculture dean explained how this money could be used to advantage in providing service to a rural youth population that is rapidly expanding.

The taxpayers group representatives suggested that the University was getting too far afield from what they called its “original purposes”—resident student instruction. They spoke mostly in generalities but more specifically attacked what they described as duplication between the UW College of Agriculture and the State Department of Agriculture.

The committee noted that it had heard that before—only a few days before, in fact, at a hearing on the latter agency. And the Finance Group could evidently see little basis for the charge. The Legislators, indeed, appeared somewhat impatient with suggestions to curtail any

UW Biennial Budget

Meets First

Legislative Test

adult education, public service and research activities.

“Where do *you* want to draw the line?” the University's critics were asked. And they provided no specific answer.

PROF. YOUNG had explained that the University's 1955-57 budget was built “from the bottom up.”

“We tried to give the state the benefit of the doubt in planning for immediate enrollment rises,” he told the legislators. “We aren't planning to expand the faculty by applying our present student-faculty ratio. As a result, per-student costs will go down in the next biennium.”

He also reminded the Committee that much of the increasing instructional costs will be met by fees paid by the students themselves.

There was no other discussion of student fees, because the Finance Committee was primarily interested in that part of University income which comes from the state's “executive budget.” Stu-

dent fees, like dormitory rents, football ticket income, and food sales, are “revolving” funds and not directly related to tax funds of the executive budget. The *total* UW budget is a little more than twice as large as the state appropriation of tax funds.

According to Pres. Fred, the University has “done everything within our power to simplify our budget, to make the best use of what we have, and to make provision for the future. . . . By 1957 we expect. . . . 1,600 more students. We think this increase in size will benefit the University and the people of the state. We have no plans for drawing a line and denying University education to anyone qualified. We do not intend to tell your children. . . . ‘Sorry, we cannot take you.’”

After the University's hearing, a *Wisconsin State Journal* political writer, Sanford Goltz, remarked at the beginning of his news story:

“University of Wisconsin representatives all but had the Joint Finance Committee . . . singing ‘Varsity.’”

Regents Welcome Gifts, Grants

A \$36,000 research grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to study tax administration in Wisconsin was part of the \$207,939.95 in gifts and grants accepted by University Regents in February. Gifts accepted by the Regents totaled \$63,675.95, and grants were \$144,264, raising the over-all total to \$1,726,723.60 since July, 1954.

Gifts

Monsanto Chemical Co., \$2,500; General Electric Co., \$2,950; Dr. Norman O. Becker, Fond du Lac, \$25; Dr. Robert F. Schilling, Madison, \$25; Dr. William E. Gilmore Parkersburg, W. Virginia, \$25; Shell Fellowship Committee, New York City, \$3,800; Anonymous, \$25; Harriet M. Glaty, Madison, \$200; Socony-Vacuum Laboratories, \$2,500; American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education, \$200; Capt. Neal R. Kirkpatrick, M.D., APO Seattle, Wash., \$100; The William Volker Fund, Burlingame, Calif., \$1,465; Anonymous, \$25; Mrs. Anne Steytler, Chapel Hill, N. C., \$25; University

of Wisconsin Foundation, \$4,000; Edward Alsworth Ross Memorial Fund Committee, \$3,556.85; Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., \$1,500; Wisconsin Association of School Administrators, \$100; Wisconsin Association of Secondary School Principals, \$100; Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Co., \$2,600; University of Wisconsin Foundation, \$100; Friends and family of the late Robert Lee Charn, Beloit, \$200; The University of Wisconsin Scholarship Trust of Chicago, \$870; Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., \$1,500; Joseph E. Davies, \$1,000 and Isadore G. Alk, \$100, both of Washington, D. C.; University of Wisconsin Foundation, \$1,000; Mautz Paint Foundation, Madison, \$250; Anonymous, 99 shares of Tampa Electric Co: common stock and 50 shares of General Telephone Corp. common stock; Verne W. Huber, Oshkosh, \$100; Continental Assurance Co., Chicago, \$168.10; Lamuel R. Boulware, New York City, \$1,000; Radio Corporation of America, \$400; Student Welfare Foundation of Madison, \$14,000; Milwaukee “W” Club, \$100; Visking Corp., Chicago, \$2,250; Proctor and

Gamble Co., \$2,600; Friends of the late Benjamin S. Reynolds, \$9,316; Sinclair Refining Co., \$2,500; General Electric Co., \$500.

Grants

Panogen, Inc., \$200; Dried Milk Products Cooperative, \$6,000; National Vitamin Foundation, \$15,000; Hill and Griffith Company and SPO, Inc., \$2,320; Fairchild, Foley and Sammond, Milwaukee, \$400; National Institutes of Health, \$1,000; Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, \$3,500; National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.,

\$27,500; American Institute of Baking, \$2,425; United States Trust Co. of New York, \$10,000; Gustavus and Louise Pfeiffer Research Foundation, \$4,569; Spencer Chemical Co., \$6,600; The Mrs. John S. Sheppard Foundation, \$6,500; Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, Ind., \$3,600; Penetred Corp., \$1,000; Tobacco Industry Research Committee, \$6,600; Pitman-Moore Co., \$1,200; Rohm and Haas Co., \$1,000; Rockefeller Foundation, \$36,000; Wisconsin Canners Association, \$7,150; Lake Superior District Power Co., \$700; American Cyanamid Co., \$1,000.

Dorm Building Plans Move Along

A new dormitory for women—and a project of 100 married students units—were brought a step nearer last month. The Regents voted to locate a replacement for Chadbourne Hall on the site of the present dormitory. Then they decided to locate a married student housing development near University Houses, directly west of the campus.

The Regents are hopeful that the action to replace 73-year-old Chadbourne with a modern residence for 600 girls, at the corner of Park Street and University Avenue, will end long consideration of possible sites for the replacement.

Final decision was made on the basis of the saving in funds the Park and University location would mean, and re-

affirmed an earlier stand—which had met State Building Commission disapproval. A favorable reaction on this latest action was given by the Governor.

University officials point out that modern kitchen and dining facilities now there, serving Chadbourne and the adjacent Barnard Hall, could be used to serve the new dormitory.

Estimates at building these existing facilities at another spot ranged up to \$400,000. The new Chadbourne will be a self-liquidating project with student rentals paying its full cost over the years.

The location of the apartment project was set at the old Pharmaceutical Gardens area, between the University Houses entrance and the road leading to the UW Tent Colony.

Compendium

A combination botanical and biochemical team have isolated in pure crystalline form a chemical which makes cells divide—kinetin—a promising development in **cancer research**. They are Profs. Folke Skoog and F. M. Strong, and Carlos Miller and Malcolm von Saltza.

*

Naval Research Laboratory director Prof. Joseph O. Hirschfelder has urged the organization of the **country's scientists** in preparation for any future emergency.

*

Time Inc. has announced a new plan for making financial contributions to colleges where its staff members are currently taking courses. Grants match total tuition paid by the company's employees under the organization's **education plan**. In addition,

staff members are paid half the tuition costs for after-hours courses they take.

*

The School of Journalism has launched a drive to raise \$10,000 for the **aid of journalism students** at the University, according to the school's alumni association. The fund is designated the Bleyer Memorial Fund, reports the group's president, Lloyd Gladfelter, Milwaukee.


*

A bill to prohibit the University from **filling in Lake Mendota** (authorized by a 1953 measure and subject to sharp criticism from conservation groups) appeared to have enough legislative support by the end of February to insure passage. The University would still like to have permission to fill in a smaller area.

*

President E. B. Fred of the UW was among 13 American leaders in education, government, and industry

VISITOR



Sam E. Ogle, Milwaukee, has been appointed by Governor Walter Kohler to the University of Wisconsin Board of Visitors for a term ending July 1, 1958. Ogle, a personnel and public relations executive with the Edward Schuster Co. of Milwaukee, is a director of the Wisconsin Alumni Association and has served as president of the National "W" Club. He succeeds Emory W. Krauthoefer, also of Milwaukee.

who received honorary degrees at the opening of Michigan State College's Centennial year in mid-February.

*

New greenhouses for the soils department, as replacements for the present structures adjacent to the Soils Building, moved a step forward last month with the Regents okaying the advertising for bids. The State Building Commission in July approved use of \$85,000 from federal contract overhead payments.

*

The per-credit fee for special students during the Summer Session has been raised from \$9 per credit to the regular per-credit fee required of graduate students—\$15 per credit for residents, \$42 for non-residents.

*

The Regents in January rescinded a 1939 rule excluding students holding scholarships, fellowships and assistantships from performing additional duties for the University and receiving payment for them.

Atomic Prophecy

Writing half a century ago, Prof. David B. Frankenger, '69, wrote some prophetic lies predicting the "atomic age." The head of speech and forensics work at the University from 1869 to 1906 was a well-known poet in his day, and the following is part of a poem entitled "Our Welcome Home—To the Alumni," written in 1877.

There is nothing dead in this world of ours;
The rock has life as well as the flowers;
The Atoms are prisoned, but living still,
Are awaiting the call of a forming will;
And the humble place they hold in this hour,
Shall be changed in the next one of power.
Unlocked by the tread of hasty feet,
In the bloom of lower and fruit shall meet;
For back of rock and bird and tree
Throbs the same great heart of Deity.



UW Physicists Dig Deep into the Atom

By James Larsen, '46

ALTHOUGH the atom has been put to work, both constructively and destructively, it remains one of the major mysteries of modern science.

Scientists working to learn more about the atom and its nucleus are using more and more powerful high-voltage "atom-busting" machines.

At Wisconsin for example, a new electrostatic generator, designed and built by nuclear researchers working under Prof. R. G. Herb, is nearing completion and will be used to extend the work which has been conducted for the past decade with a four and one-half million volt machine.

In preliminary tests the new machine reached a peak of seven million volts, and Herb hopes a voltage of this magnitude can be maintained in regular operation.

The work at Wisconsin is directed toward solving one of the biggest puzzles regarding the nature of the atomic nucleus. Scientists have tapped the atom's energy without understanding the strange force involved—they do not know how to describe or explain the incredibly powerful tie that binds the particles called protons and neutrons together in the atomic nucleus.

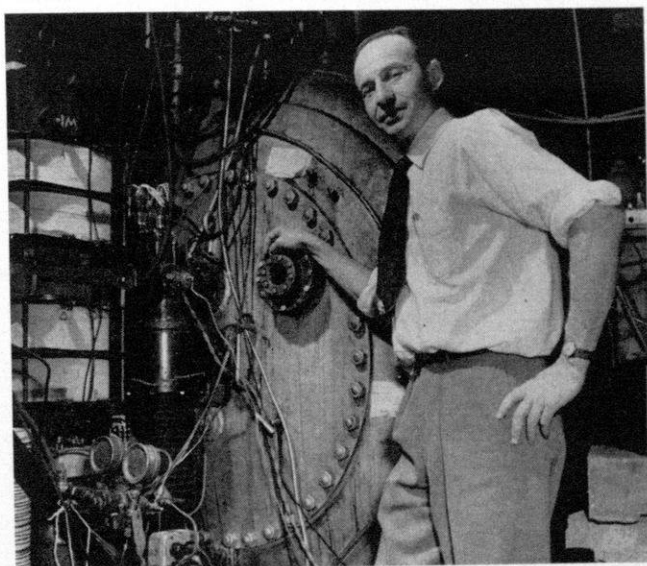
The force binding these particles together takes hold when two particles are one-tenth of one-millionth of one-millionth of an inch apart. Until they come together, they are repelled by energies of equal magnitude.

These forces are what make "atom-busting" such a difficult task. Atomic bullets of sufficient velocity must be generated to knock protons and neutrons apart so that researchers can deduce what the nucleus is like from what happens when it is hit.

A large amount of work has been done on this particular problem both at Wisconsin and at nuclear laboratories throughout the world, but scientists still lack a clear understanding of the force at work between the nuclear particles, says Prof. Herb.

This nuclear force is a force new to science. It is due to the presence of mesons in the nucleus, scientists believe, a hypothesis suggested by Nobel Laureate Hideki Yukawa. Only two other basic forces are known—electrical and gravitational. The new force has no relationship to either. In magnitude it compares to ordinary forces as the hydrogen bomb compares to a burning lump of coal.

"We hope that our new machine will have greater accuracy and the other qualities necessary for the precise work required, and that by extending our voltages we will be able to reveal more of the characteristics of these nuclear particles and the force at work between them," says Prof. Herb.



Prof. Herb and his atom smasher

Back to School for You

Want to "go back to the University" for a course or two? Here's one easy way.

The 1954-55 correspondence study catalogue, listing some 450 courses offered by the University of Wisconsin Extension Division, is now available.

The new catalogue includes some 220 courses which may be taken for University credit; approximately 125 non-credit courses in business, technical, professional, and avocational fields; and more than 100 high school courses.

A general index lists some 142 general subject headings covering such varied material as advertising, agriculture, the automobile, botany, conservation, electrical engineering, German, Greek, home nursing, income tax, international relations, marketing, mathematics, physical education, poetry, public relations, refrigeration, secretarial training, speech, television, and trigonometry.

The UW Extension Division's correspondence study program is the largest of its kind in the world. Its active enrollment includes more than 7,000 Wisconsin residents and some 90,000 members of the Armed Forces studying through the United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI).

Students may take up to half the number of credits required for a degree in any UW school or college by correspondence, by the way. To study toward a degree, a student must indicate his intention at the time of enrollment.

The catalogue may be ordered from Correspondence Study, Room 110, UW Extension Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison 6.

Land Journal Celebrates

With a recent issue the *Land Economics Journal* celebrated the completion of 30 years of continuous publication and the 100th anniversary of the birth of its founder, Richard T. Ely. And for all but seven of those years it has been published by the University of Wisconsin.

