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## **Wisconsin alumnus. Volume 49, Number 5 Feb. 1948**

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HERBERT V. KOHLER

# *The Wisconsin* ALUMNUS

== *"The State University Ideal"—see pages 6 and 7* ==

Vol. 49

FEBRUARY, 1948

No. 5



# ★ Dear Editor:

## ON JUNIOR COLLEGES

I was much impressed by John Guy Fowlkes' writeup in the November issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*.

A high school diploma in the early 1920s was approximately equivalent to the college baccalaureate degree of today—which is evidence of a change in educational values. Today the educational structure must be re-evaluated if it is to best serve the urgent needs. If Dean Fowlkes' estimate that a large number of Wisconsin high school graduates need only two years of post-high school training; it would seem most logical that that training be given either by the high school or by the nearest teachers' college, of which Wisconsin has 10. In any case, the nature of the instruction for them would be more vocational than academic and might be conducted in cooperation with the chosen trade or industry on a part-time basis or as an apprenticeship. However, we must never forget the need for cultural values and their inculcation into the hearts of the young people regardless of their vocations.

Another very pressing need is the functioning of vocational guidance at the proper level—which comes before the student finishes high school. Why has this vital aspect received so little attention? Why are we prone to talking and writing about it but not acting? Our educational structure is weakest at this point, definitely.

If the challenge is to be met, more and better trained instructors, who will demand better pay, must be supplied. Where this work is located is of less significance than what is being done. Thus better instructors in the larger high schools should be able to give instruction in vocational subjects or this work can logically be shifted to the teachers' colleges. However, many young people who lack decision on graduating from high school and whose qualifications are inadequate for the professions would profit best by attending the teachers' colleges. No state is better situated in this respect than Wisconsin. No group of schools of a college level anywhere needs and could profit by better financial aid and closer tie-in with the university than these fine colleges.

The teachers' colleges are and should be junior colleges to the University. They should be administered by the same authority. To do this work well, the first two years of college academic training at the teachers' college should be on a par with the first two years at the University and be so evaluated. The salary levels must be such that the same talent will be provided to the mutual benefit of the entire structure.

Now is the opportune time for the organization of a system of junior college in Wisconsin to relieve that pressure for advanced training at the University. At the same time it is even more important that those who finish high school, and who start college, and who shift to vocational training be more properly cared for be-

cause they, along with those who never finish high school, actually comprise the majority of the young people. They are citizens who will have much to do with the future security of our nation nevertheless. We have more or less neglected them for a long time. Why not face this challenge realistically? Why not now?

Yes, education is free and open to all. But lack of the vitally proper vocational guidance leaves out of consideration those who do not train for the professions. The so-called vocational schools have entirely too little of the cultural and social values needed for a rounded life and this is why I (to paraphrase Glenn Frank) raise the recruiting trumpet for the cultural education of all and in all of the technical trades as well as in the professions.

P. S.: My vacations, the few times I get them, are "back in the sticks" doing the menial tasks of farming. Three of my brothers are farmers. All had some college training. The University short course is wonderful but too few get that training. It is about time we recognize that trades people (employees of industries) get more cultural and social values in their training and the professions more vocational contacts.

EARL M. HILDEBRAND, '28  
College Station, Texas

## LIKES LETTERS

It seems to me that your plan of *Football Letters* this fall is really a fine one.

Harry Stuhldreher can get a different perspective in covering two or three games at a time. "Campus Headlines" is an interesting page—and I enjoy the statistics.

My congratulations to you.

R. H. MYERS, MA '35  
Milwaukee 3, Wis.

## CHEERS

I am a new alumna, class of '47, and I want to let you know that I find the *Alumnus* very interesting and informative.

I am teaching home economics in Fond du Lac with Veronica O'Connell, '47. Geraldine Milligan, '47, is teaching Spanish here too. We all like the relationship of alumni magazine and university—giving us news which we are eager to get.

I hope that this will be a very successful year for the *Alumnus* and the Association.

JEAN VAN OUWERKERK, '47  
Fond du Lac, Wis.

I spent last night reading the December *Wisconsin Alumnus*. This issue contains an extraordinary amount of information on the University. Every alumnus sincerely interested in the school who reads this magazine ought to be highly impressed.

HOWARD T. GREENE, '15  
Genesee Depot

Your magazine and other literature is swell. Keep up the good work. Lots of luck.

ELMER G. KUHLMAN, x'19  
Lake Mills, Wis.

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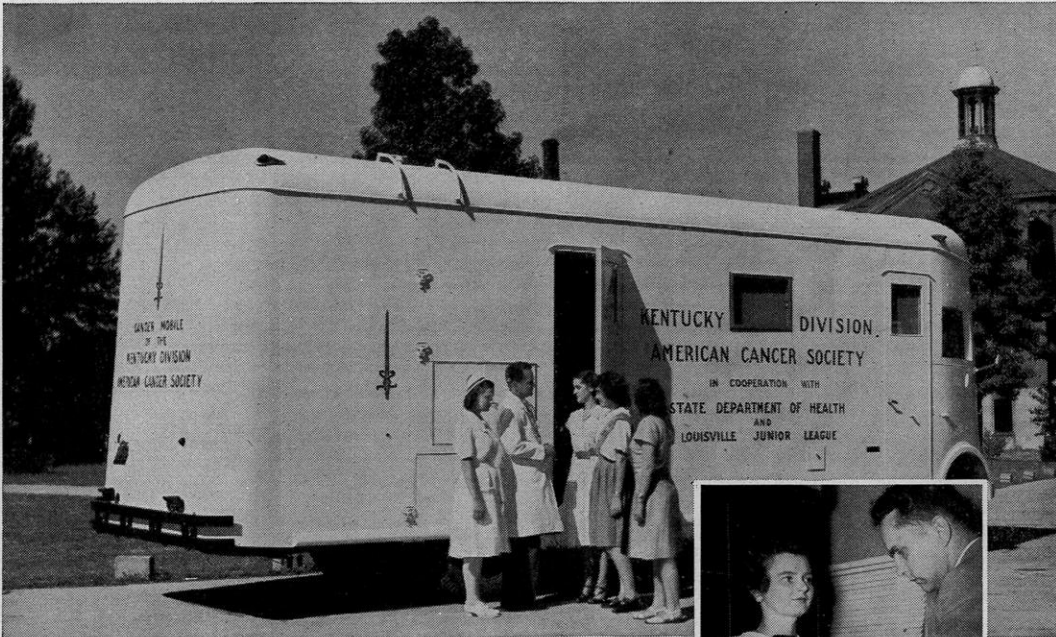
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# ★ Up and Down the Hill

OBSERVANT READERS will detect an important change in the masthead at the right. They will note that the *Wisconsin Alumnus* now has an assistant editor. He is Charles Branch, '49. "Chuck" is a senior in the School of Journalism from Kansas City, Mo., an Air Corps veteran who fell in love with Wisconsin while stationed at Truax Field outside of Madison, and a former member of the staff of the *Kansas City Star*. He will work part-time on the *Alumnus* while completing requirements for his BA degree on the Hill, will handle class notes and special features, and will lend to the columns of the magazine that valuable undergraduate slant so easy for the alumnus to slight.

Reason for Mr. Branch's joining the *Alumnus* staff is the fact that the editor, Clay Schoenfeld, '41, is being loaned part-time by the Wisconsin Alumni Association to the University as executive secretary of the UW Centennial. He will work closely with Prof. William H. Kiekhof, chairman of the Centennial Committee, and Pres. E. B. Fred in planning and staging Wisconsin's 100th birthday party. Mr. Schoenfeld will continue to function, however, as editor of the *Alumnus*, and his close tie-up with the University Centennial will give the readers of this magazine an unusual month-by-month picture of the celebration.

\* \* \*

All of which is probably as good an excuse as any to reveal now a little bit about the UW Centennial.

When you're a youngster, you celebrate a birthday by looking ahead to many happy returns of the day. When you're old, you celebrate a birthday by looking backward. The University of Wisconsin must be a young institution, because when it celebrates its 100th birthday it's planning to concentrate on looking ahead.

Four groups of projects running continuously from September, 1948, to June, 1949, will give the University a year-long birthday celebration. They will be designed not so much as a reminder of the past but as a kick-off into an even more eventful future. In the words of Centennial Chairman William H. Kiekhof, the University wants its celebration to be not a "circus" but a year of "distinguished academic achievement."

The four Centennial projects are academic symposia, fine arts festivals, memorial events, and special celebrations.

The University can legitimately spread its birthday party over a year's time, because the University really has two birthdays to celebrate. The first State Legislature, meeting in June, 1848, voted to "establish a University of Wisconsin." This was the birth of the University on paper. The following February 5 the University was officially opened with a faculty of one and an enrollment of 19.

The Centennial celebration will get under way in October, 1948, with a conference on the problems of postwar higher education. This meeting will be followed up throughout the year by a series of academic symposia and meetings of learned societies.

The Centennial fine arts projects will include a drama festival in the Fall of '48, an art exhibition during the Winter, and a special music festival in the Spring.

Memorial projects which will highlight the Centennial year include the publication of a history of the University, publication of a directory of Wisconsin Alumni Association members, and the laying of the cornerstone of a building for which the University of Wisconsin Foundation is now raising funds.

Special celebrations on the Centennial calendar include a Founders Day dinner with a national radio hookup from Madison on Feb. 5, 1949, a Spring banquet in the Field House, an alumni reunion in June, and a gala Commencement winding up the year with a distinctive program.

\* \* \*

## ★ On the Cover

THIS MONTH'S cover personality technically doesn't belong there at all. That is, he's not a bona fide alumnus of Wisconsin (he was graduated from Yale). But when it comes to serving his adopted University, **Herbert V. Kohler** takes a back seat to nobody. Hence his appearance on our cover. Mr. Kohler is the national chairman of the University of Wisconsin Foundation's Centennial Campaign, which seeks to present a \$5,000,000 birthday present to the UW a year from this month. He is no figurehead chairman, either. He is personally devoting many hours of his valuable time to organizing the campaign, giving speeches, preparing promotional material, and pepping up his state, district, and county sub-chairmen. When he is not thus serving the University, he functions as president of the Kohler Corp. at Kohler, Wis., and the picture shows him in his company's research laboratory. Mr. Kohler comes by his interest in Wisconsin naturally. His late elder brother, Walter J. Kohler, was a distinguished member of the Board of Regents and a sparkplug in the drive to build the Memorial Union 20 years ago. To Wisconsin alumni everywhere, non-alumnus Kohler is a living example of what "promoting by organized effort the best interests of the University" means.

# The Wisconsin ALUMNUS

Official Publication of

The Wisconsin Alumni Association

CLAY SCHOENFELD, '41, Editor

STAFF: Charles Branch, '49, assistant editor; John Berge, '22, editorial chairman; Wally Mehl, '40, club news; Seymour Sherman, '48, sports; Gary Schulz, '49, photographer; Mrs. Edith Knowles, secretary; Laurie Carlson, '42, chairman of the Alumni Association magazine committee.

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★

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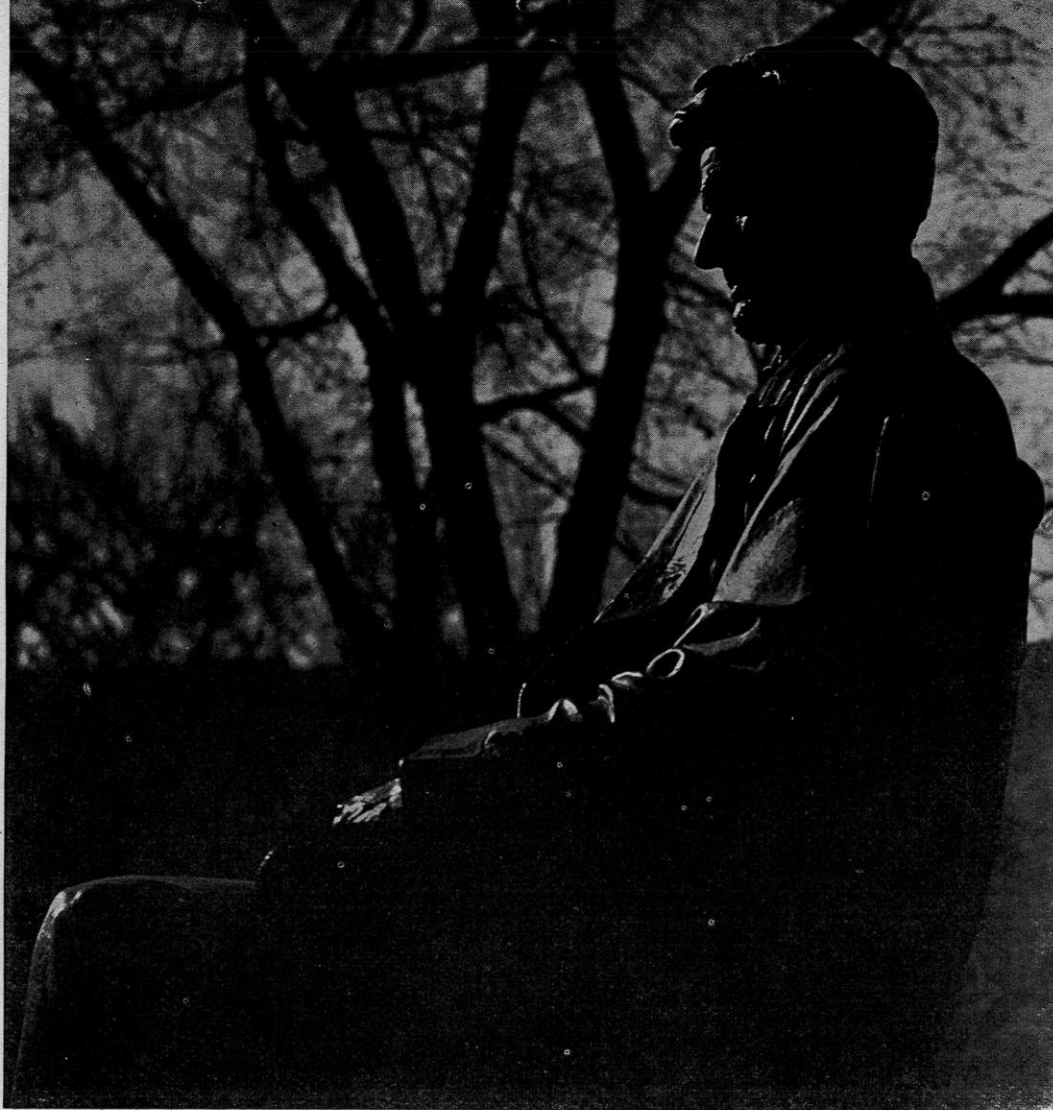
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## *"... We Shall Nobly Save ..."*

★ A special Founders Day message for all University of Wisconsin alumni by Erwin Herbert Zentner, '12, of Milwaukee.

FOUNDERS DAY commemorates the founding of one of the great universities of the world.

The University of Wisconsin is nearing its 100th anniversary, it having been founded on Feb. 5, 1849. We are now celebrating our University's 99th birthday.

It just happens that Founders Day falls within one week of the birthday of one of our country's greatest presidents, Abraham Lincoln.

It is altogether fitting that both of these memorable events be thought of together, for both became famous as emancipators of man.

Lincoln broke the shackles which held some of our citizens in bondage, and our beloved University has always ranked foremost in breaking the shackles of ignorance, prejudice, and intolerance, thus setting man free to progress toward the great goals toward which he is striving.

As he started life in the most crude surroundings, so did our college, and both hewed unflinchingly to sound and solid lines, and thereby arrived at a great destiny.

Lincoln was smitten down during his great struggle, but the memory of the way he fought for great things will always spur man on to greater achievements.

Fortunately the life of our University is not subject to such a sudden ending.

Its future must be great, because, as in the past, it will always fight for great things—the benefit and advancement of all mankind.

It has accomplished much in the past, and as you peer down the road ahead of it, you glow at the great vision of all that it will accomplish in the future.

You are proud to have been a part of a great University. But do not stop at that. Fight for and give it all your support in the future.

# HOW BIG SHOULD THE UNIVERSITY BE?

## *The State University Ideal*

UPON BEHALF OF the Regents and faculty I thank the hundreds who have come here to join in the Jubilee of the University of Wisconsin. We are delighted to welcome our guests from all parts of the United States, from Canada, from Europe, and from other parts of the world. Among the honored guests are official representatives of universities, academies, and learned societies, of museums and libraries, bearing the congratulations of the institutions which they represent. That the chief learned institutions of the United States, a considerable number of foreign institutions, and many renowned scholars should regard this Jubilee as of such consequence as to wish to take part in it, should encourage the state to continue to support and further develop its university.

\* \* \*

In education, as in industry, when a fortunate development takes place which meets a need, it finds students adapted to it. Were it not for the courses of applied education in the University, it is safe to say that about 1,000 students now here would be somewhere else, and it is also certain that if technical education had nowhere developed in this country, a large proportion of this 1,000 students would never have entered a university. If one but compares the very slow increase in the number of students at Oxford, where the old curriculum has remained largely intact, with the rapid increase in the number of university students where applied education has developed, he will not doubt the correctness of these statements.

*Applied education is mainly fed by a new constituency. While applied education may attract a few students who otherwise would have gone into the courses of liberal arts, the tremendously increased momentum of the educational movement produced by the large numbers that flock to the universities probably has brought to the liberal arts more students than have been lost to them by the rise of applied knowledge.*

While all this is true, it is fortunate that in this University the College of Letters and Science became so firmly established before agriculture and engineering were developed. So strong are the liberal arts and pure science, that I have no fear that the College of Letters and Science will lose its leading position in the University.

\* \* \*

While the achievements of the past 50 years are sufficiently great for celebration, the ideal of the state university is still more worthy of celebration. A score of years ago it could not have been said of any state in America, that it had shown willingness to support a university of the highest class; but now several state institutions are recognized as standing in the first group among American universities. These institutions are mainly supported through taxation imposed by a democracy upon itself, for the sons and daughters of the state, poor and rich

### Excerpts from the Inaugural Address of

**CHARLES R. VAN HISE, '79**

As President of the University  
on June 7, 1904

alike. Until this movement of the state universities had developed, the advantages of all educational institutions of the highest rank in all countries had been restricted to one sex, and even now it is practically impossible for the sons of artisans and laborers to enter the doors of many. In state institutions, where education is maintained by the people for the good of the state, no restriction as to class or sex is possible.

*A state university can only permanently succeed where its doors are open to all of both sexes who possess sufficient intellectual endowment, where the financial terms are so easy that the industrious poor may find the way, and where the student sentiment is such that each stands upon an equal footing with all. This is the state university ideal, and this is a new thing in the world.*

\* \* \*

No one now doubts the right of pure science to full admission to the list of subjects which may be pursued for a liberal education. Not only so, but it is recognized that the scientific spirit has permeated and vivified the studies of the old college course.

Scarcely less noteworthy than the winning of a place for pure science in the university has been the rise of the great groups of studies classified under political economy, political science, sociology, and history. From a very subordinate, almost insignificant, place in the curriculum they have risen to a place not subordinate to classics or science.

The development of these subjects in the universities is destined to have a profound influence upon governmental progress. In the university men are trained to regard economic and social questions as problems to be investigated by the inductive method, and in their solutions to aim at what is best for the whole people rather than at what is favorable to the interests with which they chance to be connected. Such of these men as are filled with a burning enthusiasm for the advancement of the race, are capable of great accomplishment, for they possess the enlightenment upon which wise action may be based.

Already men who have studied history, economics, political science, and sociology in the universities have achieved large results in the formulation and enforcement of the written law, and in the growth of a healthy and powerful public sentiment. *Soon such men will be found in every city and hamlet, leading the fight against corruption and misrule, and, even more important and vastly more difficult, leading in constructive advance.* In these men lies, in large measure, the hope of a peaceful solution of the great questions deeply concerning the nation, some of which are scarcely less momentous than was that of slavery.

But the western people were not content with the expansion of pure knowledge. They demanded schools of applied knowledge. This demand was early recognized in this and many other universities by the organization of law schools, which deal with subjects closely concerning each individual. So important is the subject of the law that these schools of applied knowledge were very early established and their subsequent development has been uninterrupted.

After science found its way into the universities, a natural, indeed an inevitable outcome of its admission into the institutions supported by the states demanding both culture and efficiency was the rapid growth of the applied sciences, of which the more important are agriculture, engineering, and medicine. The people of the west went even further than this and demanded that language, mathematics, political economy, and history should be taught so as to serve the man of affairs, and thus there arose here the first strong course in commerce in the United States. Such a course has now been introduced into a number of other institutions, including one of the principal universities of the east. *Whether one deplors or approves the rise of applied knowledge in the universities, it is an inevitable movement which, for my part, I expect to see extended.* In the recognition of the intellectual power gained by pursuit of applied knowledge and its extreme importance in the development of the nation, the state universities of the west have been at least abreast of the eastern institutions.

\* \* \*

Already in Wisconsin now and then a scholar has arisen whose most elemental thought is to see deeper into the order of nature. Let the university search well for such spirits and give them unbounded opportunity, for they are to be benefactors, not only of the state, but of the entire earth, for a new truth, a new principle, is not the property of any state, but instantly belongs to the world. Many men of creative power, trained by Wisconsin, leave our doors in ever-increasing numbers, until they become a great enlightening influence in the state and the nation! *The final and supreme test of the height to which a university attains is its output of creative men, not*



# HOW BIG SHOULD THE UNIVERSITY BE?

in science alone, but in arts, in literature, in politics, and in religion.

1, therefore, hold that the state university, a university which is to serve the state, must see to it that scholarship and research of all kinds whether or not a possible practical value can be pointed out, must be sustained. A privately endowed institution may select some part of knowledge and confine itself to it, but not so a state university. A university supported by the state for all its people, for all its sons and daughters, with their tastes and aptitudes as varied as mankind, can place no bounds upon the lines of its endeavor, else the state is the irreparable loser.

Be the choice of the sons and daughters of the state language, literature, history, political economy, pure science, agriculture, engineering, architecture, sculpture, painting, or music, they should find at the state university ample opportunity for the pursuit of the chosen subject, even until they become creators in it. Nothing short of such opportunity is just, for each has an equal right to find at the state university the advanced intellectual life adapted to his need. Any narrower view is indefensible.

The small amount of creative work in America in literature, music, and art is the point upon which Europe charges us with semi-barbarism. If the university does not become the center for the cultivation of the highest capacities of the human mind, where is the work to be done in this country? In America there is no other available agency. This work must be undertaken by the university, or else remain undone. If the people of the United States are to cease being mere money getters, if they are to accomplish more than material advance, if they are to have proportional development, the university must give opportunity for training in all lines of human endeavor.

If the University of Wisconsin is to do for the state what it has a right to expect, it must develop, expand, strengthen creative work at whatever cost. Only by so doing is it possible for the university to serve the state in the highest way. For my part, I look forward with absolute confidence to the liberal support by the state of a school whose chief function is to add to the sum of human achievement. I am not willing to admit that a state university under a democracy shall be of lower grade than a state university under a monarchy. I believe that legislatures elected by all the people are as far-sighted as legislatures that represent an aristocracy. A great graduate school will be realized at some state university during this century. Is Wisconsin to have this preeminent position?

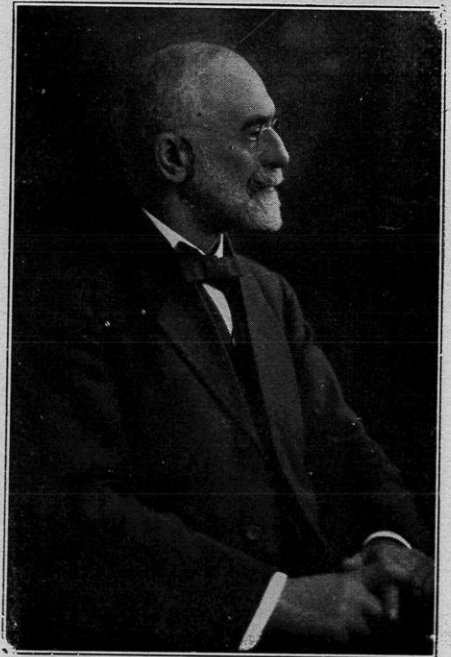
We are now able to suggest the ideal American university—one which has the best features of the English system with its dormitories, commons, and union; one which includes the liberal and the fine arts and the additions of science and applied science; and one which superimposes upon these an advanced school modeled upon the German universities, but with a broader scope. In such a university the student in the

colleges of liberal and fine arts has opportunity to elect work in applied science, and thus broaden his education. He feels the inspiring influence of scholarship and research, and thus gains enthusiasm for the elementary work because it leads to the heights. The student in applied knowledge is not restricted to subjects which concern his future profession, but he has the opportunity to pursue the humanities and the fine arts and thus liberalize his education. He, too, feels the stimulus of the graduate school, and, if one of the elect, may become an investigator and thus further ameliorate the lot of mankind by new applications of science to life. The student in the graduate school, primarily concerned with creative scholarship, may supplement a deficient basal training by work in the liberal arts and in the schools of applied knowledge.

*Thus the colleges of liberal arts, of applied knowledge, and of creative scholarship interlock. Each is stronger and can do the work peculiar to itself better than if alone.* This combination university is the American university of the future, and this the University of Wisconsin must become if it is to be the peer of the great universities of the nation.