With its readers now scattered throughout the world, the journal is credited by experts with making substantial contributions to the study of our policies in planning, housing, and public utilities.

Prof. Coleman Woodbury of Harvard University, a member of the editorial board of the journal and one-time stu-

dent of Ely's, wrote in the anniversary issue:

"... this journal has provided a respectable and often a lively forum for the studies of professional planners, housing specialists, urban sociologists, lawyers, procurement officials, political scientists, and some economists on many phases of this complex and changing field."

Lead article in the last journal was "The St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project," by Economics and Commerce Prof. Martin G. Glaeser.

Mary Amend is managing editor.

Cities in the Country

(From a University of Wisconsin research study)

Small towns are the answer to country living with city conveniences. And millions of Americans are taking advantage of the situation.

It's due to a compromise of two basic American values, according to rural sociologist, A. F. Wileden. He says it's the rural virtues from early settlement days mixed with the modern efficiency borrowed from city bigness that makes small town living so popular.

Wileden says people today are seeking fresh air and sunshine, grass, and a garden, along with a safe water supply, fire and police protection, and all the other modern conveniences city people are accustomed to.

This desire is evident in a mass movement to "fringe" areas of the bigger cities. Between 1940 and 1950 the American non-farm population increased 43 per cent. During the same period big city population increased only 19 per cent, and farm population decreased 24 per cent.

Faculty Criticizes Loyalty Oath Form

Sharp criticism of the current Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) "loyalty oath" has been voted by the University faculty.

The faculty received the report of Student Life and Interests Committee, approved its summary and conclusions, then, turned the matter over to the faculty's elected University Committee for further study and recommendations.

The conclusions adopted by the faculty were these:

1. "The effect of requiring this 'Loyalty Certificate for Personnel of the Armed Forces' of men students in the two underclass years and those upperclassmen who continue military training is in direct conflict with the University policy which seeks to promote free discussion in extracurricular education. It makes it hazardous for students to have any contacts, even that of presence at an open meeting, with organizations which, while operating within the law, have been officially listed as subversive."

2. "The certificate is not an oath of loyalty but a disclaimer of disloyalty which has effects in conflict with the purpose of the University in encouraging extracurricular education for informed, loyal citizenship."

The recommendations which the faculty requested its University Committee to study are these:

1. That the Defense Department be urged to recognize the distinction between those students taking two years of ROTC because Wisconsin state law makes it mandatory, and those students taking four years in the expectation of getting a military commission "and require appropriately different forms for the two groups of student involved."

2. That students taking military training without seeking commissions "be required only to make a positive oath of loyalty, rather than a disclaimer of disloyalty" and that "they should not be required to make statements concerning any behavior or associations that are not contrary to law."

3. That for civilian students in training for officer commissions, the Defense Department "consider the desirability of requiring certification of loyalty comparable to that required of persons appointed to positions in civilian branches of the government."

FACULTY

Honored and Appointed

Dr. *Otto A. Mortensen* has been named acting dean of the UW Medical School from March 1 to June 30. He takes over the post of

Dean *William S. Middleton*, who was granted a one-year leave of absence, effective March 1, to permit him to become chief medical director of the



DEAN MIDDLETON

A big job.

U. S. Veterans Administration. Before his call to the high federal post, Dean Middleton had resigned his deanship,

effective July 1, to devote his energies to research and teaching.

Bacteriology Prof. *Perry Wilson*, a three degree winner from the UW, has been picked to receive this year's Pasteur Award for notable contributions to his science, notably in the field of nitrogen fixation, by the Society of Illinois Bacteriologists.

The National Business Teachers Association has elected commerce and education Prof. *Russell J. Hosler* as its president.

Chemistry Prof. *Farrington Daniels* has received another high honor, the 1955 Willard Gibbs medal by the American Chemical Society's Chicago section, for his work in pure and applied chemistry.

In executive or advisory capacities for the National Science Foundation are UW Pres. *E. B. Fred*, astronomy Prof. *A. E. Whitford*, engineering Dean *Kurt F. Wendt*, genetics Prof. *Joshua Lederberg*, enzyme chemistry Prof. *Henry Lardy*, biochemistry Prof. *R. H. Burris*, botany Prof. *Folke Skoog* and Graduate School Dean *Conrad A. Elvehjem*.

I. C. M. Place has been appointed associate professor of forestry and wildlife management.

On the Move

Art education Prof. *D. Alexander Severino* has resigned to accept the post of director of the School of Art at Ohio State university.

Prof. *John W. Harman*, pathology, has left the UW to become director of

laboratories at St. Kevin's Institute, Dublin, Ireland.

Astronomy Prof. *A. T. Whitford* is on leave to carry on research at Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories in California.

Men of Letters

Botanists *John T. Curtis* and *H. C. Green* are authors of "A Bibliography of Wisconsin Vegetation (Milwaukee Public Museum, \$1.50.)"

French Prof. *Joseph Palmeri's* "First Year in French: A Cultural and Practical Text" is scheduled for publication this month by the American Book Co., New York.

Sociology Prof. *Howard Becker* has almost completely revised his "Family, Marriage and Parenthood" (Heath and Co., Boston).

Art education Chairman *Frederick M. Logan's* "Growth of Art in American Schools" has been published by Harper & Brothers (\$3.50.)

Philosophy Prof. *A. Campbell Garrett* is author of a new book "Religion and the Moral Life" (Ronald Press, New York, \$3.50.)

Necrology

Dr. *John W. Harris*, founder, chairman and professor of the obstetrics and gynecological departments, in mid-January.

Emeritus Prof. *Richard Fischer*, pharmacy and chemistry professor and former state chemist, in early February.

Haresfoot Tour Set

Haresfoot, kick-chorus and all, will present "Meet Lafitte" in these cities:

Janesville, April 9	Green Bay, April 14
Wisconsin Rapids, April 11	Milwaukee, April 15-16
Appleton, April 12	Beloit, April 17
Wausau, April 13	Madison, April 19-23

With no remarks about stone-throwing, let us introduce some participants in a Feb. 3 ceremony dedicating the new \$360,000 research greenhouses on Walnut St. on the agricultural campus. Inspecting a corn breeding experiment were R. J. Muckenhirn, assistant director of the agriculture experiment station; Lt. Gov. Warren P. Knowles; Dr. E. B. Fred, UW president; Regent Wilbur Renk, and Dr. Rudolph K. Froker, dean of the college of agriculture.



SINCE September the University of Wisconsin YMCA has had a new home.

And a beautiful home it is, too, not only for the 109 students who find residence within its walls, but for the many other students who make it a focal point for a wide variety of activities.

The new YMCA building cost \$825,000 to build. It is somewhat more than 70 per cent paid for, and committees are now trying to put the finishing touches on a fund raising campaign. They stand to gain \$25,000 from a philanthropic foundation if the building can be made debt-free.

The Y's director, Robert Schumpert, says the building will be self-supporting through operation of its revenue-producing parts (if there's no debt to be retired). These contributing units include the rooms and food facilities extensive enough to take care of groups up to 120 in number. There's a snack bar open 14 hours a day.

There are 250 actual members of the University Y and Donald Piepenburg, a senior from Appleton is president. However, activities are not limited to members by any means.

Members and many other students take part in freshman camp, faculty-student fireside forums, the foreign student program, intercollegiate conferences, and counseling (on finances, armed forces service, alcoholic beverage consumption, vocation and home difficulties, to name a few examples.) The Y is developing plans for programs involving "independent" students living in small rooming houses.

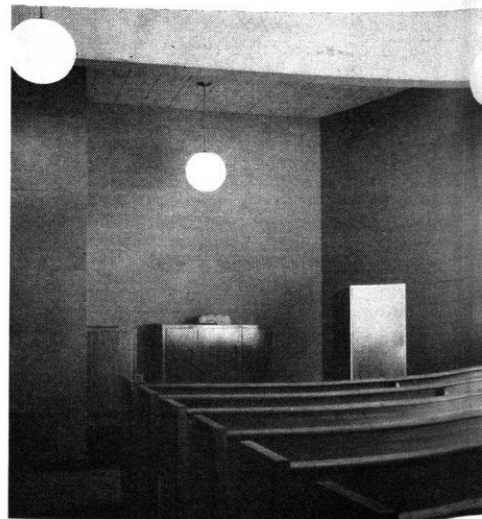
In many of these activities the YMCA works closely with the YWCA, which also maintains offices in the new building.



The friendly main lounge of the new University YMCA.

a new Y
for the
UW

Non-denominational services are held in the chapel, which is done in contemporary style.



WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

Edwin Stein Photos

(Courtesy Wisconsin State Journal)



The University YMCA vacated its old quarters between the Union and Armory to move into this four story building on Charter and Johnson streets. The top three floors provide housing for men, the bottom level has offices, club rooms, chapel, snack bar and lounges. Three more stories may be added in the future. The old YMCA building will be razed by the University.



At left, a section of a double room. Rooms are adequate in size and finished in an assortment of bright colors. Below, sliding partitions separate series of meeting rooms. These facilities are finding increasing use by various student and faculty groups. Food service is available.



... individualism ... good citizenship ... intellectual freedom ...

*These themes run through samplings from
Founders Day speeches through the nation*

Gordon Fox

*President, Wisconsin Alumni Association
At Dallas and La Crosse*

It has been the aim, executed with more than modest success, to retain in our Wisconsin faculty a goodly number of outstanding scholars, such as Benny Snow, Carl Russell Fish, Edwin Maurer, Frank Holt, Dean Russell, Julius Olson, Bill Kiekhofer, Ray Dvorak, Farrington Daniels, Bill Middleton and others far too numerous to mention. The wisdom of this course is beyond question. One can glean information from books—but must gain inspiration from men. . . .

It is also greatly to the credit of our alma mater, to its leadership and to its faculties, past and present, that it has not smothered idealism, that it has given rein to the consideration of the new, that it has cooperated with the state in promoting progress but that it has sedulously avoided faddism and has seldom transgressed the bounds of realism and practicality.

Today America stands at a crossroads. We are in the process of choosing at grass roots level, between the principles and methods of individualism and the principles and methods of statism.

On the one hand we have ownership of productive facilities by the investing public, nonpolitical administration of industry and commerce, dispersed powers and decisions, individual freedom, self-reliance, limited government.

On the other hand we have government ownership, government administration, government domination, government coercion, in short, limitless government and the inevitable corollary of individual subjection and servitude.

The doctrine of communism, socialism, collectivism, authoritarianism, welfare-statism, social gospel, term it what you will, is in utter conflict with the basic American concept of minimum restraint of individual action, expression and development.

. . . People constitute a nation. The composite of the deeds of the people determines the destiny of the nation. A civilization can progress only by the slow and laborious process of upbuilding the humanity which comprises that civilization.

And the betterment of humanity can result only from the integrated betterment of individuals.

If this be true, then our schools and our churches form our first line of defense. They are the foundations upon which we must build the structure of the future. They are the agencies through which we must strive to exalt the intellectual stature and to lift the moral mien of our people. Surely they are deserving of our allegiance and our utmost support.

John Slezak

*Recent Undersecretary
of the Army
At Milwaukee*

The half-way mark of the Twentieth Century finds the entire civilized world gripped in a battle of ideologies. A fundamental conflict has thrown every civilization, every culture, every people into turmoil. But this conflict is not so much a struggle for supremacy between the United States of America and Russia as nations. It is not the struggle between East and West, as some people would like to have us believe. Nor is it a struggle between Capitalism and Communism as two economic systems. It is much deeper than any of these. The struggle is a fundamental conflict between two totally different concepts of the nature and rights of man—two distinctly different philosophies of life: Individualism on the one hand, and Totalitarianism on the other. Individual dignity, and individual responsibility, and individual freedom—versus the people as masses who are the serfs, or wards, or slaves, who exist for the good of the "State." . . .

Quite contrary to the philosophy under which we had been instinctively operating, war does not solve problems—it generally creates additional ones. What has happened since 1946 is an old story, and well known to all of you. Whether we like it or not, we live on a planet that has shrunk in size so much that it would be difficult—and perhaps impossible—to destroy our enemies without at the same time at least partly destroying ourselves. We are fast approaching the time when there can be no real "winner" in a war—even temporarily! . . .

I think it is a safe assumption that there are lots of people in the world that we don't understand—and who don't understand us.

Now maybe that wouldn't matter so much—if both of us didn't have atom bombs, and hydrogen bombs, to enforce our misunderstanding. But since we do, is there anything in the world that could be more important than getting the understanding which will make it unnecessary to use those bombs? It seems to me nothing could be more important than that! It is a job for every one of us. And it may take a long, long time to accomplish. And it is a job in which we may not succeed in time to prevent another world conflict. So, while we are trying to bring about better international understanding, we must be watchful; we must be wise; we must be strong. . . .

Every day that goes by, I learn more that convinces me that we can achieve peace only through this combination of strength and understanding. And every day I see more clearly that your chosen leaders, from the President right on down, can be only as effective as is the support each and every one of you is willing to give them. Our way of life derives all its strength from active, participating citizenry. Without it we shall have nothing!

What is the other alternative in this turbulent world? An armed camp, a huge military establishment, always prepared to take on all comers! But history shows, beyond any question of doubt, that a large central government and a large military establishment over a long period of time inevitably lead to a totalitarian dictatorship—with concomitant losses of personal and economic freedoms. God forbid that we should ever degenerate in our responsibilities as citizens to let that come to pass!

We might as well face it, my friends; to retain our way of life we must practice it. We must be an active, participating part of it! . . .