Wisconsin is among the state universities which have this opportunity open to them. Many of the states have divided their grants among several foundations, supporting at different localities schools of liberal arts, of agriculture, of medicine, and of mining. In Wisconsin there is only one institution which attempts to do university work. Public and private funds alike, which are to go to a university, should come to that institution. This statement does not imply lack of appreciation of the excellent and very important work done by the colleges of the state. May they continue to thrive; may they continue to have the support of the citizens of the state; for the many thousands of students that during the next half century are continuously to demand a college education in this state can not be accommodated in one institution. *Collegiate work should be done at several centers within the state, but professional and university work is so expensive and the different schools and colleges are so closely related, that the best opportunities can only be furnished in the various fields in the University.* At a university of the first rank the opportunities for instruction in the fields strongly covered are superior to those which can be offered in an institution devoted to a single field. Wisconsin has fortunately escaped the fatal mistake of subdivision of its university effort. With the concentrated support of the state, public and private, there is no reason why the University of Wisconsin should not do in every line work of as high grade as any in the country. My faith is such that I look forward with confidence to the future, with profound conviction that the breadth of vision, which has enabled this institution to develop from small beginnings to its present magnitude, will continue to guide the state, until a university is built as broad as human endeavor, as high as human aspiration.

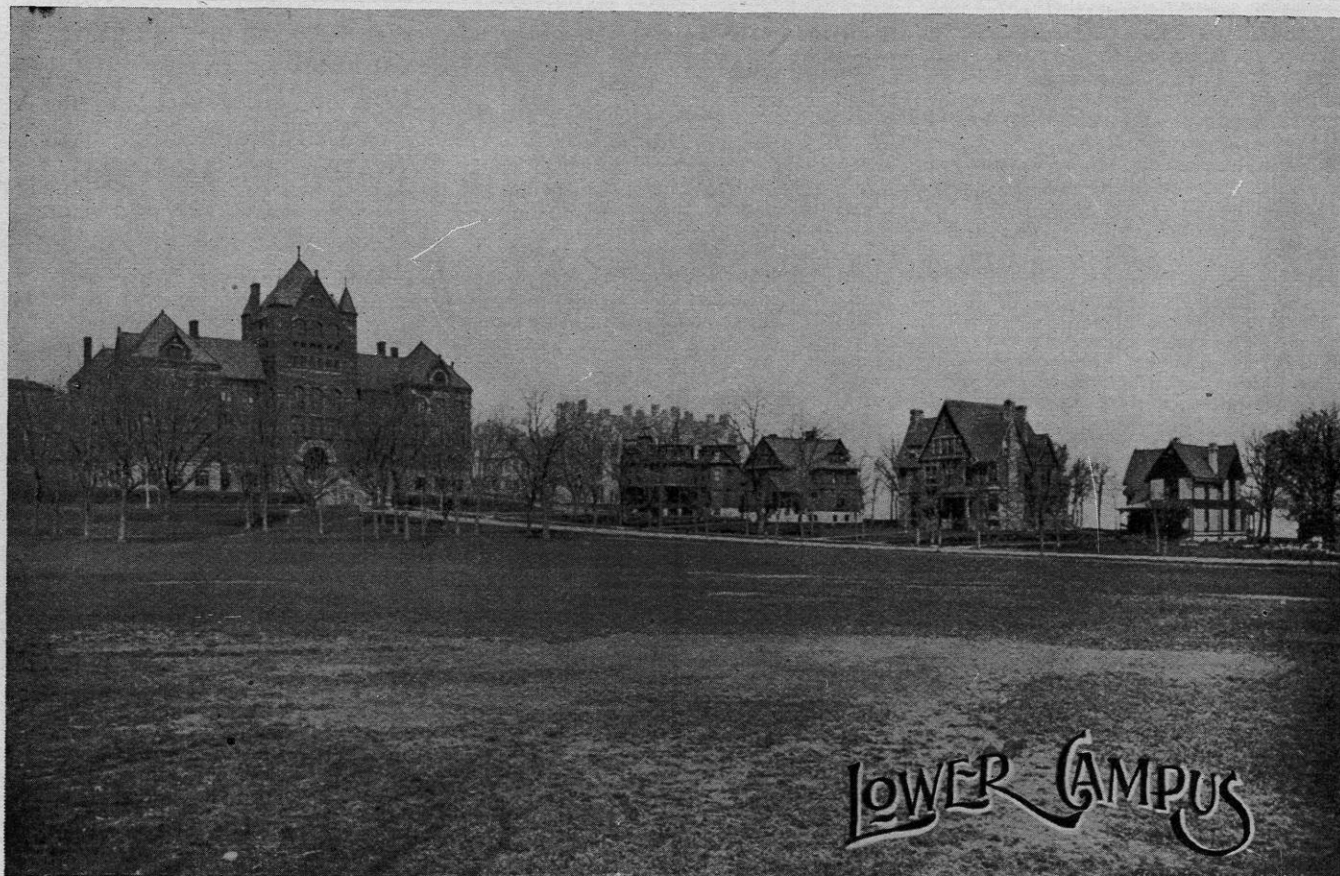
★ In this Founders Day issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*, it seems particularly appropriate that we turn to the past for an answer to the question of "How Big Should the University Be?" The Inaugural Address of Pres. Charles R. Van Hise, although delivered 44 years ago, has only recently been described as being "so appropriate to the modern scene that it deserves to be revived and reread by college educators throughout the country."



CHARLES R. VAN HISE, '79, eighth president of the University of Wisconsin from 1903 to 1918, is the only alumnus to have held that position so far. Historians are having a tough time deciding whether Van Hise was merely a product of his times or whether he himself significantly influenced the course of University events, but to some of his contemporaries, at least, Van Hise was certainly a brilliant leader. Classmate Robert M. La Follette, Sr., then governor of the state, declared at the Inauguration Exercises: "It is the highest tribute that can be paid the state and the University to inaugurate as president on this 50th anniversary a man who is the best type of both its citizenship and its scholarship."



★ For this Founders Day issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*, we asked eight alumni to sit down and recall what it was like "way back when" they were students on the Hill. Here are their recollections of things past—of a strangely barren Lower Campus, of Babcock and his milk-tester, of old Main Hall's dome-burning, of the Glenn Frank ouster, of a wartime campus full of WAVES and soldiers—of 99 years of routine and glamor.



## 'Way Back in the Misty '70s

★ **WILLIAM A. HOVER, '77**, one of Wisconsin's oldest living graduates, recalls the University as he knew it from 1870 to 1880, when there were "only four buildings on the campus." Mr. Hover, for many years a prominent Denver merchant, banker, and city official, now lives in Long Beach, Calif.

AFTER GRADUATING from the Mazomanie accredited high school in 1873, I, with three others, entered the University the following fall. We were very fortunate in having as our principal of the high school at that time Professor Wadsworth, a graduate of Boden College, Maine, who at once made the necessary changes for making our high school an accredited one.

At that time the total attendance at the University would not exceed 400. The freshman class numbered about 125—of which number only 32 graduated in 1877, of which four were from the Mazomanie High School. Three of them were coeds.

For the first few weeks I roomed in the South Dormitory. The weeks spent there were not very happy ones. Homesickness overcame me to the extent that I decided I would resign and return to my home.

With this end in view I sought an interview with President Twombly, confiding in him my troubles and my intention of resigning and returning home.

Now came the turning point in my life. Instead of accepting my resignation with best wishes for my future, he drew me to his side and with his arms around me pleaded that I bravely overcome my troubles and continue my work in the University. I was greatly affected by his attitude and appeals and in the end said that I would stay, which I did, graduating in 1877.

There were but four buildings on the campus in those days—the main building at the head of the campus,

the two dormitories and Ladies' Hall below, and the president's residence some distance in the rear of the main building. On the north side of the main building was a small temporary building used as a military training school and gymnasium. Science Hall was not yet constructed.

On the first floor of the east side in the main building was an assembly hall in which during the Twombly days the student body gathered before the classroom hour.

The president presiding—after a few general remarks—read a few verses from the Bible and then closed with prayers. Then to our class rooms.

Of the several professors I best recall Professor Sterling in mathematics, Professor Fauling in german, Professor Carpenter and Professor Irving in mining and metallurgy. I also well recall Instructors E. A. Birge and Allen Conover. I am happy to know that Dr. Birge is still with you.

My interest, however, centered in the department headed by Professor Irving, from which I graduated as a BME. Following graduation, at the suggestion of Professor Irving, I spent a part of the following year at the School of Mines, Columbia College.

Within the student body there existed two literary organizations known as the Athenia and Hesperia Societies. Bob La Follette, as I recall, was a member of the Athenia Society. As an orator he had no equal and at one time was the winner of an interstate oratorical contest. After graduation he took a

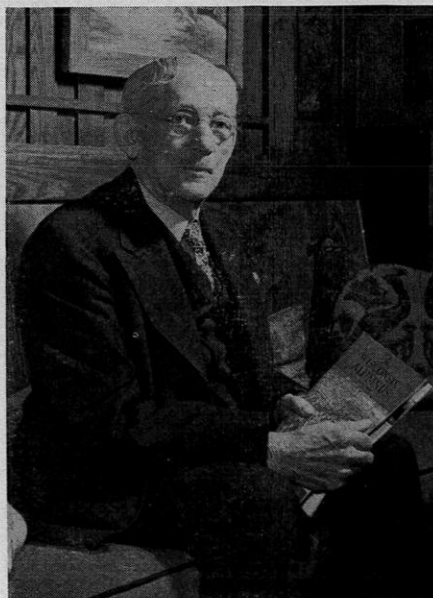
course in law and started practicing in Madison.

A Republican in politics, his ambition was to become district attorney at a forthcoming election, to which aim he was promised some support from "Boss" Keyes, postmaster and leader in the Republican party. At the forthcoming Republican convention, however, he was not nominated, having been double-crossed by Keyes. As a result he withdrew from the Republican party and started the Progressive wing in Wisconsin. But that is another story. I have his autographed picture in my class album, Robert M. LaFollette, Sr., class of 1879.

In 1875 there was only one fraternity at the University, the Betas, an exclusive body who were not inclined to increase their membership. In the class of '75 several members however desired very much to graduate with a fraternity membership as part of their record. A group was therefore organized before Commencement Day, and a member of the Indiana Beta of Phi Kappa Psi came to Wisconsin and initiated us into the Indiana chapter. The following fall we applied for and received our charter and thus Phi Psi was started at Wisconsin. I still have with me my Phi Psi pin.

Our student body was always a cooperative and harmonious one. During my time in the University I do not recall a single unpleasant incident between any individual or group within the student body.

For over three years I roomed with two companions, J. Warner Mills and his brother, Milton Mills, in a private home located on the street running from the corner of the capitol grounds to fourth Lake. The house was owned by a Mr. Field, secretary of agriculture in 1876.



**WILLIAM A. HOVER, '77**, remembers his long-past University of Wisconsin days as "the happiest times of my life." A life member of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, he poses here with a copy of the *Alumnus*.

## The Bascom Era of the '80s

★ **JOHN H. GABRIEL, '87**, writes about the John Bascom days, when University students developed "a feeling akin to reverence" for Wisconsin's first great president. Mr. Gabriel still practices law in Denver, Colo., and is president of the Denver Alumni Club.

THE DECADE from 1880 to 1890 found the University a firmly based but meagerly equipped educational institution, centered around a College of Letters and Science. The basic sciences were included in this framework.

Under the Presidency of Dr. John Bascom (1874-1887) the University had developed into a compactly organized teaching institution with a remarkably well-equipped faculty, and had been brought into close relationship with all the public schools of the state.

John Bascom was an intellectual giant; a man of great moral and physical strength, wholly free from personal or selfish motives, but ever ready to answer the faintest call of duty.

In the full spirit of these qualifications, he was imbued with a passion to instill into the minds and lives of the students an earnest enthusiasm to seek the truth for truth's sake.

He was truly a great teacher. Thirteen successive senior classes daily saw the dull and obscure pages of recorded philosophic thought made crystal clear and resplendent by the illuminating processes of his fruitful mind. Whatever the subject presented for his lucid exposition there ran a strong and steady appeal to the moral nature.

Slowly but surely as these qualities were revealed to the student mind, he became the president's warm admirer and devoted follower, which, before the



# THE UNIVERSITY AS I KNEW IT

end of the president's service, developed into a feeling akin to reverence.

The high resolve that controlled the president's life and activities naturally led him to bring together a faculty of specialists and great teachers, who unselfishly gave their best to develop in the student life manhood and womanhood that would qualify them for lives of service and devotion to duty. Such men as Birge, Allen, Parkinson, Freeman, Henry, Irving, Van Hise, Frank-enburger, Turner and Slichter.

Coeducation, which, prior to Bascom's tenure, had been given half-hearted recognition, had at the beginning of this period become an essential and component part of college training.

Early in the decade, the strong college of liberal arts, which had become so firmly organized, began to expand by fully recognizing the need of and giving assistance to the professional and technical colleges that must be included in a real University. Provision was made for greatly increased financial support therefor.