Lt. Gov. Warren P. Knowles

*State of Wisconsin
At Chicago and Door County*

Of all the nations of the world, the people of the United States have been able to put that knowledge to the best practical use. The direct consequence has been the highest standard of living and the greatest strength of any nation in history. This we have done by creating a unique and thorough educational system. This system—widely and quickly—makes available the information gained through research. Our insistence on education for all children, our provision for higher education, for adult education, and extension work combine to help us put new discoveries into immediate practical use. . . .

We are proud that the University of Wisconsin has had a major part in these developments. . . .

As someone recently said: "No nation can survive in modern times which does not value intelligence and does not promote education for we are living in a period of rapid technological change, and of immense cultural diffusion." . . . Eternal vigilance is still the price of liberty, but vigilance is impossible against dangers we cannot recognize, against evil we cannot see, and against tyrannies we cannot comprehend. Our colleges and universities must train the leaders and good citizens of our country for all of its tomorrows. The University of Wisconsin is one of the most complete universities in the world for training our future leaders. . . . We must continue to expand our facilities to train and educate. . . .

We need a great state university, not only to transmit the known facts to our sons and daughters but to stimulate, encourage and develop those outstanding individuals, who, through proper training, will add new knowledge and thereby contribute to our progress. It is my firm belief that if Wisconsin is to maintain the leadership for which it is known throughout the world, it must first and foremost maintain a great university.

Daniel Mich

*Vice-President Look
At Madison*

Wisconsin was a great University long before it had its new buildings, huge student body, enlarged faculty, and magnified budget . . . What made it great was great men imbued with a great ideal. And the men imbued with this ideal gave this University high teaching standards, dedicated it to the service of the people of Wisconsin, and above all, nurtured here the spirit of free inquiry—that "fearless sifting and winnowing" in search of truth which is still so boldly proclaimed on Bascom Hall.

Now we find the University larger than ever, better financed than ever—but existing in an age when the spirit of free inquiry is under assault from many quarters. For this is the age of the Great Dilemma, which poses the need to combat the threat of Communist totalitarianism without ourselves resorting to the repressive tactics of the totalitarians. . . .

There have been many published reports of faculty members all over the country who have admitted that more and more professors are afraid to stick their necks out and give the facts as they understand them. Some of them have said, in effect:

"More and more of us are doing exactly what they are doing in Russia. We are finding out what's politically safe and sticking to it."

This seems to me the biggest threat to academic freedom. If we permit only safe teaching and thinking, if we insist on a grey intellectual conformity, we should not be surprised if our colleges and universities drop their standards and lose their values. . . .

Now, of great interest to all alumni of this university, is the answer to the question: How has the University of Wisconsin been conducting itself in this situation? On the basis of what I have been able to find out, I would say that it has conducted itself much better in recent years than it did in 1922. I hope that all of you have read the 1955 report of the Wisconsin Legislative Council on University of Wisconsin policies. It provides very encouraging reading for those interested in the welfare of this University and its future as a force for good in the lives of Wisconsin people and American people everywhere. . . .

Yet I think, as alumni and others interested not only in its present status, but in its future advances, you should be constantly asking yourselves questions about the University. Such as:

- Is it doing its utmost to provide the kind of great teaching that made it world-famous in the first place?

- Is it serving the people of the State in the dedicated spirit that made the Wisconsin idea an inspiring ideal for educators everywhere?

- Are the faculty and the students still as free to meet and speak and inquire and petition and protest as they ever were? . . .



The Band Takes a Tour

KNOW HOW show people talk about the rigors of tours with "one-night stands?"

Consider, then, the University of Wisconsin Concert Band, which between semesters hit *twelve* Wisconsin cities in *six* days and presented *thirteen* different concerts.

This annual band tour of some section of Wisconsin has come to be, in the space of four short years, one of the highlights in the University's relations with the state.

"The only regret I have," says Prof. Raymond Dvorak, UW director of bands and conductor of the tour, "is that we didn't start this thing a long time ago."

For the first half of the century, the Haresfoot Club had a corner on the student state tour business, with an occasional foray by some other campus group. But by 1951, the feeling had grown that the UW could "afford" to send abroad some other entertainment of student variety. So, in that year, Prof. Dvorak started his present series of Concert Tours.

This year, the band played before an average of about 1,000 per concert. Folks in the smaller communities in particular turned out in force for the productions. At Seymour (pop. 1600), for example, there were 1,500 in the crowd.

All during the band tours, Prof. Dvorak takes special heed of Wisconsin alumni in the audience. His former band members are as likely as not to be invited up on the stage to take their old spots in the playing of the finale—invariably



Above, a ticket transaction is accomplished at the Sauk City high gymnasium, just before the 1955 UW Concert Band Tour got off to a flying start. At left, several of the 500 people in the audience enter the door to the new gym. (Saxophone soloist at top of page is James Borgaro of Iron Belt.)

Story and photos by George Richard



a University-song medley. The other alumni are called up, as the program reads, "at the first round of 'On Wisconsin' . . . all loyal Wisconsin Alumni will march forward to join in the singing of 'Varsity.'"

Prof. Dvorak generally finds himself making other alumni contacts, too. The between-semester tour is coincidental with the beginning of Founders Day season, and this year the Marinette alumni club took advantage of the popular conductor's presence at its annual UW birthday party.

It costs a local group up to \$200—plus a meal and lodging—for each concert by the UW Band. Morning and afternoon performances are less than that, and usually are played before school audiences. Thus the band just about breaks even on its expenses.

Next year the itinerary will include a number of southern Wisconsin cities. And already Prof. Dvorak is working on ideas and "gimmicks" that will bring an even greater participation on the part of Badger alumni.



Top, the audience at Sauk City was treated to a fine concert by the UW Band. "But we got better as we went along," claims Director Ray Dvorak. Above, Prof. Dvorak as intermission time drew to an end. Left, commonplace during the tour were impromptu sessions involving many combinations of instruments.

Campus Chronicle

By Lee Feldman, '55



This Chronicle is written by Lee Feldman, the journalism senior from Chicago who edits the Daily Cardinal. Lee is a Korean war veteran, having served with the First Marine Division for two years before enrolling at Wisconsin in September, 1953. In the next several months we will ask other campus editors to Chronicle campus events for us.—Editor's Note.

TOP NEWS stories have been breaking fast and furious during the last few weeks and the campus is finally emerging from the doldrums of inactivity.

Perhaps leading the list of top news breaks is the unanimous decision of the Security Activities Control Board branding the Labor Youth League (LYL) a Communist front organization, which in turn, requires the LYL to label all its literature "Communist Front," and furnish complete information on officers and finances to the Attorney General. All members are barred from government employment, all members have to identify themselves as members of a Communist front organization when seeking employment in defense plants. The decision makes it illegal for LYL members to apply for passports.

However, this decision will not be enforced by the justice department until all litigation is finally settled in the courts, and the LYL has already stated that it will appeal the case. The chances are better than even the courts will uphold the Board's decision, but it will give the LYL additional time to try to side-track the case by bringing in a lot of unrelated issues.

An indication of how the LYL will try to divert the question involved is a letter by Henry Wortis, chairman of the LYL at Wisconsin, to the *Cardinal* editor. Wortis' typical harangue is as follows:

"We shall continue to fight for our rights and the rights of others. We shall not give our silent approval to UMT. We shall stand firm for immediate desegregation. We shall always believe that the solution of the problems of American youth lies not in war, but in peace.

"We shall not relinquish our right to study and learn scientific Socialism—Marxism. And we reaffirm our belief that the fundamental step in solving the problems of young people lies in the achievement of Socialism."

Like an old phonograph record, the LYL has been spouting the same old line over and over again with increasing fervor as *Cardinal* editorial policy has definitely put the League on the defensive.

A very timely debate was planned by the Young Republicans with the LYL on the resolved: "Is the Labor Youth League a Subversive Organization?" but unfortunately the debate had to be postponed due to the illness of one of the debaters.

VOLUNTARY ROTC

A movement has been started on campus to institute a program of voluntary ROTC. Such a program would require the

repeal of the state law—in force since 1940—making it mandatory.

A *Cardinal* editorial was responsible for initiating the movement and the reasons given for such a program, as stated in the editorial, are:

"... voluntary ROTC would alleviate many of the injustices imposed by the present loyalty certificate. These injustices include the clash of state and federal laws in regard to entrance and graduation requirements of the university. A student must have two years of ROTC in order to graduate, but if he does not sign the oath regardless of the reason, or if he qualifies it in anyway, he cannot take the training.

"Secondly, voluntary ROTC would do away with the false illusion of military strength and preparedness now fostered by the present program. . . . Two years of basic ROTC does nothing more than create a paper Army. And that's exactly how it stands up—like paper."

A bill was introduced to Student Senate requesting voluntary training but was tabled pending further investigation and study.

ANOTHER LOYALTY OATH?

A bomb-shell was dropped on the campus when a bill was proposed in the state Assembly to set up a permanent investigating committee to investigate subversion throughout the state, including university professors. The bill would deny the use of all state facilities to "people who attack the American way of life."

Such a bill could almost be laughed at if the ramifications weren't so serious. Just what the "American way of life" is has never been defined and such an ambiguously worded legislative instrument could easily be exhibit "A" in the academic death of the university.

WSA—LEGISLATOR BANQUET

Members of the Assembly and State Senate came down to the Memorial Union for a student-sponsored good-will banquet early this month. Out of a possible 132 legislators, 95 showed up to be entertained and feted, with each legislator having an individual student host. The Wisconsin Student Association sponsored the banquet, and student senate appropriated \$525 from a Special Activity fund to cover costs. The purpose of the banquet was to familiarize the legislators with the campus and introduce them to student leaders. There were no speeches other than a welcome address by John Wiley, former president of Men's Halls Association, and everyone including students and legislators appeared to have enjoyed themselves.

GRIDIRON

Speaking of banquets, Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, is having its 31st annual Gridiron Banquet March 31st with the venerable Grove Patterson, editor and president of the Toledo Blade, as its guest speaker.

The much-traveled Ohio newspaper man has been circling the globe for over 25 years covering the latest developments in world events. The banquet is patterned after the Washington Press Club's banquet, whose theme is to put the politicians on the griddle and watch them sizzle. No holds are barred and everything said is off the record.



DON ANDERSON

YOU Can Help Foreign Students Understand US

—says Don Anderson, '25

Publisher, Wisconsin State Journal

There are many foreign students to be found on the Madison campus, yes. But in most other sections of the U. S. you'll also find foreign "exchange" students at both college and high school level. Below is a typical UW group, which attended an English Language Institute for Foreign Students: Dumbard Christiane, Nancy, France; Rosemarie Hill, Giessen, Germany; Mrs. Sarojini Bhatia, Bombay, India; Margarete Baum, Hamburg, Germany; Ayebequm Cankardes, Istanbul, Turkey; Denise Loizillon, Montpellier, France; Prem Pasricha, Delhi, India.



HOW CAN Wisconsin alumni make specific contributions to international understanding?

That was my assignment for this article. I'd like to broaden it and change "Wisconsin alumni" to "Americans", because I am convinced there is something most Americans can do to improve international understanding. At the same time, it can make important friends for America all over the world.

It is simple.

Start getting acquainted with the foreign students in this country. Get on a first-name basis as quickly as possible. Invite them to your homes, not only for holiday festivities, but also to eat Tuesday night dinner or supper, or whatever you call it at your house.

Learn to think of these young people in the same terms you think of the children of your American friends. Let them see the conditions on which an American household operates.

Foreign students have been coming here to school for many years. Practically every country in the world has many graduates of American universities.

Too many of them have gone home with only an academic knowledge of America. Too many have been here three or four years and never have been inside an American home. Too many have taken the busyness and preoccupation of Americans for a snub.

Many of these students are the leaders in their countries today. The ones studying here now will be the leaders ten or twenty years from now.

See why I think it's important to send them home as well informed as possible about our country?

I have been abroad three times in the last six years. In late October I returned from a flight around the world, and my first glimpse of the Orient.

Always I have taken with me a reporter's curiosity about foreigners' opinions about America and Americans. I was concerned, not so much what they thought of us, but how and why they formed their opinions. Too many times I have discovered an adverse view of America was based on neglect.

These foreign students come to our Universities and colleges just as our American students do—young and lonesome. Unless they have some church affiliation, or have fellow countrymen for friends, they are likely to lead a lonesome existence. Most of them are serious students, not the gay extroverts that our high schools pour onto the campus. They study hard, graduate, and go back to their homeland without much exposure to the American way of life.

Several years ago in Germany I met a young man who had done a year of graduate work at a midwestern university. His chief regret was that he had returned to Germany without ever once having had a glimpse of one of our fabulous American kitchens. He had read the advertisements about our dish washers and garbage disposals, but when his mother wanted a detailed report on just how they worked, he had to tell her he never had seen one.

This past September I had a delightful few hours with a Turk who was graduated from Wisconsin in 1938. Today he is an important business man in Istanbul. When I asked him who his friends were in Madison while he was in school, he admitted he had been too busy and too poor to make many friends. He paid high tribute to Prof. Ed Witte as both friend and teacher. He said his room mate was a fine chap, and that he often visited his farm home near Eagle, Wisconsin.

"But", he said "my best friend in Madison was a Greek restaurant owner on State street named 'George'. He showed

(Continued on page 33)

Wisconsin Women

• • • with Grace Chatterton

THIS MONTH Wisconsin Women goes African. We're not beating Voodoo drums, exactly, but we thought you would be as interested as we were to learn about several former co-eds (no doubt there are more) so far from the campus. Their experiences remind us that many of today's young wives, like their pioneer great-grandmothers, are establishing homes on new frontiers.