The department of agriculture, which had been established in 1868, was given new life and energy to become a great institution.

It was given a home and equipment for service and a strong leader in the person of Dean W. A. Henry. The first degrees in a long course in agriculture were granted in 1885 and 1886, and a short course in agriculture formed in 1886 was the forerunner of the varied and extensive service given to agriculture and agricultural life during the later years. The department was strengthened and research funds were made available, resulting in 1889 in the development of the now universally used Babcock milk tester.

A school of Pharmacy was established and a premedic course of study provided.

The Engineering School was enlarged and a separate building erected for its work.

The department of music was given new impetus and Library Hall used extensively in instruction and entertainments.

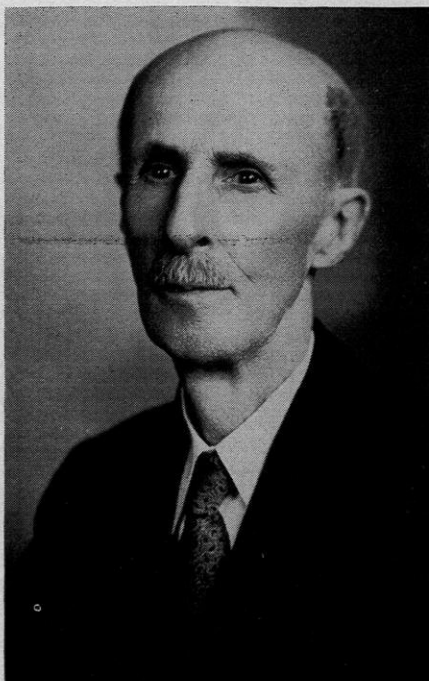
Student enrollment increased slowly but surely, overtaking the facilities of the institution.

The spirit of service and devotion so successfully taught, was manifest in action, not only in the institution but among the alumni of the University.

A disastrous fire destroyed Old Science Hall in the early fall of 1884. The need to rebuild was great. Pressing demands upon the incoming legislature would be many.

William F. Vilas, of the class of '58, then a strong leader in the councils of state, generously offered his services. Resigning from a high position in President Cleveland's cabinet, he became a candidate for a member of the Lower House of the Legislature in Wisconsin, to which position he was elected, and by his diligent and vigorous efforts secured a generous appropriation for the replacement of the ruined structure.

Dr. Bascom was followed in the Presidency by Dr. Thomas C. Chamber-



JOHN H. GABRIEL, '87, still serves his University. When the UW wanted the original diploma granted to Student No. 1 Levi Booth, it was Mr. Gabriel who rounded up the document.

lin (1887-1892), a man of great vision and wide experience, a wise administrator with a thorough knowledge of the people of Wisconsin. The future of the institution was clear to him and he outlined the policy to be pursued. Early in his administration, the College of Letters and Science and the departments of agriculture, engineering and law were reorganized and renamed to make effective the understood aims of these institutions.

Research fellowships were established and graduate work assumed an important place in the activities of the institution.

Outstanding educators were early added to the faculty to provide for

the increasing needs of the various departments.

The College of Law, established in legal form in 1868, maintained a meager existence as a Law School prior to its reorganization as the College of Law in 1889.

General student activities consisted very largely of literary societies for both men and women, holding weekly meetings. The men's societies, three in number, met in University (now Bascom) Hall, and the women's societies, two in number, held meetings in Ladies' Hall. Out of these associations came the annual joint debates of the men's societies, the junior oratorical contests and women's entertainments. Six men gave much time for the greater part of the year in study and preparation for the joint debates, and enthusiasm among the student body rose to a high pitch.

Athletics centered around the old wooden gymnasium on the present site of the Carillon. Until late in the period, baseball was the main attraction. Practice and contest games were held on the lower campus. The class of 1885 for several years furnished the winning battery. Intercollegiate games were arranged with Beloit, Northwestern, and Lawrence Colleges, supported by the usual college enthusiasm.

Football had an initial appearance with the arrival of Andrew Alexander Bruce with the class of '90, who enthused a group of older students to form a rugby team that failed to grow and blossom, except to arouse interest in the now great national game.

The old gymnasium was the arsenal for military training required for the first two years. Its requirement did not meet with any acclaim among the student body, except as it gave opportunity for a few proud hearts to beat lustily under the brass buttons they wore as officers.

Class entertainments were provided that engendered warmth of fellowship and class enthusiasm.

Fraternities and sororities existed but were far from dominant in the student life.

## A Report from the Gay '90s

★ For a vignette of Wisconsin life in the '90s, we turn to the words of the late Prof. RICHARD T. ELY, LL.D.'23. Here Professor Ely tells his own version of the famous heresy trial which produced the much-quoted "sifting and winnowing" plaque on Bascom Hall.

ALTHOUGH I came to Wisconsin at the same time that Pres. Charles Kendall Adams took office in 1892, it was President Chamberlin who had offered me the post at Wisconsin. To do this required rare courage, for during the five years previous to my appointment I had been attacked continually as a dangerous radical. The three social science departments, history, political science, and economics, were grouped together in a School of Political Studies, of which I was made director at what was regarded a very high salary of \$3500. I was given a free hand by

President Adams and I approached my job of encouraging graduate work and research work with great vigor and enthusiasm. I worked unsparingly but happily in an atmosphere of approval and encouragement.

I was aware, however, that outside the University my writings on Marxian socialism and my attacks on corporate abuses were not kindly received. The *Nation* had been attacking me for years and on July 2, 1894, they published a letter which was designed to bring to the attention of all that I was a radical



# Father of the University

SEVERAL BRILLIANT men were closely identified with the foundation and early struggles of the University of Wisconsin. Chancellors Lathrop and Barnard, Chadbourne and Bascom, flashed like meteors across the Wisconsin skies, and then went on to other fields. Each left a lasting impression on the infant institution. None of them, however, earned the right to be called the "Father of the University." That title is reserved, by those familiar with the University's early vicissitudes, for John W. Sterling, a quiet, unobtrusive man who came early and dedicated his life to its service.

It has been said of John Sterling's relationship to the University, that "he rocked with a firm strong hand the humble cradle of its frail, weak infancy in the old academy building, stood valiantly by it in the dark days of obscurity, determined if it died he would be the last to leave the grave of its hopes."

Sterling was born July 17, 1816, in Wyoming County, Pennsylvania. After completing the common schools, he entered Hamilton Academy, New York, and went on to the academy at Homer. For two years thereafter he read law in the office of Judge Woodward at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and qualified for the bar, though he never chose to practice.

In the fall of 1837 he entered the College of New Jersey (now Princeton) as a sophomore, and was graduated with honors in 1840. He was elected principal of the Wilkesbarre Academy, but resigned after a year to study theology at Princeton, where he tutored to earn his expenses.

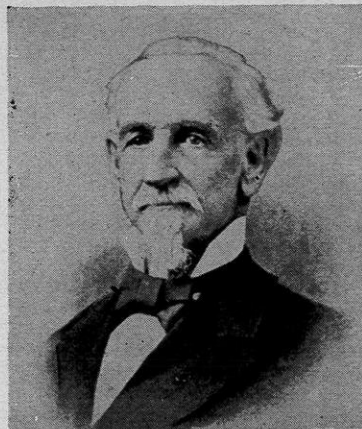
He preached one year for the Presbyterian Church, doing missionary work in his native county. Then he was called to take charge of the mathematics department of Carroll College at Waukesha, Wisconsin, just established by Eleazer Root. After a year of service there, Sterling opened a private school in Waukesha, which he conducted until he went to the State University. Root, his former colleague at Carroll College, then in state service and president pro tem of the newly organized State University Board of Regents, recommended his appointment to the chair of mathematics. He was hired for the post at a salary of \$500 a year, and put in charge of the preparatory department of the University.

\* \* \*

When Professor Sterling welcomed his first class of 20 pupils on the morning of February 5, 1849, on the first floor of the red brick Female Academy building loaned by the village of Madison to the University, he was faced with the task of preparing them for University work. Their presence there was a guarantee that they had mastered

the elements of arithmetic, grammar, and geography. It was his duty to instruct them in Latin reader, Caesar's *Commentaries*, the first six books of the *Aeneid* of Virgil; Caesar's select orations *Salust*; the Greek reader; Xenophon's *Anabasis*; arithmetic, and the elements of algebra; antiquities of Rome and Greece; English grammar; and ancient and modern geography. He was to put them through exercises in penmanship, reading, composition, and declamation. Instruction was also to be given, to those desiring it, in bookkeeping, the elements of geometry, and surveying.

Most of the first class lived in the village of Madison, "owing in great part to the difficulty of obtaining board at Madison, upon sufficiently moderate terms, especially during the session of the legislature."



JOHN STERLING

For three terms, Chancellor Lathrop and Professor Sterling taught all classes. The Chancellor occupied the chair of ethics, and Sterling the chairs of mathematics, natural philosophy, and astronomy. Then, when the first University class was formed, Obadiah M. Conover was hired as tutor.

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During Barnard's short tenure as Chancellor, Sterling was virtually head of the University, without either the honor or the pay. True, his salary had now reached the sum of \$1,000 a year. However, Barnard, who had not "at any time engaged in the ordinary duties of instruction or internal administration, received twice that sum for his nominal services as Chancellor.

Throughout the six desperate years following Barnard's departure, years complicated by war and lack of funds, the burden of keeping the University alive fell upon the faculty, and especially upon Professor Sterling as acting Chancellor. The little band of professors divided the administrative duties among them, badgered by the necessity of

coping with the increased cost of living on their inadequate salaries.

The indomitable spirit of Sterling kept them going. As he wrote in his report to the Regents during these almost hopeless years: "We are to bear in mind that the University is for all time, and it is not to be questioned that the state will sooner or later furnish the means of adequate support."

Many alumni and friends would have been pleased to see this splendid loyalty receive its due: the honor and remuneration of the office of chancellor, instead of the lesser titles he held in succession: dean of the faculty; vice chancellor; and vice president, which he held from 1869 to his death in 1885. Princeton University awarded him a Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1866 the same year that Lawrence College gave him the honorary degree of LL.D.

After President Chadbourne left in 1870, the routine of administration was again left in the capable hands of Sterling for more than a year, until Chadbourne's successor, John H. Twombly, arrived.

\* \* \*

The Sterlings—he had married Harriet Dean in 1851—had eight children. Five died in youth. To the end of his life, Sterling remembered these lost children with deep love. The three children who reached maturity were all educated at the State University. Susan, who joined the Wisconsin faculty in 1886, received a B.L. degree there in 1879 and subsequently studied at Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, and at universities abroad. Grace married George L. Lindsley and went to Ridgefield, Washington, to live. Charles studied for the ministry and was called to the Presbyterian Church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The family life was happy and affectionate. The Sterlings lived in North Hall, South Hall, and three of their own homes, migrating as seemed best for the University. One home was at 803 State St. on the corner of Murray; the second was at 811 State; the third a cottage at the rear of this lot, and the home most intimately connected by friends and alumni with the family. Here faculty meetings were held, students ran in and out, and good fellowship reigned.

Death overtook Professor Sterling suddenly, in the midst of his duties. He addressed a meeting of the Presbyterian Church on the evening of March 8, 1885. During the night he died peacefully. Mourning students, alumni, faculty, and townspeople followed him to his last resting place. Draped over his casket was a blanket of evergreens with his epitaph spelled out in crimson roses, "Father of the University." A more lasting monument in brick and mortar, Sterling Hall, has since been erected to his memory.

# THE UNIVERSITY AS I KNEW IT

and a dangerous man, written by Oliver E. Wells.

Who was Oliver E. Wells? I was surprised and bewildered. I had never heard of him. He had never been a student of mine. What an underhanded method of bringing such serious charges! Why had he not given me an opportunity to discuss them. To my alarm the letter received more and more publicity as time went on. The accusations were serious, and the accuser turned out to be the state superintendent of education in Wisconsin, which made the matter even more serious.

My feeling, of course, was one of intense indignation. I wrote a letter to the editor of the *Wisconsin State Journal* in which I said, "Mr. Wells' letter contains nothing but lies. He may have heard them from others and may believe them, but nevertheless they are lies, and nothing but lies—not facts twisted and distorted, but lies, without even the semblance of truth."

President Adams and my friends stood by me in a way the thought of which even now warms my heart. The Regents were determined to unearth the truth. A committee was appointed consisting of H. W. Chynoweth, John Johnston, and H. B. Dale, and the date for a formal trial was set. My friends, among whom were Professor Frederick Turner and David Kinley, employed Burr W. Jones, one of the ablest attorneys in Madison, to conduct my case.

As the committee examined the accusations against me, one by one, they collapsed. The attack turned out a fiasco. Madison roared with laughter when there appeared in a Madison newspaper selections from Superintendent Wells' latest report, which, considered by themselves, would give the meaning that he was a dangerous radical.