One alumna, Marion Goedjen Beasley, '43, her husband Dr. William, and their three children have returned to this country after 2½ years in the interior of Liberia. Their youngest child, now 18 months old, was born there. It was a four day journey on foot, train and lorry from the Episcopal mission hospital where the Beasleys lived to the port where they boarded the ship for home. Life at the mission was primitive beyond the imagination of most Americans. Dr. Beasley had volunteered to serve as a medical missionary when he learned that this section of Africa had not had a doctor for seven years.

Margaret Jones Brancel, '50, and her husband, Fred, '51, are Methodist missionaries at Guesua Mission, Angola, West Africa. They have two children. Margaret is a music school graduate, and she finds this background most valuable in working with native youth from the eight nearby villages who attend their school.

Not quite so primitive is the locale of the Robert Bells in a mining district of South Africa. We have asked Mrs. Bell to tell us something about her personal reactions there during the past year and a half.



The feats of Bucky Badger are rapidly becoming legendary. Now the little rascal has come up with a clever 80-page recipe book (edited and published by the Associated Women Students) that features the favorite foods of such University personalities as President Fred, Dean Troxell, Carson Gulley, and, of course, Alan Ameche. Proceeds go into AWS scholarship funds. Above, coeds Beverly Randall and Shelley Thurman register approval for a recipe they've tested. Really they are interesting recipes and well worth their sixty cent price. Want one? Write us!

Badgers in the Bushveld

By Patricia Merritt Bell '46

IT IS quite a jump from Times Square at midnight with its multitudes to the heart of Johannesburg where even on a Saturday night one finds possibly two men walking together—the only persons in sight for blocks. Where theater crowds disappear within minutes due to the intense racial situation. Where public entertainment on Sunday is prohibited.

But many things were different for us right from the start when we arrived in Johannesburg in July. It was windy, dry and freezing. Things were turned upside down—spring dances in September, picnics at Christmas, cold winds from the south, and a hot sun in the north.

Bob, my husband, is a geologist. He received his doctorate in Wisconsin's reputable Graduate School, and this background had made it possible for us to have this opportunity to live in South Africa.

The heart of modern Johannesburg has immense creme cyanide dumps, modern apartment buildings, modern hotels. Away from this urban industrial atmosphere, live the wealthy suburbanites, in luxurious homes with gorgeous gardens in bloom all year around. And far, far away from all of this is where you'll find the Bells most of the time (we make frequent trips to the cities and on one extended business tour visited Turkey and Egypt.)

Our home in the "Bundoo," often referred to as "back of the beyond," is a comfortable, thatched-roofed concrete bungalow located at a chrome mine some 45 miles from the nearest town, Rustenburg. This is the Western Transvaal and most of the families are Afrikaanders (descended from the Boers) and many are devout Nationalists.

Because of the rugged journey to town, supplies are purchased once a week by written order. Sometimes you get what you want and sometimes you don't! Fresh beef, at 14¢ a pound for all cuts, is available three times a week. Milk is delivered daily—a fifth brandy bottle for 7¢; kerosene

(paraffin) and gasoline (petrol) is also for sale. Anything else you keep on hand, raise in the garden or borrow from the neighbors. There are nearby stores, generally run by South African Indians, carrying high-priced staples and aimed at the Native trade.

If we ever rebelled at pressure salesmanship in America, we see it now as a blessing in disguise. Johannesburg is like home with department stores and shops and adequate service. In the country there are usually general merchandise stores built like old barns, and similarly lighted. The produce is piled up and often has a dank, musty odor. It is not wise to ask if the store has a certain item. To obtain it, you must say in a loud, clear voice that you want it and then proceed to ferret it out yourself.

In the Bundoo, isolation is the prevailing feature, not only geographically, but socially. We find our companions are determined by common language and proximity. If interests or personalities are congenial, it is pure luck. Not only is radio reception poor, but there is no telephone for 15 miles. Even then, phone calls are by appointment and every one is on the same party line. If you are in a hurry, (which you mustn't be, as it is to no avail) you might think of sending a telegram. Don't bank on this for speed, as it may well take as long as a letter. It took 10 days for a telegram to travel 350 miles announcing our arrival to the mine manager. It arrived three days after we did! (Sometimes we are indeed fortunate to receive mail. Many correctly addressed letters from home had our names and addresses carefully crossed out and forwarded to Natal—a good thousand miles away. After returning to the States, a second try would be made, and with good luck, the mail would reach us.)

Services of a good physician and surgeon are available at the mine three days a week; if you can be ill at the right time, it is fine! Otherwise, you travel a rutted, dusty road (which has nine gates that must be opened and closed) for 22 miles. The cost of calling the doctor is about \$40.00 for transportation. Fortunately, there is a fine dentist in Rustenburg, who fainted away at our request for x-rays. So approving of this is he that he addresses us as "colleagues." Seriously, many of the South African Europeans (Afrikaanders) have beautiful teeth, pearly-white and even—straight from the factory. It is the custom at an early age to have teeth yanked out at the merest whisper of pain or sign of a cavity. At 21 they may be free and white, but they are not toothsome, so to speak!

This isolation has spurred me on to the "do it yourself" manner of living—more from necessity than from a desire for creative outlet or economy, I fear. I took to cooking and baking, as well as gardening, where I hoped I had inherited my father's "green thumb." Gone were the days of frozen foods, pre-packaged meat, fresh bakery bread and cakes, pies, and cookies, and ice cream from the corner store. Fresh fruits and vegetables are available in town and from the garden. They are of a high quality and much less expensive than at home. The bakeries in the small towns have only an off-white bread, whole wheat, pound cake, and small iced cupcakes—none of this in the least tasty. With the help of my husband's yen for sweets and fresh bread, together with his poker face which never admits my failures, and his castiron stomach, I attempted some home baking. Most of the women make their own bread and even their own yeast, and I learned to do that, too. There are these advantages, I must confess: the Native maid "cleans up" after my efforts, and my garden boy does the weeding! The women are great on knitting, embroidering, working tapestries and sewing with and without patterns. Men occupy leisure hours repairing cars and making household fixtures.

Entertainment has taken quite different forms for us from the "good old days back home." We have become even more avid readers, though we have had to become reconciled to getting news of world events many weeks late. The event of the week is a five year old movie, which we hope we have not seen or do not remember. A fairly frequent event is the "Sundowner," or cocktail hour.

In the country when there are European dances, Afrikaan dance tunes are usually played by a three-piece band—accordion, string base and drums. This type of dancing means no narrow skirts, no high heels, no tie sandals, and one doesn't refuse a dance. Otherwise there are repercussions!

On the whole, outside of the value from a professional viewpoint, it has been a good experience to see how people live away from America. It has given us a real appreciation of the material advantages of living back home, and of the services available there; but *most of all* we have learned how important good friends are to the enjoyment of life. If one can give up a high standard of living gracefully, is compassionate, not critical of differences in others, and is "easy-going" by disposition—life on a continent like this is interesting and rewarding.

MRS. BELL

She dwells in the Bundoo.



What They Say

(Continued from page 5)

in Prof. Weckel's laboratories, WARF swung in with its specialized knowledge of patents, to protect the product, and market surveys, to make sure that people would buy it.

Still more was needed. And, at just the right moment, C. W. Colby, of the Bureau of Community Development, University Extension division, stepped into the picture.

He guided the people of Eagle River through the intricate steps of setting up a development corporation and issuing debentures for the factory for the new industry.

And, finally, the enthusiasm of the people of Eagle River was something to see. Their faith in the university research, and the WARF and Bureau of Economic Development judgment ran high as they went out to get the money for the factory. They knew, you see, the worth of winter employment in a summer vacation town.

It was a nicely coordinated team we had on that project, and we're proud of it.

—Wisconsin State Journal

Over-all Record Fair; Fencers Win Crown

UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin varsity teams held a record of 31 wins against an equal number of defeats, and one tie, in winter sports competition through February 28 before entering Western Conference championship tournament contention early in March.

Best dual meet record was posted by Coach George Martin's wrestling team which won eight out of 10 dual meets. The grapplers won from Illinois Normal, Wheaton College, Kansas State, and Nebraska in nonconference matches, defeated Northwestern, Minnesota, Ohio State, and Indiana, while bowing to Illinois and Iowa in Big Ten contests.

Setting the pace for the wrestlers were two veterans. Jerry Seeber, completing a four-year career, won nine bouts and drew one while Bob Konovsky, undefeated except for the championship final bout in the national tournament of 1954, won all 10 of his starts. Konovsky defended his heavyweight crown at the Big Ten meet in Minneapolis, Mar. 4-5, while Seeber hoped to win the 147-pound diadem. Konovsky *did* take the title, and Seeber come close, being runner-up.

The junior varsity closed another unbeaten season with six straight wins and will open next year with an unbroken run of 14 straight dual meet triumphs.

Here's a capsule report on the other sports:

Basketball: Coach Bud Foster's cagers closed the Big Ten season against Minnesota at Minneapolis, Mar. 5. Going into that game, the Badgers had an over-all season mark of 9 wins against 12 defeats and a 4-9 mark in the conference, threatening one of the lowest ratings in many years. Dick Cable, closing out a fine four-year career, needed just 8 points in the final game to break the all-time scoring mark of 1169 points set by Don Rehfeldt who finished in 1950. Both Cable and the Badgers came

through. The team, surprisingly, dumped the Gophers, and Cable scored 18 points to wind up with 1180 altogether.

Boxing: Coach John Walsh's injury-ridden boxing squad lost its season opener at Michigan State by a 6-2 margin, then came back to down Virginia in the home opener 6½-2½. Bob Hinds, senior heavyweight and unbeaten in 16 dual matches, pairs up with sophomore James Schneider (156 lbs.) as the two top-notchers on the ring team. Wisconsin beat Idaho State at home Mar. 5, went to Washington State Mar. 11, then winds up at home against Louisiana State (Mar. 21) and Michigan State (Mar. 26).

Fencing: The varsity fencers won nine out of 13 dual meets this year and went into the Big Ten meet at Madison, Mar. 5, rated as title favorite along with defending champion Illinois. Coach Archie Simonsen had an all-veteran crew back and it was led by Co-captain Charles Kortier, winner of 36 of 39 sabre bouts.

The Badger fencers didn't belie their co-favorite role, either. They won the Big Ten title—for the first time in history—behind individual foils champion Jack Heiden and Kortier, who took second place in the meet.

Gymnastics: Hurt by graduation in mid-year of two veterans, the varsity gymnasts could glean only a win over Northwestern against six defeats to Big Ten opponents and a tie (48-48) with Indiana. Best of the Badgers in dual competition was James Murphy, expert on the side horse and parallel bars. Wisconsin placed eighth in the conference meet.

Swimming: Coach John Hickman's Badgers beat Minnesota and Northwestern but lost to the conference toughies, Ohio State, Michigan State, Iowa, and Purdue. Hopes for a first division ranking in the conference meet at Ohio State,

Mar. 3-4-5, rested upon senior stars, Jack Hoaglund and James Lougee, with sophomore Dave Middleton, free styler, as a potential point winner. The swimmers didn't quite make the top five, but did finish the meet in sixth place.

Track: Coach Riley Best's improving track team beat Minnesota, lost to Iowa, and was second to Illinois in a triangular meet. Best performances of Badgers who entered in the Big Ten meet Mar. 4-5, were Don Hebein, 6.2 in the 60 yard sprint, Jack Mansfield 49.2 in the 440, Charles Thomas with a toss of 50-1½ in the shotput, and both Louiz Zur and Bjorn Thompson with leaps of 13 feet in the pole vault. In the meet itself, the team showed much better than expected and emerged in fifth place.

*

University Regents have set the price of football tickets to all home games in Camp Randall stadium for the 1955 season at \$3.60 each, approving a recommendation by the faculty athletic board.

In its recommendation, the faculty athletic board asked that the price of "football tickets for 1955 be set at \$3.60 to bring our (Wisconsin) prices in line with those at other Big 10 schools.

Last year, Wisconsin and Minnesota were the only schools in the Big Ten with ticket prices lower than \$3.50. Both schools had set their price at \$3.25, when revisions were in order following the removal of federal tax. From 1948 through the season of 1953, tickets at Wisconsin were priced at \$3.60 each.

Next Month—

The Alumnus will carry the official WAA election ballot.

Badgers Celebrate from Coast to Coast

FROM NEW YORK to Hawaii come reports of successful Founders Day meetings as the period of celebrations marking the 106th birthday of the University of Wisconsin draws to a close.

The celebrations took a variety of forms, including a Valentine-motifed dinner meeting at Washington, D. C., on February 14 that featured an address by distinguished alumnus Senator Wayne Morse; a pot-luck supper, very successful, at Columbus, Ohio, that featured the showing of some fine movies, and a get-together for dinner in San Antonio that included the appearance of UW historian Vernon Carstensen.

In some instances, Founders Day celebrants got first-hand reports on University progress, as at Syracuse and Rochester, New York, where WAA Executive Director John Berge was main speaker, and at Cleveland, where Commerce Dean Designate E. A. Gaumnitz appeared. In other cases, as at Terre Haute, Ind., clubs found their contacts with the campus through movies and discussions of current problems as described in the *Alumnus*.

Many were the snowstorms and icy roads braved by Founders Day audiences and speakers alike, February and

March weather being what it is in the northern part of the United States. But in spite of these and all other tribulations, all events achieved much success, whether they were large or small in point of attendance. As Saginaw Valley Club (Michigan) President Fred W. Koerker reported: "meeting was successful in enthusiasm . . . Prof. L. F. Graber gave a fine talk."

Space limitations preclude detailed reports on all Founders Day meetings. However, here is a roundup of other meetings which were not mentioned in the February *Alumnus*. (Excerpts from several Founders Day talks also will be found in this issue of the *Alumnus*.)

On Feb. 7, Kenosha heard from Leroy Luberg, assistant to Pres. Fred.