The committee published its decision, completely exonerating me. Part of the Regents' statement of exoneration was written by Pres. Charles Kendall

Adams, and it is now inscribed on a tablet in Bascom Hall. President Adams' statement remains to this day a beacon light in higher education. It has come to be regarded as part of the Wisconsin Magna Charta:

"Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere, we believe the great state University of Wisconsin should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found."



**RICHARD T. ELY, LLD'23**, economist, teacher, author, and fearless champion of the rights of man, was a member of the UW faculty from 1892 to 1925. He died in 1943. The accompanying account of Wisconsin life in the '90s first appeared in the July, 1941, issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* as a part of a biography of Pres. Charles Kendall Adams.

1904, was a glittering interlude for the classes then resident. This served the purpose of the University's Jubilee of a week's duration. The University was honored by the presence of representatives of foreign and American universities and of learned societies. Forty-four of these, high in education, science, and public life, received the University's honorary degree of doctor of laws at a single recognition ceremony in the old red armory. Student participation in the Jubilee reached its height in a brilliant water fete on Mendota and in a "mammoth" torchlight procession. Now, it seemed, the new president, carrying the undergraduates' loudly vocal blessing, was adequately prepared and could go to work.

Directly, with the president leading the way, there came wide recognition of the state university's role as an instrument of service to all the people. Involved were two rather widely different functions. One called for diffusing knowledge and encouraging intellectual growth and special skills through University lectures and study courses, and through still other more informal services, to the people of Wisconsin to be utilized in their home communities. In it the University Extension Division figured importantly.

The other process lay in the creation of an *entente cordiale* between the University on the one hand and the departments of state government, with each of these drawing upon the special resources of the other for the common good. As a result, some of the keenest minds on the University faculty found themselves giving part-time service, and others full-time administration, at the state capitol.

The outside world was quick to take notice of the University's changing status. Soon newspapers and magazines were telling the story out of Wisconsin. Lincoln Steffens wrote his oft-quoted magazine article, "Sending a State to College."

"What the brain is to a man's hands, feet and eyes," he proclaimed, "the University of Wisconsin is to the people of the state—the instinctive resource for information, light, and guidance."

The *Saturday Evening Post* described Wisconsin as "the utilitarian university, in which efficiency and truth go hand in hand, where the trained engineer might also be a poet and philosopher, with whom the truths of Shakespeare would be as vital to him as those of Corliss or Watt."

President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard characterized Wisconsin as the "leading state university." Theodore Roosevelt also gave high praise. Over in England a writer vouchsafed there was no university in the country (America) "so worthy of study of English people as the state university of Wisconsin," which had no English counterpart.

The first years of this period saw the addition of new buildings; the development of the Summer Session, the Graduate School, and course in journalism; greater emphasis upon teacher training; the revitalizing of the Extension Division and the introduction of correspondence courses; the rising importance of the College of Agriculture in

## Turn-of-the-Century Days

★ The fascinating story of the University's "golden age" from 1900 to 1910 is ably told here by LOUIS W. BRIDGMAN, '06. Mr. Bridgman was the first graduate of Wisconsin's embryonic course in newswriting, is now publicity director for the Extension Division and president of the Madison Alumni Club.

IF ANY SINGLE characteristic symbolizes the University's first decade of the present century, it may quite fitly be expressed as the new spirit of service which originated in the Van Hise era—a period often referred to as the "golden age." This was a turning point in University policy in that it marked a deviation from earlier doctrine that higher education was the privilege mainly of the favored few drawn to campus portals.

The Van Hise doctrine was contemporaneous with the blossoming of the *Wisconsin Idea*, which generated strength and favor on the campus and in the domain of state government and which, within a few years, excited the imagination of savants at Harvard and

Yale no less than of the workers in shop and factory, homes and backwoods of the state which gave it birth. Soon Georgia and Pennsylvania were sending large delegations to view the University at first hand. What they saw was a practical application of the new concept that the use of the state university's resources—scholarship, libraries, research—is the vested right of even the remotest resident.

With the first years of the decade came the resignation and subsequent death of President Charles Kendall Adams and the interim service of Dr. Edward Asahel Birge (president also in 1918-25). Dr. Charles Richard Van Hise was named to the presidency in 1903, and his inauguration in June,



# THE UNIVERSITY AS I KNEW IT

teaching, research, and extension; the introduction of courses in home economics; the advocacy of dormitories and commons, and the erection of the Y M C A building.

Distinguished names among the faculty were such as Birge, Freeman, Turner, Scott, Reinsch, Commons, Parkinson, Haskins, Bleyer, Fish, Adams (Thomas S.), Pyre, Slaughter, Bardeen, Olin, Elsom, Turneure, Frankenburg. Debating societies enjoyed an importance and a prestige unfortunately not known to present student bodies. The annual joint debate was the year's supreme forensic event, vying with football for student acclaim. Prof. David B. Frankenburg personified the cause of public speaking which he viewed as the hallmark of individual success. Max Loeb, '05, whose "Idols and Ideals" caught the fancy of the judges in the Northern oratorical contest, was given an all-University ovation on the library plaza after winning first place for Wisconsin—the first since this was done by Robert M. La Follette, '79.

The *Sphinx* was the campus humor magazine. Braley and Winslow, later of the magazine world, furnished the spark that made it talked about widely. Bob Zupke, a student cartoonist, later Illini football coach, drew some of its cartoons. The most popular college song was *Hot Time*, written by Philip Loring Allen, '99.

Athletics caused critical discussion among students, faculty, and the press. A series of articles in *Collier's* highly censorious of football, by student Edward S. Jordan, '05, led to a determined faculty action to de-emphasize the game. John R. Richards countered with, "Kill the evils but save the game." Some advocates of "expurgation" hoped the game would be continued without the accompaniments of "physicians, medicaments, and bandages which lent an air of bloody battle to former contests." They asked for an end of "professionalism" and for greater interest in public speaking, dramatic, musical and journalistic activities.

The Wisconsin faculty representatives took the de-emphasis issue to the Western Conference. They desired to drop their hereditary stronger rivals—Michigan, Chicago, Minnesota and to schedule teams of "minor" caliber, as Nebraska and Illinois. And so it turned out. The next year Wisconsin played Lawrence, North Dakota, Iowa, Purdue and Illinois. But in a few years the Badgers again were playing their stronger rivals. In the midst of the agitation came the resignations of Alvin Kraenzlein, track coach and football trainer, Andy O'Dea, crew coach, and George F. Downer, graduate manager of athletics. Students used white paint to dub the gymnasium "Ping Pong Hall." As one result of the Jordan exposé, the Conference abolished the training table.

The Junior Prom was the year's biggest social event. Southern smilax was imported to shield the armory's iron girders from view, and students spoke in whispers of its fabulous cost. The military hop (uniforms required) was a monthly social feature, largely pa-

tronized. Invariably present, casting an approving eye, was Commandant Charles A. Curtis, USA, of Indian-fighting and story-writing fame.

There was criticism of the prom, with the faculty arraigning in terms such as "extravagance," "aristocracy," and "exclusiveness." Once the faculty succeeded in having the ticket price reduced from \$6 to \$3, and a postprom verdict was that the affair was a howling success nevertheless. There was also a cry for the abolition of fraternities.

The Van Hise years were those when freshmen were considered legitimate prey for upperclass hazers. Interclass rivalry reached its height in the annual lake rush in which hundreds of male freshmen and sophomores were dunked in Mendota's waters.

Every few years the University was favored with a circus—student variety. Clowns were Ringling trained. Side-shows, sponsored by debating societies, drew the customers to the out-of-the-way quarters under the roof. Large support was given by town and gown, and the profits went to the crew and other athletic teams.

Segregation of the sexes in university classes became a campus issue. The regents promptly settled it in the negative. There was agitation for a woman's building. Should it be named "Adams Hall," after Mary K., wife of the recent president, students queried, or "Eve's Hall," in tribute to the coeds for whom it should be built? The regents responded by naming it after the first Chancellor, Lathrop.

Thus, collegiate color and controversy, campus attributes of the time, were in reality part of the process of turning out better educated men and women for whatever destiny might be theirs. During the decades to follow,

the University was to progress mightily in its purpose to serve the whole state with everything it had. From that purpose it has never receded. Today its educational and service applications are found broadened to a compass doubtless not envisioned by the dreamers who charted the new path when the state first "went to college."



LOUIS W. BRIDGMAN, '06, has personally watched the *Wisconsin Idea* develop from the 1900s to the present. What is more, he himself has been closely identified with the *Idea's* growth.

## Wisconsin in the 'Teens

★ MRS. LUCY ROGERS HAWKINS, '18, writes about the "artless" era just prior to World War I, then about the impact of the war upon the campus. Mrs. Hawkins spent six years at Madison, first as a student and then as assistant editor of the University Press Bureau. She is now a public relations expert in Chicago's Loop.

MY REMINISCENCES of the 'teens may be divided in various pairs: pre-war and war; pre-journalism and journalism; personal and general; student and staff member. I suppose all four phases properly belong in an account of the period. I spent six years on the campus altogether, from 1914 to 1920, four of which were as a student and two of which were as assistant editor of the University Press Bureau under Grant M. Hyde, editor. To recapture these years competently I should be surrounded by *Badgers*, old issues of the *Daily Cardinal*, and so on; instead, my *Badgers* are all up north, and my only reference works are *Who's Who At Wisconsin*, issued in 1920 by White Spades for the period 1916-21 by Editors Lawrence W. Murphy and J. G. Crownhart, and the *Alumni Directory* of the School of Journalism, 1945 edi-

tion. In addition, I have consulted a classmate, George Anundsen Harper of Chicago, whose memory book provided many pictures and clippings with which to refresh our recollections.

The pre-war period seems artless in retrospect, filled as it was with field hockey, at Camp Randall, gym at Lathrop Hall, dancing with Margaret H'Doubler as instructor, hikes sponsored by the Women's Athletic Association; canoeing from the City and University boathouse to Picnic Point, Maple Bluff, and Willow Drive, skiing and skating in winter, swimming and picnicking in summer at either Picnic Point or Sunset Point. I belonged to Castalia, the literary society for women, and once we had a joint picnic with one of the men's societies, with Ed Deuss as chairman.





**MRS. LUCY ROGERS HAWKINS, '18,** has long been active in the Chicago Alumnae Club and is at present an enthusiastic member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Assn.

The ratio of men to women was five to one, the Candy shop was the place to dance in winter, Barnard's Park in summer. Esther Beach on Lake Monona was forbidden territory for the most part. Most popular of all was the Orpheum for vaudeville. For an extra supply of dates we had the short-course ag students and their annual prom. I lived in Chadbourne Hall all four years, and there was always a buzz of activity, with occasional dances outside at the Woman's Club. Chad's most famous achievement in my time was participation in Union Vodvil, for which the dorm took a prize (George says this was the first time that a dormitory had ever taken a prize). Little blonde Senta Schultz came over from Milwaukee to dance in the act, and the glamor girls of the chorus included her sister, Greta Schultz, and the following whom George and I could identify from a group picture: Eve Kittleson, Flora Orr, Lutie Nelson, Lucy Walrich, Charline Wackman, Edrye Trier, Frances Sarles, Irene Bower, Ruth Smith, and Mamie Olson. That was the year in which Charles (Chuck) Carpenter and Freddie Bickel (Fredric March) put on a joint piano and singing act.

When the United States entered the war, I remember the drilling of men students on the lower campus, the farewell to dates, the establishment of the Student Army Training Corps ("sit-a-trifle-closer club," it was dubbed), which kept a perennial supply of men on the campus, Liberty Loan parades (one of them we did in a pouring rain, around the Square, down University Avenue to the Stock Pavilion and past two girls stationed on Lathrop Hall's

pillars in sculptured effect as the rain beat upon them).

Students jammed the hearings in the capitol as the legislators argued the merits of a resolution condemning Senator Robert M. LaFollette for his opposition to the war. Bernice (Buddie) Stewart and Mildred (Frosh) Hagerty on a dare entered Main Hall one night and slashed Senator LaFollette's portrait from the frame and hid it away. In 1918 there was no junior prom, no Haresfoot, no Blue Dragon senior class rings for women students.

President Van Hise in his commencement address to the 1918 class reported that of the students registered at the university in 1916-17 and 1917-18 1,550 had entered the army and 382 the navy; and 115 more had gone into Red Cross and other work—a total of 2,047. Ten had already been killed. I remember the uniforms in the Stock Pavilion rows of graduates as we filed by, diploma in hand. Of the 400 men candidates for degrees, 204 were in service, and to each the university granted a special diploma: "In his senior year he entered military service in the Great War for the defense of democracy."