Prof. Samuel T. Burns, music, addressed the Kalamazoo club on Feb. 10.

Dr. Helen Dickie, medicine, appeared at Atlanta, Ga., on Feb. 10.

At Burlington on Feb. 14, Charles Wedemeyer, director of UW correspondence study, was main speaker.

Assistant Football Coach Robert Odell was in Superior Feb. 15.

The next day Commerce Prof. Frank Graner talked at Chippewa Falls.

On Feb. 17 Neil G. Cafferty, UW controller, and Prof. Robert Taylor, news service director, made a joint appearance at West Bend.

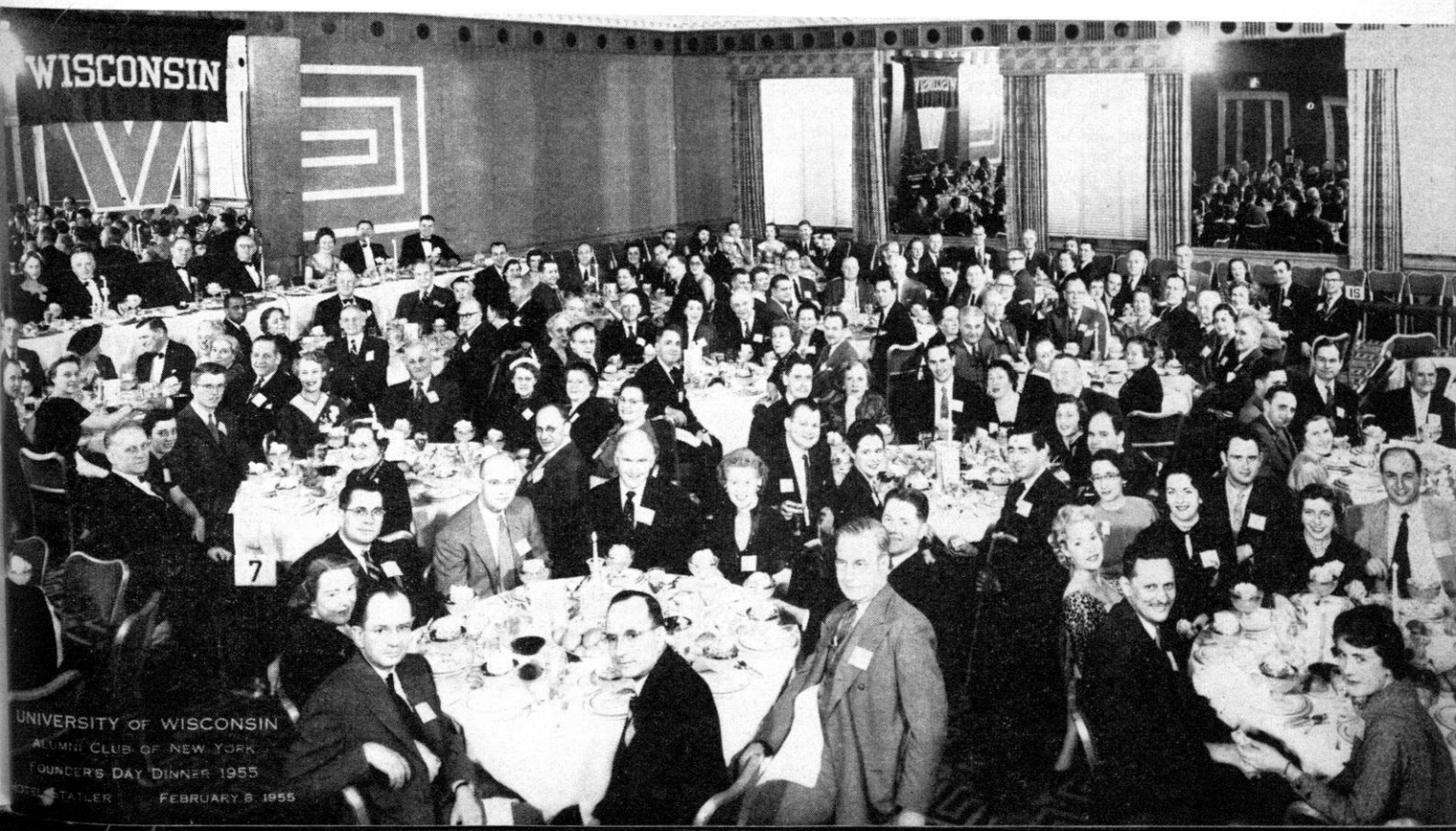
Feb. 24 was a Founders Day extra with meetings at Akron, Ohio, with history Prof. Henry B. Hill; at Waukesha, with medical Prof. Anthony R. Curreri; at Beloit, with UW R.O.T.C. Commandant Col. Furman Allen, and at Stevens Point, with speech Prof. F. W. Haberman.

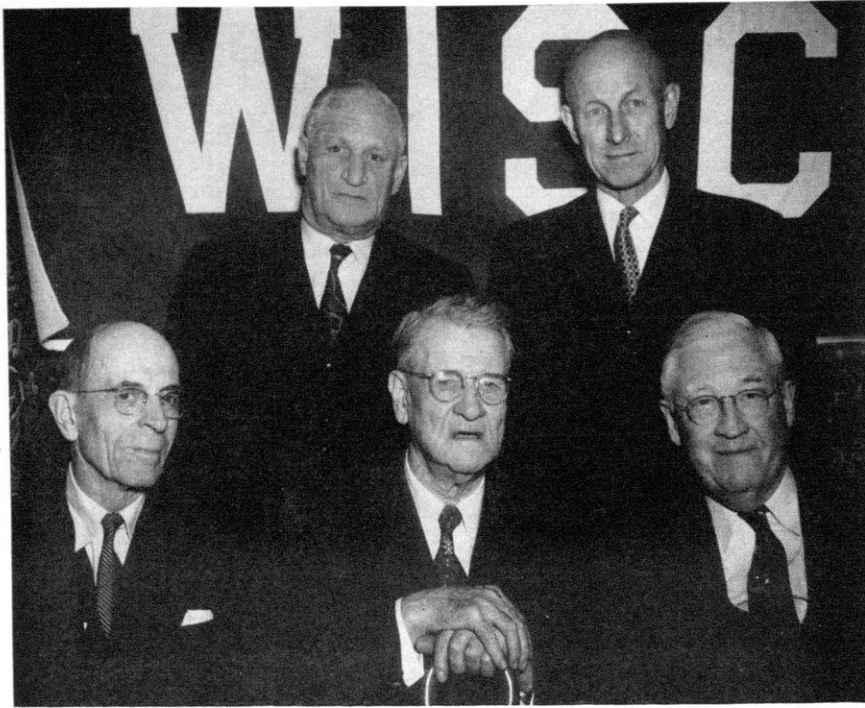
On Feb. 28 Leroy Luberg spoke to the St. Croix Valley club.

At Rhinelander on March 1 it was psychology Karl U. Smith; the same day Associate Agriculture Dean V. E. Kivlin was at Tomah.

On March 3, 4 and 5, respectively, art education Prof. Art A. Vierthaler spoke at Indianapolis, education Prof. Glen G. Eye spoke at Memphis, and a

One of the finest Founders Day events in New York history took place Feb. 8 at the Keystone Room of the Hotel Statler. Celebrants (see below) not only heard from John Scott, UW alumnus and a longtime Time and Life Correspondent, on very current affairs of the day, but saw Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia University, named Wisconsin "Man of the Year." Presentation of the award was made by Dr. Warren Weaver, last year's recipient.





The University of Wisconsin Alumni Club of Chicago paid honor to five Chicagoans outstanding in service to the University as the Windy City group celebrated Founders Day on Feb. 4. Left to right, seated, are John S. Lord, '04; George I. Haight, '99; Charles L. Byron, '08; standing are Howard I. Potter, '16, and Gordon Fox, '08. The latter is president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, the others are past presidents. The main Founders Day speaker at Chicago was another ex-president of the WAA—Lt. Gov. Warren P. Knowles.

basketball delegation composed of Coach Harold E. Foster, Assistant Coach Fred A. Wegner, and Sports Publicist Art Lentz appeared at Minneapolis.

On March 10 plant pathology Prof. Glenn Pound did the honors at the

Gogebic club and meteorology Prof. Reid A. Bryson spoke at Platteville.

On March 17 chemistry Prof. Farrington Daniels was scheduled to speak at Beaver Dam, and on March 19 at Merrill it was to be education Prof. John Rothney.

On the West Coast?

If any Badgers are in the San Francisco area of a Friday noon, they would be most welcome at the 12 o'clock luncheon of Wisconsin alumni, a regular event in that city. The group meets at the St. Julien Restaurant, 140 Battery Street—in the heart of the financial district.

★ With the Classes

1947 W

A visiting lecturer this year in the economics and business administration department of Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa., is Dr. Bernard St. Clair LOGAN, assistant economics professor at the University of Pittsburgh.

In the social security office in Lancaster, Pa., is Mrs. Robert E. Benway, the former Jacqueline GRADY.

Victor A. RUDE has been appointed assistant secretary with the Sheboygan Falls Mutual Insurance Co.

A recent election named Dr. Paul S. HASKINS chief of the medical staff at Hudson Memorial Hospital, River Falls.

The assistant treasurer and manager of the Inland Steel Products Co.'s staff new accounting division is Duane R. BORST, Milwaukee.

Elizabeth GEYER is assistant to the public relations director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in New York City.

Wedding vows were recently exchanged between Sally Ann Martin and Eugene R. MATHEWS, Green Bay.

1948 W

Lt. Walter P. ZIARNIK is flying as copilot to Vice Admiral Austin K. Doyle, chief of Naval air training, at Pensacola, Fla.

A member of the agriculture faculty at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada is Donald R. CLANDININ.

At Eastern Illinois State College, Charleston, Ill., is Dr. Stuart A. ANDERSON.

The recipient of a fellowship, Miss Roma BORST of the U. W. faculty is now in Madrid, Spain for a year's study.

Newlyweds from the class of '48 are: Jane CONNOR, '49, and Robert O. DELZELL, San Francisco, Calif.

Agnes K. BIRO, '54, and Isaiah L. ROTHBLATT, Racine.

Claire Dalendonis and Paul SORENSON, Geneva, Switzerland.

Zel S. RICE II is now practicing law with his father and brother in Sparta.

The move to Palo Alto, California of Osmon C. FOX and his wife was motivated by his new job as chemical engineer with Kaiser Aluminum Co.

In the Du Pont Petroleum Laboratory, promotion news concerns A. O. MELBY, who is now supervisor of the Scavenging Research Group.

Carl W. SCHUSTER is now the holder of a master's degree in agricultural education from the University.

A case worker in Chicago with the Jewish Family and Community Service is Mrs. Vera TILLY Lieberman, whose marriage was Oct. 24.

Now the manager of Larro Research Farm of General Mills, at Detroit, Mich., is Gilbert J. GAPP.

Glen A. NEWBY is a member of the technical staff of the Microwave Laboratory, Hughes Research and Development, Culver City, Calif.

New little Badgers have come to Arthur G. MEHL and Lee BALDWIN Mehl, a son, William Lee.

The Kenneth Mirovs, of San Francisco, a fourth child, Melissa. She's the former Josephine COLMAN.

Wedding bells have rung for Mary Theresa Monahan and Joseph Ernest McDOWELL, Beloit.

1949 W

With the staff of Frifrick's Rexall Drug Store, Plymouth, is John HENNEY.

Richard F. NEU is a certified public accountant in Madison.

Named associate professor of animal husbandry at the Pennsylvania State University the past fall was Dr. Ralph M. DURHAM.

Robert ORNSTEIN is now a member of the English Department faculty at the University of Connecticut.

Resigned from his post as field secretary for the Wisconsin Medical Society is Byron C. OSTBY, who will now practice law in Madison.

Albert A. MISKULIN has been appointed sales representative in northeastern Illinois for Inland Steel Products Co.

A student at the American Institute for Foreign Trade at Thunderbird Field, Phoenix, Ariz., is Richard M. SMILEY.

Cpl. Meyer B. PAPERMASTER is an accounting assistant with the Army Audit Agency in Chicago.

New director of forensics at the University of Missouri is Edward A. ROGGE, speech instructor there.

William X. KEALEY, of the American Army, department of army civilian, at the Hague, Netherlands, recently spent a 48-day leave in Janesville. With him were his wife and three children.

An associate director of television with ABC-TV in Hollywood is Donald J. RUHMAN. He and his wife have a six-month-old son, James Michael.

With the public relations staff of Calumet Hecla Mining Co. in Laurium, Mich., is Richard PRIEBE, '49, former *Alumnus* editor, and Mrs. Jean STUART Priebe, '51.

Proudly announced are the son and daughter born, respectively, to Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. FOX, and to Dr. and Mrs. William J. FOX, all of Kansas City, Mo. The cousins are named Robert Warren and Rebecca.

Altar-bound recently were Marguerite Baird and Herbert L. SCHMIDLEY, Minneapolis; and June Martinson and Thomas KRAINIK, Fond du Lac.

1950 W

Camp Playmore, a private camp for boys near Neshkoro has as its business manager and director Don GEHRMANN, former University track star.

Paul D. JOHNSON is now district representative for the construction materials division of General Electric, in Appleton.

An announcement from General Foods

brings the news that Henry A. DYMSZA is now an associate technologist in biochemistry with the company, in Hoboken, N.J.

Dean L. HANSON is a member of the technical staff of the field engineering division, Hughes Research and Development, Culver City, Calif.

Editing a publication for the American Jersey Cattle Club in Columbus, Ohio, is Thomas E. WILEY.