Second in my choice of phases is journalism, and it stands out particularly because I had majored in English and stumbled into reporting in my senior year through a chance recommendation of Hazel Wolfe, who had come to consult me about English courses. This course opened a new world to me, based on factual observation, and stopped forever my flow of vague fluencies for the English department. It led to membership in the Press Club and, more important, in Theta Sigma Phi, on which in the intervening years I have based my closest friends and professional associates as I have come to meet members from other

chapters in other institutions. The initiation into the latter was conducted by Katherine Whiteside, and the girls I recall from my period are Esther Van Wagoner, Louise Ludlum, Garnet Kleven, Frieda (Fritzie) Rummel, Mildred Nusbaum, Frances Holmburg, Marie Bodden, Alice Edison, and Adeline Briggs. We all helped with the second national convention in Madison in 1920. Fellow members of the Press club included Kenneth E. Olson, Walter O'Meara, Bernard Myers, Bertram G. Zillmer, Owen Scott, A. J. Fehrenbach, Lincoln Quarberg, and others.

Those were the days of the class rush on the lower campus between the greencapped froshies and the sophomores; of duckings in Lake Mendota and other forms of hazing of the freshmen; of bobbed hair on the part of daring girls; of the burning of the dome of Main Hall; of hikes around Lakes Mendota and Monona, tobogganing on Observatory Hill. Minnesota beat Wisconsin 54 to 0, and I can remember the exact spot on Park and State streets where I heard this terrible news. Carl Russell Fish was famous for his red tie; Benny Snow for his lecture on snowflakes. W. H. Kiekhofner kept economics students breathless with attention because of his wit and insight. Max Otto packed in the students at his 8 o'clock lecture on man and nature.

The principal emotion that might be called characteristic of Wisconsin as I recall it was that of excitement, the feeling that anything could happen, the intense pleasure of congenial companionship for any mood, and the lovely beauty of lake and campus and landscape. The times of the 'teens were stirring, but the students and faculty were equal to them.

## Only Yesterday in the '20s

★ **The Roaring Twenties!** Here **VERNON G. CARRIER, '27,** catches the whole flavor of flappers and bath-tub gin, of the spanking new Union building, and Carl Russell Fish and his red vest, of raccoon coats, and Rollie Barnum. Mr. Carrier was editor of the *Daily Cardinal* and later of the *Wisconsin Alumni Magazine*, now is assistant manager of Esso's promotion department in New York City.

1920-1930. The Teeming Twenties!

That's an appealing assignment, but I approach it with a timidity that seems peculiar even to myself, a former *Daily Cardinal* and *Wisconsin Alumnus* editor. I first saw Madison in 1923, so 1920, 21, 22 will be imagined. Then, I have not been back to Madison since early 1929 and memory does not improve either with distance or age. However, I was part of 1923-27—the meat of the decade—so if you others don't mind just being the bread of the sandwich, here goes:

The University of Wisconsin in 1923 was busy. It was growing. It needed buildings. It needed money. It was expanding mentally, socially, and physically. It was inventing functions.

Post-war expansion (that's the 1917 war) had put enrollment over 8,000. The Library was crowded. Bascom Hall was bursting. L&S classes like Professor Otto's "Man and Nature" were held 'way out in the Ag College auditorium. It was campus-wide—South Hall and the course in journalism; engineering, law, Science Hall—all felt the pinch.

E. A. Birge was president. Glenn Frank came. Budgets for buildings as well as for operating expenses were put before the legislature. Buildings were sketched and planned, but the actual building of them must have come later on.

Facilities for extra-curricular and social life were cramped and scattered everywhere. The *Daily Cardinal*, Octo-

# THE UNIVERSITY AS I KNEW IT

pus, etc. were orphans that fortunately were lusty enough to thrive on make-shift roosts in various buildings on Langdon Street between the YMCA and Park Street. One was the former president's home on the corner of Langdon and Park that was vacated when the present home on Prospect Street became available. Haresfoot was the third-floor garret artist. The *Cardinal* was printed in the rickety *Capital Times* newspaper plant on King Street. Haresfoot and Wisconsin Players shows were played at the Majestic Theater on Capitol Square. Junior Prom took over the State Capitol. Union Board concerts survived the bucolic aroma of the Stock Pavilion. Banquets had to go to the Park and Lorraine Hotels. And the *Wisconsin Alumni Magazine* was edited in a frame building on State Street (near the University Club).

Drives for funds for the Memorial Union were sparked annually by Porter Butts, John Dollard, John Dawson, Lowell Frautschi. It was a happy day in the fall of 1928 when the Memorial Union opened its doors and became the Living Room of the University. It was my good fortune to be there and I went in with the *Wisconsin Alumni Magazine*. I believe the Memorial Union is the most significant thing that happened in 1920-30 in actual physical form and in its usefulness to the students.

The Badgers were building institutions, too. Mother's Day was started. Father's Day, too. Also the Religious Convocation. And the Gridiron Banquet of Sigma Delta Chi. Otis Weiss, now editor of *McCall's*, was chairman of the first one; James Nelson, now vice president of Ralph Jones, Advertising, Cincinnati, headed up the second; and I had the third. My publicity gag was a "burial". Black hooded characters, with "mourners" fore and aft, carried a stretcher-borne "corpse" at high noon from in front of Bascom Hall down the center of the upper campus to the mail box by the Administration Building at State and Park Streets where the "corpse" was unsheeted and the invitations were mailed. (Well, it seemed pretty smart *then*, somehow). The person who was voted by those present at the banquet as having done the most for the University the previous year was awarded the "red derby". First winners were Carl Fish (professor of history), George Sellery (dean of the College of Letters & Science), and Phillip LaFollette (Law School instructor; previously district attorney of Dane County; later, twice governor of Wisconsin) were the first three. It was all undergraduate then. Now, I have just read in the *Quill* of Sigma Delta Chi that "the Gridiron Club of Madison has been incorporated in Wisconsin for the purpose of cooperating with the Wisconsin chapter of Sigma Delta Chi in producing the annual Gridiron banquet. The directors of the club include leading business and professional men of the state. . . ."

Wisconsin, in science and in education, was building, too. Dr. Steenbock announced his discovery of vitamin irradiation of foodstuffs. Dr. Alexander Meikjohn and the Experimental Col-

lege came to Madison. This startled the faculty. With the college, the first of the modern men's dormitories were opened. This phenomenon startled the social fraternities, the rooming houses, and campus politics. All four survived.

What I remember most: the first time I ever saw the orange cars of the Chicago-Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in the Chicago station on my first trip into Wisconsin from New Jersey. Thought it was a circus train! "Varsity welcome" in front of Bascom Hall. Frosh-soph bag rush on the Lower Campus. Sorority open house. The milling mob at the University frosh mixer on the second floor of the Langdon Street gym. Doc Walter Meanwell's jumping, thumping basketball teams in the same. Freezing at hockey games in the great frigid ozone of the exposed lower campus. Friday and Saturday night dancing in "the parlor" at Lathrop Hall. Roundy Coughlin's column in the *Capital Times* (that's right, Ed., *Capital Times*).

The Teeming Twenties! The era of Flaming Youth, prohibition, gangsters, prosperity, flappers, economic adjustment, and social restlessness. Many elders suspected the college guys and gals of terrible things, but mostly we were just noisy, probably awkward, and very likely brash—even irritating! Loud bow ties and floppy slacks for the Joes. The Flapper Look for the Jills. Raccoon coats for the wealthy. Sign-painted, hand-cranked jalopies for the lucky. The 1920-30 people turned out to be doctors, lawyers, editors, farmers, chemists, geologists, brokers, soldiers, mothers, fathers, grandparents—and are now wondering about the Class of 1948!

I enjoyed every minute of my time at the University, in Madison, in Wisconsin. If I were to be going to college all over again, and if they would have me—I'd go to Wisconsin.

There were much better students, but I learned enough to make my way and



VERNON G. CARRIER, '27, will pardon us if we point out that he's pretty typical of his college generation. In the '20s he was a brash young *Cardinal* editor with a flaming shock of red hair. Now he's a handsome, though balding, successful, though staid, business man.

I am enjoying myself, too. That's a life in my view.

I am proud of the University. Its name commands respect. Its reputation is good. Its fame is universal. I have never heard anybody speak but good about it.

I am grateful to the University of Wisconsin. Congratulations to her on her 99th birthday anniversary!

## Remembering the Depression

★ ROBERT TAYLOR, '38, gives us here a sharp picture of Wisconsin in the '30s. As managing editor of the *Daily Cardinal*, Bob knew intimately the depression days, the Glenn Frank ouster, the *Cardinal* strike, and the reverberations of the New Deal on the campus. He's now news editor for Station WIBA in Madison and a member of the School of Journalism faculty.

THE '30s, which opened in economic depression and closed with the rumblings of war, provided an era in which the University shared the woes of the nation and the world, and drew new strength from them.

The late University president, Glenn Frank, after steering Wisconsin through the first perilous years of budget cuts, salary waivers, and investigations galore, came up with a very encouraging point. Religion, he said, always gains strength in times of adversity, and there is now evidence that universities too, benefit by "hard times."

It was the era of the "brain trust," when the nation turned to colleges and

universities for help. And on the Wisconsin campus, it was the era when the students studied the nation and the world . . . not the textbooks.

Forums and bull sessions replaced dances and movies, and not only because the students were short on money. Fraternity and sorority houses, built in boom years, trickled back to the banks which held the mortgages. Beer came back and the speakeasy disappeared. The Rambler gossip column in the *Cardinal* died . . . Joe College was a hard man to find.

The *Cardinal* was more crowded than ever with controversial discussion. Even the *Badger*, which in the boom



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times got more glossy, more picture-crowded, more superficial, suddenly dropped its cartoons, its John Held, Jr. style pictures, and its BMOC attitude. A social consciousness arose on the Badger Board, and it devoted its energies to such things as a thoroughgoing study of student housing and a presentation of its findings with charts and graphs in the year-book. It was a high point for the literary magazine. And even *Octy* wound its tentacles around the problems of day-to-day existence.

The enrollment figures tell a graphic story of what happened to the student body. From World War I until the 1929-30 year, there had been a steady rise in the student population on the Madison campus each year. In 1918, the enrollment had been 4,173. By the beginning of the '30s, this figure had increased to 10,077. Then, for the first time since the war, the population dropped, and the decreased enrollment continued each year to 1935, when things began to look up again.

H. Douglas Weaver, the president of the class of '32, recalls the turn into the '30s quite vividly, since in 1928 his was the largest freshman class to enter the University to that time. In 1930, he says, it marked up another record, a record of the greatest number of "withdrawals" of any class.

"Father's decided shrinkage of income," he says, was the notation most students put on their withdrawal cards.

The sharp drop in the student population was exceeded only by the sharper drop of funds available to the University. Down State Street, with increasing regularity, came orders for more and deeper budget cuts.

The University tried to handle the problem by not replacing faculty members who dropped off the staff, and then by waivers of teaching salaries.

The lower paid members of the staff actually were using the discarded clothing of the better paid ones. A clothing exchange did a rush business, and a faculty credit association was set up to meet the financial emergencies which recurred with disheartening regularity.

Students' jobs were hard to get, though there were many applicants with many skills to offer. It was the day of the male baby-sitter who could mow the lawn and repair screens during his baby-sitting stint; it was the day of graduate students ushering in theaters; the day of six to 10 students living in a single room.

No wonder the students took a new interest in the economic system that led them to such circumstances.

And it follows just as logically that such an interest would arouse criticism from the solid supporters of the status quo.

It was an era of investigations. The Red-hunts of today are picnics next to the Communist chases of the '30s. The investigators and muckrakers spared very little in their exploitation of the exposé.

Free love, football, liquor, fraternity hazing, administration, university curriculum and a thousand other phases of college life came in for several goings-



ROBERT TAYLOR, '38, was the only "civilian" ever to hold a UW Military Ball chairmanship. He is now developing a series of weekly radio broadcasts for the University.

over. From some of the investigations, the curriculum study for one, came important results like the Agricultural Short Courses.

But from most of the probes there came only the smear.

Glenn Frank finally went down amid the worst tempest the University ever weathered.

And it weathered some beauties in this era.

There were minor ones with deep undercurrents like Professor F. H. Elwell's disagreement with Rev. Alfred W. Swan over the minister's liberalism. And there were major ones of superficial import like the firing of Football Coach Doc. Clarence Spears, and Athletic Director Walter Meanwell, (who disagreed about who should run the show,) and Trainer Bill Fallon, (who reportedly gave the team blackberry brandy between halves of all the 1935 football games except the one against Purdue which was the only one Wisconsin won).

But the intramural rumpus in the '30s was not confined to the faculty. The students had their own frictions, from the close of the Experimental College, to the end of the decade, when a return to a semblance of normalcy brought with it playful antics such as Student Board President Ed Fleming's throwing all the copies of the *Daily Cardinal* published one day into the lake, because it took a crack at his administration.

The bitterest student fight of all came in the 1937-38 year over the *Daily Cardinal*. Through the years of the depression, independent students had taken control over most campus offices. But the pre-war recovery brought the pledges back to fraternities and sororities, renewed interest in things "social," and returned Joe College to the campus.

The independents controlled the 1937-38 *Cardinal* and made it a liberal, fighting publication with a campaign

for dormitories vividly illustrated by pictures of the most ramshackle living quarters the editors could find on the campus, a campaign for a raise in student wages enforced by an organized boycott of all eating places which paid sub-standard wages, and a general hell-raising attitude about everything touching on student life and interests. I am familiar with the attitude because I was the managing editor that year.

Near the end of April in 1938, when the schedule called for a turnover of the editorial positions, the resigning editors recommended Richard J. Davis for the job as editor-in-chief; the *Cardinal* board of control approved, a banquet was held, and the choice duly announced. But just as the editorial positions turned over at that point, membership in the *Cardinal* board also did. The change brought the fraternity-sorority faction into power, and Davis was ousted before he had a chance to edit a single issue.

And the fight was on.

The new board maintained that it was interested only in keeping the "radicals and Communists" out of power.

Most of the former staff members and many of the newly-elected ones struck in protest against the board action, which they said was based on antisemitism. And during the month-long struggle that followed, the strikers raised \$2,500 to publish a daily edition of the *Strike Cardinal*.

Throughout that month, there were two *Cardinals* delivered each morning to the students. The University, the city of Madison, and even the state split into two camps on the issue, and newspapermen from a number of the major papers in the nation converged on the campus to cover the special showdown election of a new board of control, which climaxed the struggle. Neither camp could keep its more rabid supporters under control, and there was dirty work afoot on both sides. The real coup came, however, on the eve of the election when the strikers' number-one-candidate, an athlete who was one of the most popular students on the campus, was talked into dropping out of the race, reportedly by a member of the faculty.

The election of a new board of control got the biggest turnout ever recorded in campus balloting, and when the votes were counted, the strikers had lost by 81 votes. But in the struggle, the strikers won a change in election procedures so that a newly elected editor would never again be ousted.

And those strikers who had not flunked out of school while gathering funds and publishing their paper at a print shop on the far east side of Madison returned to their courses. They found text-reading a little dull, however, for they had just completed a month in which they had learned more about human relationships than they had in all their years of college life.

Theirs was an intensification of what the students throughout most of the '30s got from their college years. The '30s provided an era of educational richness amid economic poverty.



# The '40s and World War II

★ World War II turned the campus upside down. Men marched off to far-flung fronts. Coeds took over the top jobs. Laboratories were mobilized. EILEEN MARTINSON, '45, first female *Cardinal* editor in history, has put down her impressions of what she calls "Wisconsin's most challenging era." Miss Martinson is now a New York newspaperwoman.

BACK IN 1941, aspiring Badger women seldom reached higher heights on the *Cardinal* staff than a news or desk editor. As a lowly freshman coed, I wrote headlines and gazed in awe at the dignified executive editor, who occupied a tiny cubicle with his name on the door. I was just another beginner, seldom noticed, but if perchance the editor happened to nod encouragement my way, albeit unconsciously, my day was complete. The *Cardinal* editor had noticed me!

Less than three years later, my name was on that door.

That, to me, epitomizes something of the contrasts and changes in Madison during the first half of the decade from 1940 to 1950, when war depleted the ranks of campus males to almost nil and the women took over.

It seems highly presumptuous to write an account of these 10 years when the period still has two years to run its course. But I feel there is little denying that it has been Wisconsin's most interesting and most challenging era. Ahead of us today looms more heavily than ever before the problem of what the future will hold.

Before I became a Badger, in the first year of this decade, Wisconsin had its exciting moments, which I've garnered from my sister's '41 *Badger*. There was the football team's storybook win over Purdue, the national crown copped by the basketballers and the debut of Elizabeth Waters Hall and the Union Theater.

When I made my first trek up Bascom Hill (to tell the truth, it was in a dime cab—I woke up an hour after my scheduled appointment with my faculty advisor!) I looked upon a community which seemed to have as its motto, "Après nous, le deluge." Fraternity beer brawls, fancy hotel formals, flashy clothes and flashier cars, Hofbrau steaks, gala I-F and Military Balls, Haresfoot—these were only a few indications of a world determined to get its fun while the getting was good.

Then along came Pearl Harbor and President Dykstra's solemn war convocation urging us to be calm and to get back to our studies. After a period of uncertain expectancy, men's dorms and fraternity houses emptied out. Soon there were new "firsts:" female women presidents of Student Board and the Union, women editors of the *Cardinal* and *Badger* . . . and so it went. Campus bigshots became BWOCs. But the women went to it. (despite stubborn male assertions to the contrary), and organized war-time activities, tried to awaken the lethargic community to

homefront action, and looked to the future with campaigns for new buildings, new approaches to study and the War Memorial.

Dwindling popularity of Observatory Hill and the Lake Road was soon given a shot in the arm as the cry arose, "Thank God for the ASTPs". Servicemen of all sorts of uniforms soon converged on the campus, from Navy meteorologists to Truax Field "da-dit-da" men. An interesting comparison of this era is seen in sorority formal pictures. My 1941 photo shows the fellows all bedecked in tails, with a lone pre-war draftee in uniform. The 1943 formal picture is all uniformed, with a single uncomfortable 4-F lad in his civilian outfit, by then quite passe!

Classes were small, teachers had entered service, girls were spending peacetime leisure hours making walkie-talkie batteries at a Madison war plant, a regular summer semester was established and many students got out of school sooner on accelerated schedules. Spring vacations were cut, special Christmas trains were things of the past, and the *Cardinal* still feuded with Student Board and the Union. Joe Hammersley had his fun with Student Court, fining cigarette smokers, grass trampers, and sorority girl wearing athletic-department-issue socks of a famous football star.

Political parties had had a spurt of life in 1941-42, when *Cardinalites*

backed a new independent Pacemaker Party to compete with the Badger Party, but these died out during the war and elections still were won by default, only more so. Apathy was even more evident, as coeds wandered into *Cardinal* and Student Board offices more out of boredom than anything else and seldom stayed long.

The Union was a beehive of activity, with At Ease dances and other social affairs for the servicemen, and heated controversies with Student Board and the *Cardinal* as to student representation on Union Council.

Sororities and fraternities, in a laudable attempt at war-time sacrifice, donated their loving cups to the scrap heap. To prevent any hold-outs, the cups and their owners were publicized in the Co-op Window. Later, it was found that they were practically worthless as scrap. (The cups, that is).

In a small but increasingly vocal way, students were beginning to show an interest in what was going on in the world outside. Organizations of all sorts flourished under the noteworthy Wisconsin tradition of allowing all groups to have their say. A World Youth Organization, of which I was publicity chairman, sponsored a mock peace conference, scheduled, almost prophetically, the day President Roosevelt died, and attended by some 1,200 students.

Pres. Edwin B. Fred took over the leadership of Wisconsin as the temporary war-time period drew near its close and as the university entered upon a troublesome and overcrowded era.

There's a New Look in Madison now as we near the close of this decade. Quonset huts, trailer camps, endless lines, Badger Village, Truax dorms, jammed classrooms, and children toddling after their student fathers—these decorate the campus today. Fees have been raised, more extension centers opened, independents have swept into power, a football team ignominiously ignored in pre-season ratings has turned up second in the Big Nine. Now Wisconsin faces its greatest problems—how to cope with the crowd with inadequate facilities, how to improve its educational program to prepare the youth of today with the means and understanding for living in the world of tomorrow.

Looking back on Wisconsin, I see it as a beacon of progress, respecting the ideas and beliefs of everyone, refusing to bow down to hysteria and name-calling, fostering the mingling of differing backgrounds into an individual yet universal unity. Much of Wisconsin's greatness has been on an intangible basis and much of it is still an unfulfilled dream.

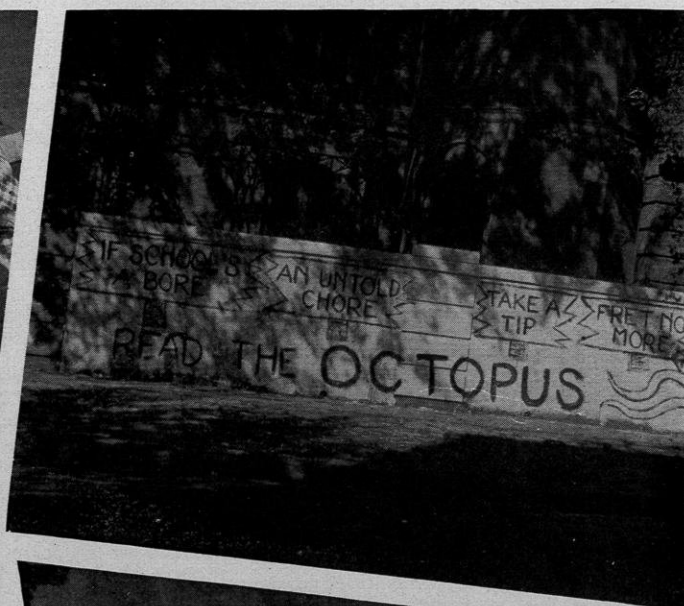
Wisconsin has its bulging buildings and balky budgets but there is more threatening our brave new world. Over-indulgence in the physical plant means a perditious indifference to the age-old "sifting and winnowing" task of the spiritual plant. Wisconsin must dig beneath the outer shell and find the core, continue in the traditional spirit of progress and keep surging forward so that we shall never again fail our future.



EILEEN MARTINSON, '45, won the Wisconsin Alumni Association's award as "the senior who has contributed most to the welfare of the University." She has since done graduate work at Columbia.



★ Just as the University of yore was a kaleidoscope of wit and wisdom, so today Wisconsin as we see it is a montage of sign-painted walls and rowdy beer parties, of violent *Cardinal* edits and violent swing concerts, of smooth dinners and gay hop-scotch contests—all superimposed on the serious business of getting an education.



## Home Ec Department Expands

★ No longer is the home economics department the exclusive domain of women. Male commerce majors, resort and small hotel owners, and agricultural extension agents now learn about foods and menus.

IT'S NOT UNCOMMON any more for girls to major in medicine, law, or engineering, fields which used to be pretty exclusive to men, but it is uncommon when the fellows move into as an exclusively women's department as that of home economics.

But that is what's happening. Seventy-four fellows, commerce students who are majoring in light building, are invading the Home Economics department to take Commerce 28, which is given by the related arts department.

The course was begun last year and is under the direction of Mrs. Agnes Leindorff, professor in home economics.

It is a study of the physical, mental and psychological requirements of the family and how best to meet them in planning a home.

The class learns how design, textures, colors, and fabrics may be best utilized to achieve a gracious, comfortable home, on a small budget and still provide for all the family needs.

This one semester course is required for all light building majors, and consists of two lectures and a laboratory period each week. Professor Leindorff has charge of one lecture and the laboratory period, while Prof. J. F. Kienitz of the art history department delivers the second lecture.

The home economics tea room is run by students in home ec. 133, practice in

institute management, and has been a part of that course for more than 25 years.

The tea room, located on the third floor of the home ec. building, is open to the public five days a week from 12 to 1 o'clock for a few weeks each semester.

Menus are planned by the class, and the cooks, waitresses, hostesses and cashier are all students. Between 80 and 100 guests are served each day.

The course is under the direction of Miss Stella Patton and Miss Geraldine Liesch.

In connection with this course, the students also work in the cafeteria at Wisconsin General Hospital, and in the kitchens at the Memorial Union to gain further experience in meeting problems of institute management.

This past November saw the third annual meeting of resort and small hotel owners, who assemble to discuss mutual problems of business management with members of the home economics department and the Commerce School, which are cooperating in this service.

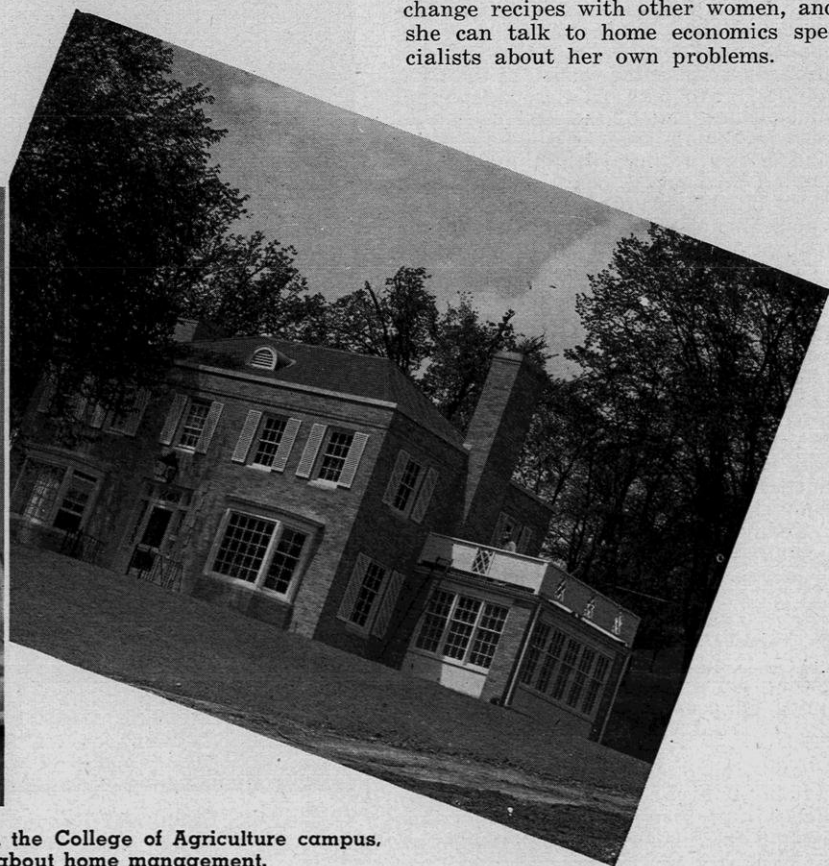
The charming colonial-style house on Linden Drive is the home-management house. All home ec. majors are required to spend 16 days during their senior year in the house. There, in groups of about eight girls, they take turns cooking, doing waitress work, cleaning, laundry, planning meals, ordering food, entertaining, and doing all the tasks necessary in managing a home.