The staff of Whiting Research Laboratories of Standard Oil Company, in Whiting, Ind., lists among its members Roy J. EISENHAUER.

1951 W

Menasha's new recreation director is Gerald M. SMITH.

Election news concerns Franz W. BRAND, Monroe, who is now district attorney for Green County.

Named new county farm and home agent recently for Outagamie County was Russell LUCKOW, Medford.

The silver wings of an Air Force pilot are shiny new on the breast of Second Lt. James C. NICHOLLS, stationed at Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Okla.

Gaston FIORELLI, formerly with General Electric, has enlisted in the Army.

Fred BRANCEL, '51, and Mrs. Margaret JONES Brancel, '50, are Methodist missionaries to Angola, West Africa. They were on leave recently for Madison visits with her parents.

Second Lt. Harold J. HOVORKA was recently discharged from the Army. He was on duty in Greenland since March 1953.

Du Pont has announced that Eugene F. HAUGH is a member of the photo products research laboratory staff.

Madison got its youngest city treasurer this winter with the election by the City Council of Walter G. HUNTER. The Hunters have a 3-year-old son, Steven.

Frank A. HANSHER is acting secretary-general of the Wisconsin Chamber of Commerce. He's a Madison resident.

Alumna Emile L. HARN is now an ensign with the Naval Reserve. She's on active duty in New York City.

David B. LEONARD is teaching a course in American political ideas at the University of Dayton.

Now a team in the operation of Wittwer and Webster Insurance Agency in Madison are L. C. (Chuck) WEBSTER and his father. The young Mr. Webster is married and has a six-month-old son, Robert.

Atty. John K. FLANAGAN, La Crosse, now has a law office of his own.

A master sergeant in the Army at Camp Carson, Colo., is Curtis W. DISCH.

The winner of the Dorothy Dawe award for distinguished coverage of home furnishings and decoration news recently was Mrs. Eleanor SHEFFERMAN Anderson, women's editor for the Madison, *Wisconsin State Journal*. The announcement of the award followed shortly upon her marriage to Norman C. ANDERSON, '51, Madison attorney.

"We've found that Ben really gets there in an H&D box."

So does your product... see

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MANUFACTURERS OF QUALITY CORRUGATED BOXES FOR MORE THAN 50 YEARS • 12 FACTORIES IN THE EAST AND MIDWEST



Christian Norgord:

HUMANITARIAN

*an agricultural expert
speaks for humane movement*

● Several midwest humane societies report that a southern dog-breeder is shipping dogs by express, C.O.D., to people who refuse to accept them because they are not as represented. The dogs are left in tiny crates in express offices while the parties argue by mail.

● In Virginia a humane society contends that 40 cows are being slowly starved to death on inadequate pasture. The society needs a supporting witness who can qualify in court as an expert on how much pasture a cow needs.

TO WHOM do the directors of the AHA, and the AHA staff, and the officers and staffs of local humane societies turn, with problems like these—and with hundreds of other problems and projects?

They turn to Christian P. Norgord.

"Chris" Norgord, by official title, is "Washington Representative" of the American Humane Association. But that is only a title—not a description. For Chris Norgord is not so much a representative of the AHA as a service that the AHA provides for the whole humane movement—abroad as well as in the United States. Chris Norgord is a man with convictions, ideals, and integrity—and he represents his own conscience as an individual humanitarian while he also represents the AHA.

Take, for example, the time last year when Norgord's telephone rang at 1:15 a.m. of a bitter wintry night. It was the secretary of a small humane society in the far West, where at the moment the clocks said 9:15 p.m. It probably would

have made no difference had the time differential been the other way around because the owner of the feminine voice on the wire was obviously agitated by strong emotion.

"I don't know whether you know it," the caller said, without preamble, "but there's been a big blizzard out here and the range is all covered up and cattle are starving and the Army is dropping hay to cattle from airplanes."

The voice paused and the silence demanded an answer. Still trying to banish sleep, Norgord fumbled for fitting comment.

"Yes," he finally managed to say. "Is there something I can do?"

"I don't know," the caller said. "But somebody ought to do something because the planes are dropping hay in bales and the wires are supposed to break but because of the snow many of the wires don't break and the cattle can't get the hay because of the wires around the bales."

Again the voice stopped, obviously waiting for Norgord to take over the conversation.

Norgord did. He asked a few questions about location, the number of cattle, the flight base of the army planes.

Next morning, early, he visited the proper army office. Norgord always knows exactly where to go in Washington's vast hive of offices to get to the effective authority in any problem involving government. Most of the top authorities also know Norgord. A brief conversation explained the problem. Inside an hour radio had instructed the plane crews in the far-off west to clip the bale wires before dumping the hay to the starving cattle.

It was a minor incident but Norgord handles many scores of similar "minor" problems for member societies of the AHA every year.

One of the most important of Norgord's activities on behalf of the AHA in recent years has been a continuing but still unsuccessful effort to extend the "28-hour transportation law" to trucks. The "28-hour law" is an act that requires a rest and feeding period every 28 hours for livestock being transported by railroad. The law also stipulates certain humane conditions for handling en route and for loading and unloading.

The recitation of types of humane problems in which the AHA Washington Representative is continuously acting could fill this magazine. They include: legislation for control of cattle grubs, which cause intense suffering to animals and great economic loss; treatment of animals in atom bomb tests and nuclear research; conditions of shipment of army mules to Greece; inhumane practices on race tracks; shooting of bison with bow and arrow; methods to teach chicken-sexing in government-supported schools; legislation to protect the bald eagle, Kodiak bear, various wild birds; violations of the 28-hour law; getting buildings erected on Canadian border to protect animals awaiting import inspection; gathering statistics of various kinds for AHA headquarters and local humane societies; support of proposed laws for improving the condition of children in labor.

And the problems listed are merely typical—by no means exhaustive.

What kind of man is it that handles such a diversity of affairs in the nation's capital for the whole humane movement?

Well, Christian Norgord was born in Denmark in 1875. His father, who served in the U.S. Navy on board the famous ship Kearsarge, was drafted into the Danish Navy during the Schleswig-Holstein war while on a visit to Denmark after the American Civil War. The family returned to America in 1881, when Chris was 6 years old. Chris spent his early years on farms near Bangor, Wis., and Wawa, Penna.

The boy went to a normal school after high school, and then to the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. He took B.S.A. and M.S. degrees. He became principal of a high school, then a special agent in agronomy of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and, later, agronomist of the University of Arkansas and of the Experiment Station of his alma mater.

In 1915 he was appointed Commissioner of Agriculture of Wisconsin. In the eight years that he held that high post he pioneered the development of the accredited herd and area method of eradication of bovine tuberculosis. He still is regarded as one of the nation's leading authorities in this field and in control of brucellosis, another vastly costly cattle disease. He was at one time President of the National Association of Commissioners and Secretaries of Agriculture.

He became Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of New York in 1923 and held that post until he became AHA Washington Representative in 1945.

Helping Foreign Students

(Continued from page 25)

real interest in my welfare all the time I worked for him. We waiters were not supposed to get pie for dessert, but George always saw I got a piece."

I left him feeling ashamed that this high-class Turkish boy had been in Madison five years—and I had not even known he was here.

In the Philippines I was guest at a dinner meeting of the Manila Wisconsin Alumni Club. Members were present from classes beginning in 1914 and running through 1953.

There is no more loyal alumni group anywhere in the world than this group of delightful Filipinos. They follow the fortunes of alma mater with greater interest than do most state-side alumni. They cheer her progress in research and education, and they weep when the Badgers lose an occasional football game.

Their talk is sprinkled with anecdotes of their life as students at Wisconsin. One cannot help but be impressed with the importance even the little courtesies hold in the opinion of these foreign students.

Wisconsin alumni who want to contribute to international goodwill can do much by taking a foreign student under their wing. It also will help make friends for America in the long years to come. The rewards are gratifying. You'll get as much out of the relationship as will the student.

(Continued from page 31)

1951 W

Altar-bound of late were:
Barbara Schultz and Wyndham F. GARY, Milwaukee.

Rosemary DIRIENZO, and B. Leo CAFERTY, '52, Wood River, Ill.

Myra SIGMAN, '55, and Royal TAXMAN, Milwaukee.

Elizabeth P. CRONE, '54, and Robert L. BROWN, Madison.

Janet ERICKSON, '57, and Dr. Christopher A. GRAF, MARSHFIELD.

Marion SMITH, '54, and Donald L. ELICKSON, Madison.

Virginia Love and LeRoy DALTON, Madison.

Rita Chappelle and Frank P. TOLAN, Jr., Green Bay.

Helen J. TOWNS, '52, and Joe L. WALKER, Oconto.

Rita M. Andrew and Gene W. JOHNSON, Milwaukee.

Amy Laurel Carlson and Dr. Joseph KMIETIK, Milwaukee.

Joanne INGLEFIELD, '53, and Leslie P. ANDERSON, South Bend, Ind.

1952 W

Aaron D. COOPER, '52, is now with the physics department of the Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Promoted to the rank of 1st lieutenant in Pusan, Korea, recently was Robert P. KOEHLER, '52.

Another new lieutenant is Paul E. IBACH, '52. He's also in Korea.

Former Alice in Dairyland Miss Beverly Ann STEFFEN, '52, writes that she is now

Norgord's vocational and educational background will explain why he is frequently called upon, in all parts of the country, to help local humane societies investigate alleged abuses of animals—particularly livestock—and to serve as an expert witness in court. His training in animal husbandry and veterinary science establishes him in any court as an authority.

He has repeatedly journeyed thousands of miles to help a local humane society conduct investigations and, occasionally, to prosecute violators of humane laws.

The most important of Norgord's qualifications for his job, though, is not his knowledge, or his experience, or his prestige among law-makers and executives in Washington—great though these are. The most important of his qualifications is that he is a genuine, unsophisticated, enthusiastic humanitarian.

It was a good day for the humane cause when the AHA established its Washington representative.

—Used with permission of the American Humane Review



Know what President Fred was doing in the above picture? He was fishing the first "Winterama" button out of Lake Mendota. This was one of the opening events of winter week, which began on Feb. 11. With him are Ruth Pommerening and Aris Alexander, winter week promoters.

with the Betty Crocker staff of General Mills in Minneapolis, Minn.

A student at Fordham University School of Law in New York City is Lester J. DEQUAINE, '52.

Robert W. SERGENIAN, '52, is on the accounting staff of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.

Doing graduate work at Carnegie Institute of Technology, where he is AEC project chemist, is William D. EHMAN, '52.

One of the University's new assistant band directors is Richard E. JENSEN, '52.

The newest of Badger pep tunes, "Come On, Badgers," has been written by Miss Marilyn BERSING, '52.

A navy instructor at North Carolina University is Lt. William HILDEBRANDT, '52.

TAKE TIME OUT



Cancer strikes 1 in every 4 Americans. It strikes with vicious swiftness. Too often it is discovered — too late.

To protect yourself and your family, have a thorough medical examination every single year without fail. Six months after such an examination, every woman over 35 should return for a pelvic checkup. Every man over 45 should have a chest X-ray twice each year. Many cancers can be conquered if caught in time!

**STRIKE BACK AT CANCER...
MAN'S CRUELEST ENEMY**

Give to
**AMERICAN
CANCER SOCIETY**

Miss Noel-Ann KRUEGER, '52, will be in Germany for two years as recreation director for the special services department of the army.

With the radi-biology section of the Army Medical research laboratory at Ft. Knox, Ky., is Pvt. Herbert C. SIMONSON, '52.

Louis M. LAMBERT, '52, has accepted the position of electrical engineer at the Frankfort Arsenal in Philadelphia, Penn.

The new home agent for Green Lake County is Miss Nancy NEWMAN, '52.

Jim STROEBEL, '52, has been named assistant coach at Milwaukee Extension.

Congratulations go to:

Eunice M. RASMUSSEN, '52, and William M. GRECO, '52, Milwaukee.

Kathleen RUCHHOEFT, '53, and Leonard J. DOYLE, '52, Racine.

Marianne J. Elmer and LaVerne Robert LEDERMAN, '52, Brodhead.

Darlene DAVIE, '52, and Milton E. NESHAKE, '52, Madison.

Phyllis M. CASS, '52, and Robert Eckert, Ontario.

Marguerite THESSIN, '54, and Lt. Hartman AXLEY, '52, Madison.

Patricia YABS, '52, and John RYALL, '52, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Dr. Edgar A. HAWK has joined the department of clinical investigation of the Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Now an aero engineer in the all-Weather Branch of Wright Air Development Center, Dayton, Ohio, is 1st Lt. Earl W. NEWTON.

First prize in the Racine Art Association Show this year went to Robert BURKERT, graduate assistant in the Extension Division's art education department.

Though serving with the Army at Camp Gordon, Ga., Lyn A. YEHLE found time to author an article for the September issue of the American Journal of Science.

Assisting with advertising, publicity and

promotion work with Hough Shade Co. in Janesville is Carlos WEBER.

James B. PAHLMMEYER is now director of boys' work at the Madison YMCA.

Back again with Price Waterhouse and Co., Chicago, following his Army discharge in November is W. Richard GERHARD.

A salesman with Quaker Oats Company in Milwaukee is Richard O. GRUNEWALD. He was married Jan. 2, 1954, to Sue Jorgensen.

Dr. Gilbert K. HILL has announced the opening of an office in Neenah as consulting psychologist.

Named to the post of assistant district attorney in Sheboygan County recently was David WEBER, Sheboygan.

The commendation ribbon for meritorious service in Korea was recently awarded to 1st Lt. Daniel B. BURKETT.

R. Wayne ROBINSON is filling the position of extension economist in marketing information with the Kansas State College Extension Service.

An army promotion is recorded for Robert S. HICKS, Marietta, Pa. He is now a First Lieutenant.

Other army news concerns 1st Lt. Stanley R. HASKINS, stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. He's aide de camp to Maj. Gen. William E. Shambora, commanding general of Brooke Army Medical Center.

With Shell Development Co.'s Emeryville, Calif., research center is James D. STICE, who's patent agent in the patent division.

In Monterey, Calif., where he's studying Polish at the Army Language School, is 1st Lt. Robert S. MYSLIS.

First Lieutenant Arthur F. W. LIEBL is stationed at Ft. Benning, Ga., following his return from Korean service.

Wedding chimes were heard to play for: Florence CHALLONER and Jack Lee Bogle, Madison.

Janice C. LEVENICK and 1st Lt. John R. COLLINS, Washington, D.C.

AS EXPERTS SEE IT . . .

Heat Without Fire

(At the Warm Air Heating Institute)

A Wisconsin home that is heated without fire in winter and is completely air-conditioned in summer by means of a single heat pump system was described by Glydewell Burdick, secretary of the Wisconsin Power and Light Company.

The installation is in Burdick's own two-story frame home, with a floor area of about 1600 square feet. The heat pump is a refrigeration machine, so controlled that it puts out either warmed or cooled circulating water. The Burdick family, aside from summer cooling, wanted a heat pump because it would be cleaner, it would virtually eliminate the hazard of fire originating from the heating system, and the fuel required, electric power, would be more stable as to future price and availability. (His business likely had some relevance, too.)

If the home owner wants cooling of his complete house, and has a means of obtaining well water around 50 degrees and disposing of it, Burdick explained, the heat pump soon will become a reliable, satisfactory and economical way to heat and cool the home.

"It is somewhat on the luxury side," he said, "but that may change before long, with development of knowledge of good heat pump system design and increased volumes of sales. It also depends on the future trend of fuel oil versus electric energy prices."

Pattie Theresa Royer and Loid R. ATKINSON, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Joan Jackson and Joseph SCHWARTZ, Milwaukee.

Florence Stallman and Walter E. ISGRIG, Milwaukee.

Joan GUTENKUNST, '54, and Thomas H. SCHMITT, Milwaukee.

Doris PETERSON and Donald J. Swinehart, Richland Center.

Nancy CAVANAUGH, '53, and Thaddeus F. KRYSHAK, Madison.

Elizabeth Doro and Donald SCHNEIDER, Menasha.

Joan DAMS and Willard Brill, Eau Claire. Shiela DUBRIN and Benjamin H. Cohen, West Hartford.

Lou WEITERMANN and Robert J. Meyer, Madison.

Nancy Ann LANKAU and Joseph L. Then, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Jeanne R. SCHWARTZ and Charles J. Marking, Baraboo.

1953 W

Statistical control officer for the port operations division at Inchon, Korea, is John H. SARLES, Jr., '53.

Second Lieutenant Louis A. FREIZER, '53, on military leave from the United Press, is now public information officer of the 37th transportation highway transport division at Mannheim, Germany.

In Korea with the Army is Lt. David C. GEHLER, '53.

A new pharmacist in Friendship is Ronald GOGGIN, '53.

Jerome S. PICK, '53, is with the Army at Fort Belvoir, Va.

New member of the home economics staff at the Madison Vocational and Adult School is Mrs. Ann BANKER Bender, '53.

Lt. Kenneth D. OHM, '53, is on the staff of the judge advocate's office at Selfridge Air Force Base, Mich.

A promotion has gone to John J. ANTHONSEN, '53, who is now a first lieutenant in the Army in Tokyo, Japan.

The recipient of a master's degree at the end of the summer session was Karl W. YOUNG, '53.

Robert W. WOLFF, '53, is now a first lieutenant in Japan. He's a shipping officer with the Army.

A teacher in the Milwaukee Public School system is Mrs. Geraldine BARRINGTON Christoph, '53.

Donald L. ROSE, '53, is now a second lieutenant with the Army at Ft. Riley, Kan.

The appointment of Louis MYERS, '53, as assistant game manager in the Darlington district, has been announced.

They've become Mr. and Mrs.:

Beverly Jean Bender and Robert James HEBL, '53, San Antonio, Tex.

Mary Lee DAVIS, '55, and Carl GEHRMANN, '53, Edgewood, Md.

Shirley Ireland and Edwin KINNUNEN, '53, Madison.

Mary INMAN, '55, and Lt. Philip MALLOW, '53, Madison.

Arlene Miller and Lt. Allen T. SCHMIDLEY, '53, Huachuca, Ariz.

Mary Elizabeth SEARS, '56, and Norbert V. DEBYLE, '53, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Vera R. Rubner and Robert B. McROBERTS, JR., '53, Milwaukee.

Joyce C. NORDSTROM, '53, and William B. PALEEN, '54, Madison.

Leaetta I. STEINMANN, '56, and Duane Grey MOORE, '53, Madison.

Emily Ruth Tomell and Walter HARTSTIRN, '53, Alexandria, Va.

Susan WEBER, '53, and John H. KAISER, '53, Chicago.

Nancy V. LINDQUIST, '53, and Harry H. VERNON, '54, Milwaukee.

Linda VOELKER, '53, and Richard D. Helke, Wausau.

Joan BAILIN, '53, and David B. FILVAROFF, '53, Chicago.

1954 W

Spotlighted in Milwaukee recently were the GERKE twins, '54, Julie and Juliette, who played a piano duo concert at the Milwaukee Art Institute.

A public relations job at the West Allis State Bank in Milwaukee is held by Harvey KUENN, '54, but it's of secondary importance to his post as Detroit Tiger shortstop. He recently returned from a trip to Hawaii.

A law degree has been received by Bernard F. STEWART, '54.

The Harry CHALEKIANs are teaching this year at Clintonville high school. He's a '54 alum; she graduated in '53.

A fellowship awarded to Charles W. BURNS, '54, has enabled him to spend the current school year at the University of Havana, Cuba.

Gene BIGLEY, '54, is on the coaching staff of Waterford High School.

A law office has been opened by Walter P. NEFF, '54, Madison.

The primary school system at Ann Arbor, Mich., includes on its staff Miss Joan FAGAN, '54, art teacher.

Appointed sports director for WREX-TV, Rockford, Ill., is George RAUBACHER, '54.

Job Memorandums: Richard G. MULDER, '54, is in the operating department of Steffe Freight Co. in Wausau; Richard WENDT, '54, is an actuary with the Farm Bureau Life Insurance Co., Columbus, O.; Richard A. GONCE, '54, is on the sales promotion staff of Colgate-Palmolive Co., Chicago; Clement W. WILLIAMS, '54, is in the treasury department of Standard Oil of

(Continued on page 37)

MISSILE SYSTEMS

Physicists
and
Engineers

New developments at Lockheed Missile Systems Division have created positions for physicists and engineers of outstanding ability in:

TELEMETERING • COMPUTERS
SYSTEMS ENGINEERING
ANTENNA DESIGN • RADAR
COMMUNICATIONS
ELECTROMECHANICAL DESIGN
TEST EQUIPMENT DESIGN
INSTRUMENTATION
STRUCTURES ENGINEERING
NUCLEAR PHYSICS
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
OPERATIONS RESEARCH
AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
STRESS ENGINEERING

Lockheed

MISSILE SYSTEMS DIVISION

research
and
engineering
staff

LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT
CORPORATION

VAN NUYS • CALIFORNIA



Roger H. Zion, '43, has been promoted to sales training manager by Mead Johnson and Company in Evansville, Ind. He's living in that city with wife Marjorie and three children.


MARCH, 1955

I KNOW
SOME KINDS
OF LIFE INSURANCE
COST MORE THAN OTHERS.
HOW CAN I GET THE
BEST FOR MY MONEY?

WHAT'S
THE BEST WAY TO
COMPLETE MY
LIFE INSURANCE PAYMENTS
WHILE I'M EARNING
GOOD MONEY?

You can get the answers to these and other life insurance questions from the UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN men listed below. They are all New England Mutual agents—trained to help you plan your future. There are some 1300 of them all over the country. In your community there's a New England Mutual agent. He'll be glad to help you—without obligation.

HENRY E. SHIELS, '04, Chicago
GEORGE E. F. MAYER, '12, Milwaukee
HILDING F. NELSON, '19, Chicago
ALFRED C. GOESSLING, '23, Milwaukee
HUGO C. BACHHUBER, '26, Milwaukee
GODFREY L. MORTON, '29, Milwaukee
THAYER C. SNAVELY, '30, Milwaukee
MARTIN B. LEHMAN, CLU, '35, Kansas City
JOHN C. ZIMDARS, '39, Madison
EDWARD M. LEVINE, '47, Milwaukee
CALBERT L. DINGS, '48, Charlotte
ROY M. LEWIS, '48, Houston

The **NEW ENGLAND**
MUTUAL  Life Ins. Co.
of Boston

NECROLOGY

Mary L. EDGAR, '83, long-time Madison school teacher and principal, at Berkeley, Calif.

Dr. Harry C. Worthington, '85, another of the oldest UW alumni, formerly of Oak Park, Ill., at Westfield, N. J.

Samuel Barstow Harding, '89, former Waukesha engineer, at Evanston, Ill.

Mrs. Addie LINDLEY Reid, '89, formerly of Wausau, at Palmetto, Calif.

Mrs. Anna STRONG Parkinson, '94, formerly of Madison, in Plainfield, N. J.

Dr. Richard Fischer, '97, UW chemistry professor emeritus, in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Martha CHAMBERLAIN Grey, '93, Madison.

Mrs. Wilhelmina ENTEMAN Key, '94, a research scientist, formerly of Hartland, in Everett, Wash.

Grant Smith, '97, according to information from the Chicago Alumni Club.

Fred J. BOLENDER, '90, Monroe merchant and civic leader.

John Mandt NELSON, '92, 12-term Progressive congressmen, in Madison.

Theron E. POWERS, '92, some years ago, in Arkansas.

William H. SWARTZ, '95, widely known Holstein breeder, in Waukesha.

John J. BRENNAN, '94, Oshkosh druggist.

Vernon A. SUYDAM, '96, Beloit college physics professor.

H. R. WARNER, '98, Whitewater.

William M. FOWLER, '99.

Charles A. A. McGEE, '99, attorney and Moose leader, in Santa Barbara.

T. Sever SABY, '00, in Chicago.

Benjamin E. BUTTLES, '00, formerly of Chicago, in Florida some years ago.

Buchanan JOHNSON, '00, Plainfield lawyer.

Libby Maria DAMUTH, '00, former Whitewater and Lancaster teacher, in Jefferson.

Edward C. GRIESSEL, '02, of Muskogee, Okla.

Emma WIESENDER, '01, long-time Oshkosh high school teacher, in Berlin, Wis.

Harry L. REEVES, '02, Rhinelander, lawyer.

Willard Van Brunt CAMPBELL, '02, of Reno, Nev., in San Francisco.

Charles Ray WHITNEY, '04, Waukegan insurance man,

Frank W. KIMBALL, '04, Milwaukee engineer.

Mrs. Eliza MIDDLETON Watts, '05, according to word from the Chicago club.

Henry D. BARNES, '07, San Diego Title Co. vice-president, in Escondido, Calif.

Lydia E. FADNER, '08, of Superior.

August J. LUEDKE, '08, Milwaukee.

George Louis CROSS, '08, Duluth, Minn., businessman, in Brainerd, Minn.

John H. SCHOENMANN, '08, Spring Green auto dealer and former school teacher.

The Rev. George H. WILLETT, '09, in Iola, Wis.

Louis M. LARSON, '09, according to information from the Chicago alumni club.

Harold E. LOGAN, '10, former treasurer of Colgate Palmolive Peet Co., in Vista, Calif.

Howard F. Ilgner, '11, Milwaukee city traffic engineer,

Sidney DUDGEON, '11, Madison businessman.

David M. DRUMMOND, '11, of Cleveland, O.

Maurice C. SJOBLUM, '13, civil engineer, Waukesha.

Allen R. BRADLEY, '13, New York.

James A. HAMILTON, '13, Menomonee, Mich.

Dr. P. R. BLODGETT, '14, Chicago Heights physician.

Emerson Bard PRIDDY, '14, in Chicago.

Mabel SEARCH, '14, former magazine editor, in New York.

Clarence HAUGAN, '14, Beloit attorney.

Mack C. LAKE, '14, well-known mining engineer and geologist and former president of U. S. Steel's Orinoco Mining Co., at San Francisco.

Luella M. WINANS, '15, in Decatur, Ill.

Dr. Archie A. SKEMP, '15, La Crosse physician.

Mrs. Alicia NEVINS, '16, former Wisconsin legislative librarian, in Madison.

Harry W. RIEGER, '16, Chicago businessman.

Dr. Harold CARADINE, '16, Monroe dentist.

Mabel E. GRISWOLD, '17, only woman to serve on the Wisconsin Industrial Commission, in Boscobel. She resided in Madison.

Col. Lawrence MARTIN, '17, former UW professor and chief of the Library of Congress map division, in Washington, D. C.

Carl F. YOUNG, '17, Green Bay attorney, in Madison.

Milton C. ZELLMER, '18, according to word from the Chicago alumni club.

Henry W. SHAW, '18, Chicago.

Mrs. Howard B. Doke, (nee Grace Goddard) Madison church and civic leader.

Paul A. MEIER, '19, former St. Paul, Minn., teacher.

Walter KRUSCHKE, '20, retired school superintendent, in Rhinelander.

Harold J. SIVAN, '20, in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Earle E. KIDDER, '20, Stevens Point physician.

Dr. Leroy D. EDWARDS, '21, Purdue pharmacology professor, in Lafayette, Ind.

Perle GUESS, '22, Monroe businessman and astronomer.

Dr. Will B. GNAGI, '22, nationally known surgeon and co-founder of the Monroe clinic.

Ellis V. LATCHFORD, '23, UW storekeeper, in Madison.

Dr. ALLEN L. MILLARD, '23, in Marshfield.

Theodore R. SALTER, '25, Marshfield salesman, in a Marathon county traffic accident.

Mrs. Rebecca RABINOFF Kaplan, '25, in Columbus, O.

Vincent J. McHUGH, '26, Milwaukee attorney.

Mrs. Geneva PARKER True, '26, in Waukegan, Ill.

Mrs. Lura DAVISON Funk, '27, in Milwaukee.

Virginia LARSON Heyl, '27, Gimbels Dept. store advertising manager for 20 years, in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Genevieve F. PRISK Schaller, '27, of Janesville.

Harry N. GOLDBERG, '28, in Philadelphia.

Gregory C. CLEMENT, '28, at Galveston, Tex., in 1950.

Dorothy Harriet PETERSON, '29, at Macon City, Iowa.

Mrs. Ruth DUNLOP, '31, in Kenilworth, Ill.

A New England Mutual Agent answers some questions about

the money a man can earn selling life insurance

FIVE YEARS AGO, Bob Yackels was a senior at Michigan State College. Today, he's the New England Mutual agency manager in Davenport, Iowa — an impressive example of the opportunities a career with New England Mutual can offer a man. There are more than 900 other college trained New England Mutual agents. Their careers also prove that, in life insurance, income is in direct proportion to industry and ability.

How much income can a new agent expect to make?

"I'll give you an example of five new men who were trained as a group in one of our eastern agencies. They were between 24 to 31 years old. Only one had any previous experience in life insurance. By the end of the first year their incomes ranged from \$3532 to \$5645. With renewal commissions, first year earnings would be from \$5824 to \$9702. The average: \$7409."

How does the Company help the agent get started?

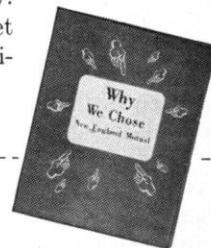
"First — a generous financing arrangement which enables the agent to earn while learning. Second — a comprehensive training program, including Home Office courses and field supervision, which develops the professional ability typical of the New England Mutual representative. Third — a continuing service which keeps him posted on economic factors involving life insurance, and outlines fresh sales techniques and new avenues of opportunity. Then there is the support afforded by the Company's advertising campaign in leading national publications. You see, it's not only a matter of helping the agent get started. He's given practical support and service throughout his career."

What would my income prospects be as I gain experience?

"One of our Company associations, 'The Leaders', has a membership of nearly 350 successful agents, most of them veterans. Take the average Leader. He's 46 years old, married, with two children. He's a college man, owns his own home, and earns \$16,000 a year. But there's no ceiling on earnings or waiting for opportunity. Your own efforts and ability pay off directly."

How can I tell if life insurance is for me?

"The Company has a proved selection process for determining your aptitude and will tell you frankly what your chances are for success. If you're interested, write Vice President L. M. Huppeler, 501 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts. No obligation will be implied, either way. Or if you want, send first for the booklet below. It tells why 17 men chose a business career in life insurance selling."

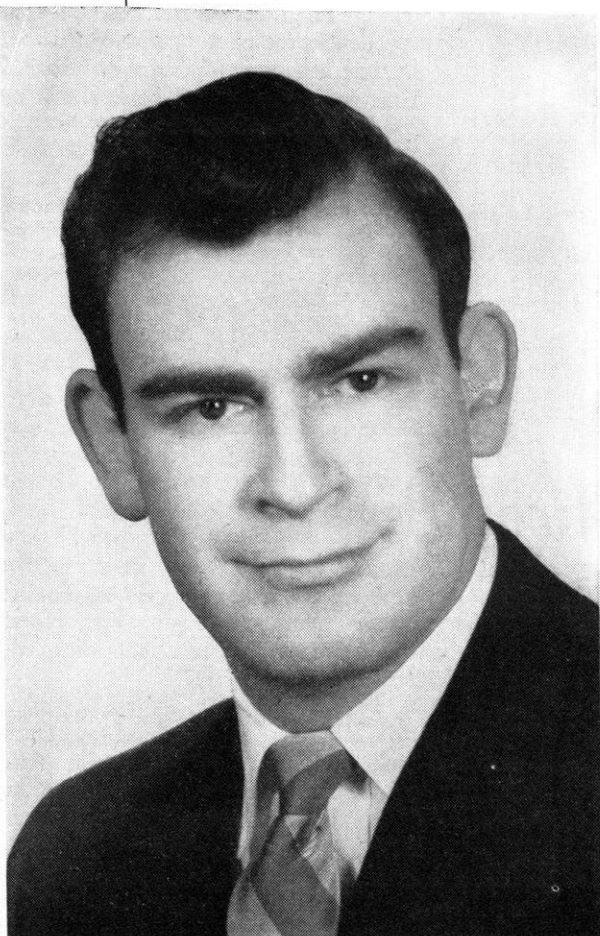


NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE,
Box 333-2A, Boston 17, Massachusetts

Name.....

Address.....

City..... Zone..... State.....



The **NEW ENGLAND**

MUTUAL  Life Insurance
Company of Boston

THE COMPANY THAT FOUNDED MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE IN AMERICA — 1835

(Continued from page 35)

New Jersey, in New York City; Robert K. GARDINER, '54, is in the sales promotion department of the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.; Mary WATERS, '54, is an accountant with Touche, Niven, Bailey and Smart, C.P.A.'s, in Detroit, Mich.

Altar-bound were:

Elaine S. LEWIS, '55, and Leon E. ROSENBERG, '54, Madison.

Ardes Joan Stearns and Arden ALEXANDER, '54, Eau Claire.

Rella K. Leute and Peter J. CIULLA, '54, Madison.

Joan E. JOHNSON, '54, and James W. HUNT, '54, Madison.

Nancy Dexheimer and Donald ABRAHAM, '54, Madison.

Ethyl J. Wagner and John T. DIXON, '54, Madison.

Letitia DAWSON, '54, and Edward Hopkins Healey, Iowa City, Ia.

Sylvia J. TIPPET, '54, and Ray Lester NELSON, '54, Madison.

Jean Marie BRAATZ, '54, and Duane W. KUEHL, '54, Milwaukee.

Jenny Ellis and Raymond W. SCHMITZ, JR., '54, Madison.

Joanne G. STENSON, '55, and Daniel J. FABER, '54, New Jersey.

1954 W

Charles TURNER is coaching at Kendall High School.

The appointment of Robert J. ROWLEY as the resident representative in Racine of The Milwaukee Co., investment securities firm, was announced recently.

Among first-year students in the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania is Dixie ARAKAKI.

The rescue of a fellow University student from the chill waters of Lake Mendota last April 13 won for law student Norman K. ANDERSON the Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Co. heroism award recently.

An honor graduate of the Medical Field Service School's medical technician course this fall was Pvt. Ralph M. BODDEN. The award was earned at Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Far out ahead of all candidates for the honor as "sophomore baseball player of the year" was Harvey Kuenn, '54; he attracted almost four times as many votes as runnerup Ruben Gomez, the Giant pitcher.

The 24-year-old shortstop—named rookie of the year in 1953—defied the sophomore jinx in the major leagues by hitting .306 and collecting 201 hits. Only one other American Leaguer got as many hits. Last year Harvey hit .308. He got off to a slow start in 1954 but after the All-Star game break finished strong, batting around the .350 mark.

Serving in Germany is Army 2nd Lt. Harry W. KNOBLOCK, Jr.

Former motor vehicle department employee James E. STAMPP is now guidance officer at the Wisconsin State Prison.

The new associate professor in the trades and industrial education section at Purdue University is Frank J. WOERDEHOFF. He was formerly supervisor of general adult education for the state Department of Vocational and Adult Education.

Baby Badger news comes from John RAMSAY and Mrs. Barbara HILSENHOFF Ramsay, '55, of Los Alamos, N. Mex. They've named him Bryan John.

Teaming up recently were:

Carol LaBUY and Lt. James McEVOY, '57, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

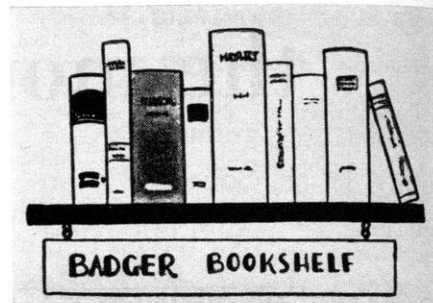
Virginia MacFARLANE and Donald B. RUPPIN, '56, Madison.

Joan Nancy Heimann and Virgil TRUMMER, Madison.

Ruth Marty and Wesley R. CLEVELAND, Madison.

Roberta H. LEE, '55, and Lt. James C. WOODARD, Ft. Eustis, Va.

Paula M. SPELBRING and Robert R. KIMMEL, '55, Madison.



Walt Disney's **LIVING DESERT**. By Jane Werner, '36, and the staff of the Walt Disney Studio. Simon and Schuster. (Price: \$2.95.)

Walt Disney, known as the master of the cartoon films, has recently achieved equal distinction in another field of movie-making; that of scientific nature study based on fact, rather than fantasy. Now Wisconsin's Jane Werner has collaborated with his staff in the production of the first of his True Life Adventure books based on one of these motion pictures, "The Living Desert." The text and excellent color photographs of this book intrigue everyone, children or adults. In fact, it is the kind of book adults and children will enjoy reading together.

ABSTRACTS AND TITLES TO REAL PROPERTY. Two volumes by Logan D. Fitch, '24, Vice President, Chicago Title and Trust Co. Callaghan & Co., Chicago. (Price: \$40.00.)

Here is a down to earth—practical explanation of the how and why of real

Lewis Castle, '13

He's Seeing the Seaway Through

WHEN LEWIS G. CASTLE, '13, was appointed administrator of the St. Lawrence seaway project for the United States by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, it came as no surprise to the many friends who have worked with him over the years.

And they know he'll be doing a top-notch job, even though he declared when he took the post:

"I'm a heck of a Seaway administrator. I'm not even an engineer. I've never seen upstate New York where the early construction work will take place."

But much of that has changed. Since his appointment last summer the Duluth banker has been working a 12-hour day at his Pentagon office, in the field or conferring with Canadian officials. He believes the job should be done quickly for the nation's good.

A 1913 graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Castle played four years of football for the Badgers, including duty with the undefeated 1912 eleven. He wasn't a star, but he saw a good bit of action in the backfield.

Although he has had an outstanding career in banking and is now director of a mammoth engineering project, Castle actually earned his university degree in commerce with a thesis on "The Condensed Milk Industry."

After graduation, he worked four years for the Carnation Milk Co., then went to Duluth as secretary and one of the organizers of the Duluth Creamery and Produce Co. After service in World War I, he returned to Duluth in 1919 and organized a bank, which he headed until its voluntary liquidation a year later.

In 1920 he became assistant cashier of the predecessor of the Northern Minnesota National Bank and became its president in 1947. He was one of 63 Americans to earn the British King's Medal "for service in the cause of freedom," during World War II.

Richard L. Griggs, chairman of the board at Northern Minnesota National Bank said that Castle's "nature enables him to resolve differences between persons and bring about agreement."

Castle had been plugging for the Seaway for 27 years.

estate abstracting. The author's experience with one of the largest Real Estate title companies in the world eminently qualifies him for this writing job.

HANDBOOK FOR DISCUSSION LEADERS.
By Henry L. Ewbanks, '32, Professor of speech at the University of Wisconsin and Jeffery Auer of the University of Virginia. Harpers and Brothers.

This is a complete revision of the 1947 edition of the authors' joint work—a brief, readable, elementary textbook on methods to help leaders of discussion groups proceed with skill and effectiveness.

THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS PUBLICS. By Clay Schoenfeld, '41, Assistant Professor of Journalism at Wisconsin, Assistant to the Director of University Extension and former editor of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*. Harpers. (Price: \$4.00.)

John Guy Fowlkes, former dean of the University of Wisconsin School of Education, says in the foreword that the book is "informative and useful to administrators and to all others associated with a university or college who are concerned with protecting and advancing its reputation in the community at large." Its emphasis "is on constructive strategy and integrity of educational outlook, rather than on publicity devices." The book is a part of the "American Series of Public Relations Books", edited by Prof. Rex Harlow of Stanford.

PRELUDE TO POINT FOUR. By Merle Curti, Frederick Jackson Turner Professor of History at Wisconsin, and Kendall Birr, '52. University of Wisconsin Press. (Price: \$5.00.)

The authors have undertaken through historical research to test the assumptions underlying the altruistic hopes of the Point Four program begun by our government in 1949. It covers the years 1838—1938 pointing out that organized American help through money and technical advice for the world's underprivileged peoples has roots as deep as the nineteenth century.

PHYSICAL THERAPY AFTER AMPUTATION: the treatment of the unilateral lower-extremity amputee. By Margaret Bryce, '47, instructor in physical medicine at Wisconsin. University of Wisconsin Press. (Price: \$1.50.)

A compact, pocket-sized manual for students which presents the essentials of therapeutic treatment and basic information on prosthesis.

DIAGRAMS IN PUNCHED CARD COMPUTING (price \$3.75) and a **COMPUTING MANUAL** (price \$2.00) by Fred Gruenberger, '40, University of Wisconsin project supervisor of the Numerical Analysis Laboratory. University of Wisconsin Press.

INDEXING YOUR BOOK. By Sina K. Spiker, '38. University of Wisconsin Press. (Price: 50¢.)

This pamphlet presents in brief but complete form a practical guide to indexing for authors.



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