An extension conference was held early in December for all agricultural and home demonstration agents throughout the state. The conferences are sponsored by the home economics and agriculture extension departments in order to give suggestions for new projects and in any way possible to aid these county agents in carrying out their programs.

The annual Farm and Home Week, which will be held this month is sponsored by all the combined home economics and agricultural departments.

Meetings, demonstrations, and exhibits are scheduled for farm men and women. Suggestions on crop-raising, proper fertilization, care of machinery, new methods of raising livestock, are valuable to the farmer. He also has the opportunity to consult farm specialists on his particular problems.

Mrs. Farmer learns new methods of cooking and preserving food, sewing and mending hints, more efficient methods for doing housework, she can exchange recipes with other women, and she can talk to home economics specialists about her own problems.



THE CHARMING home economics cottage on the College of Agriculture campus, where coeds learn by actual experience all about home management.



## WSGA Marks 50th Birthday

★ Half a century of women's self-government and 35 years of career conferences will be celebrated on the campus this month by coeds past and present.

FIFTY YEARS of coed counselling, guidance, social and cultural precepts, disciplinary rules, job placement, and other productive activity on the Wisconsin campus is being marked by the Women's Self-Government Association this month as Badger women of today and yesterday stage fetes for the significant 50th anniversary of WSGA. More than 100,000 Wisconsin coeds have benefited from this organization during the past half-century.

Past presidents of the Women's Self-Government Association and distinguished Wisconsin alumnae, as well as other women noted in the fields of journalism, letters, medicine, law, salesmanship, radio, the stage, executive life and statescraft will share in the birthday parties.

Jane Kresge, Milwaukee junior, is the student executive chairman of the anniversary committee and Mrs. Louise Troxell, dean of women, is faculty advisor.

Established on the campus Nov. 13, 1897, the University of Wisconsin women's association was one of the first in the country. At the time there were 327 coeds on the campus. Annie G. Emery, the first dean of women, worked with the students to start the organization for "improving social relations between men and women on the campus."

Gertrude Stillman Sanborn was the first president of the Association. It made rules for the coeds, undertook projects to unite the women of the University, gave teas, parties, receptions, and picnics. One of the first rules was that no female student could go horse and buggy riding with a male companion without a chaperon. Another early WSGA rule prohibited coeds from appearing off the campus without hat and gloves!

There are 4,730 University coeds in WSGA today. The rules by which the women are governed have been modified considerably during the past 50 years. Enforcement of rules of department now form a very minor part of the WSGA's function in its greatly broadened sphere in campus activities. Wisconsin women have advanced a long way since the time they were not permitted to attend classes with their male classmates.

Today WSGA regulates all matters pertaining to the student life of Wisconsin coeds which does not come under the jurisdiction of the faculty. Through groups and committees, it works with the faculty on various matters pertaining to the welfare and interest of the coeds; helps to further the spirit of unity and cooperation among women of the University, and tries to increase their sense of responsibility. It also serves to keep social, cultural, and moral standards high, to develop "self-sufficiency in personality" and to help coeds become "self-supporting spiritually as

well as financially," according to its constitution.

Vera Micheles Dean, author, lecturer, and research director for the Foreign Policy Association, opened the WSGA anniversary celebration by speaking on "Political Currents in Europe" at the Union theater last Oct. 15.

WSGA activities have increased through the past 50 years. It now sponsors scholarship banquets, the annual performance of Wiskets (a competitive skit show among all organized women's houses), fashion shows, Senior Swing-out in May honoring all graduating senior women, housemother faculty teas and receptions, and publishes *Wiscetiquette* (a brief on etiquette at Wisconsin).

One of the WSGA's most formidable contributions to the campus is the yearly Careers Conference which is marking its 35th anniversary this year. This Conference is a yearly job guidance and evaluation session. On Feb-

ruary 24, 25, and 26, WSGA and Careers Conference will hold the 35th of these sessions. During that time noted guest speakers are expected to be on the campus. They are Frances Perkins, former secretary of labor in President Roosevelt's cabinet; Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, Badger alumna and distinguished novelist; Katherine Lenroot, another alumna and chief of the children's bureau of the U.S. labor department, and Badger Blanche Halbert, noted Washington, D.C., librarian.

While enrolled at the University, Miss Lenroot was chairman of the first Careers Conference. Miss Halbert was her co-chairman and the two have promised to come back for the double anniversary function this month.

Over the years, the WSGA has brought many other notable women to the campus in its aim to give coeds a well-rounded picture of job possibilities and opportunities.

During the two-fold anniversary coeds will show the trends in women's wear going back over the past half-century. There will be features dealing with ethics and the Wisconsin coeds' mores of 50 years. The emphasis, however, will be on looking to the future, based on the achievements of the WSGA and the Careers Conferences of the past.



"WISCONSIN FASHIONS Through the Years" will be the theme of the style show which will be a part of the WSGA's 50th birthday party this month.

# THE UNIVERSITY AS WE SEE IT

Phyllis Rasmussen, Wauwatosa senior, is the present president of the WSGA, and will be special host to all former WSGA presidents. A banquet is being given in their honor on Feb. 26. This will climax the Careers Conference and the semi-centenary festival.

The following alumnae are former WSGA presidents:

Mrs. John B. Sanborn, Plainfield; Mrs. J. F. A. Pyre, Old Middleton Road, Beulah Post, 2263 Regent St.; Mrs. George T. Bigelow, Jr., Laguna Beach, Calif.; Mrs. Dagmar H. Veal, 1010 Tumalo Trail; Gertrude Hunter, Racine; Mrs. Jay M. Lee, Kansas City, Mo.

Emily Winslow, 2018 Chamberlain Ave.; Mrs. Robert C. Marsh, Knowlton Province, Quebec, Can.; Gretchen Schoenleber, Milwaukee; Belle Fliegelman, Helena, Mont.; Mrs. Mary Anderson Supple, Highland Park, Ill.; Katherine Faville, Detroit; Mrs. Charlotte B. Neal, Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Inez Noll Kraus, Marshfield; Ingrid Nelson Waller, New Brunswick, N. J.; Mrs. Helen Smith Postgate,

Houston, Tex.; Mrs. Amy J. Hahn, Hayward, Wis.; Ellen Correll, Memphis, Tenn.; Cleo Parsley, Kirkwood, Mo.; Mrs. Lois Jacobs Debbink, Milwaukee; Alberta Johnson, Wauwatosa.

Mrs. Alice Brown Merriman, Cleveland; Mrs. Dorothy B. West, Arlington, Va.; Mrs. Augusto Basombrio, Lima, Peru; Mrs. Marie Orth Aspin, Milwaukee; Mrs. Margaret Modie Watrous, Sylvan Ave., Madison; Mrs. Lee E. Deighton, Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. Stella Whitefield Revell, 949 Harvey St., Madison; Mrs. Jean Heitkamp Fleming, New York; Mrs. Charles A. Graham, Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Lois Montgomery Penner, Milwaukee; Mrs. J. Cabell Johnson, Milwaukee; Mrs. Hallie W. Brum, Williamstown, Mass.; Mrs. Bruce H. Sharp, Biloxi, Miss.; Mrs. Sue Poston Pratt, Winston Salem, N.C.; Lois Warfield, Van Valkenburgh, Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. Betty Biart Avery, 612 Howard Pl.; Mrs. Elsie Hunt Chadwick, New York; Emily Graham, 309 S. Randall Ave.; Mrs. Virginia M. Nelson, Oshkosh; Betty Vonley, Kenosha; and Barbara J. Gates, Wauwatosa.

direction of Allen Guentzel, '36, in that year.

Lawrence Hickey, '38, and Jessie Fisher, '38, (now Mrs. Robert McLaughlin) reigned over the Winter Carnival in 1937. Snow had to be hauled from Tenney Park in order to prepare the jump for the meet. The Bietila brothers, Paul, '40, and Walt, '39, carried away first and second places respectively in Class A. (Paul met an untimely death after a skiing accident in 1939.)

Two new features were added in 1939—an ice sculptoring contest and a skating party on the lower campus rinks. Jack Reynolds, '39, chairman of the Carnival, joined other sports enthusiasts for a sleigh ride out to the old Cocoanut Grove for dancing.

Two kings and two queens ruled over the week-long carnival in 1940, which was the first of the Carnivals to have Paul Bunyan as its theme. The royalty for the week were John Bruemmer, '41, and Susan Law, '42, (now Mrs. John Davenport), Gunther Heller, '41, and Betty Lounsbury, '41. Adrian Bateman, '43, presided over the flapjack supper at Blackhawk Lodge.

A huge St. Bernard dog was carved in ice on Bascom Hill as a part of the 1942 Winter Carnival under the direction of Roger Blackmore, '45. Tokens in the form of small wooden St. Bernards were distributed.

The war years found the entire Carnival slowing up as the man shortage hit winter sports and Hoofers, but the pace was picked up again in 1945 when Jack Marks '45, and Nan Erbach, '45 (now Mrs. F. Landsdorf) ruled over Carnival Week. That was also the year that Pete Thomson, '45, went off the jump blindfolded.

## Ski Meet Set for Feb. 15

★ The annual Winter Carnival takes its theme this year from the coming Olympics. Bascom Hill will be turned into a miniature Mount Olympus, and students and profs will sport plaid shirts.

THE EYES OF the whole crowd are on the skier as he moves forward on the platform. Suddenly his skis tip and he hurtles down the ramp, picking up speed as he goes. When he reaches the edge, he crouches, then springs into the air. Every muscle in his body is under control as he floats gracefully, briefly through the air. He lands, absorbing the shock in the bend of his knees, and glides out onto the frozen lake.

Over 4,000 spectators will thrill to the performance of many such skiers at the Central Ski Association meet to be held at Muir Knoll February 15 as a part of the annual UW Winter Carnival. The Carnival, sponsored by the Wisconsin Hoofers for the past 12 years, will have as its theme this year the 1948 Olympics. Bascom Hill will be transformed into a miniature Mount Olympus during the week of February 9 to 15, as fraternities, sororities, dorms, and houses carve statutes of athletes in ice on the hill.

Max Rechnitz, '49, New York City, general chairman of the Carnival, has planned a week full of events which will pay tribute to "Ole Man Winter" and winter sports. During the whole week the campus will blossom forth with brightly colored plaid shirts as students and teachers get into the spirit of Plaid Shirt Week, traditional since 1941 when Prof. William H. Kiekhof, W. J. Brogden, and Scott Goodnight donned the Paul Bunyan garb to teach their classes.

Ski movies in the Play Circle of the Union Tuesday afternoon will be the first event on the calendar, followed by the Ice Cabaret in the evening. The

Cabaret will feature skating talent from the campus and surrounding area.

Thursday, Hoofers will sponsor the weekly "Coffee Hour" in Great Hall, and the ice sculptoring on Bascom Hill will be judged.

Estella Leopold, '48, Madison, special events chairman, has planned a spectacular parade Friday evening. Floats with the Olympics theme will drive down Langdon St. Following the parade, parties will be held in organized houses.

Saturday and Sunday afternoon will be devoted to competitive skiing. The 17th annual jumping meet will be held Sunday.

The Snow Ball on Saturday evening will be held in Great Hall and Tripp Commons of the Union. Plaid Shirts and ski sweaters are the order of the day at the dance.

The annual Winter Carnival had its beginning in the Winter of 1933 when the new ski jump on Muir Knoll was opened with the first of the Central Ski Association meets in Madison. The new jump was constructed after the old wooden one, built by a group of enthusiastic Norwegian students in 1919, was condemned, then burned as a prank. Lloyd Ellingson, '35 (who was killed in a plane crash in 1946) was the star jumper.

Despite the spring-like weather in 1934, Charles Bradley, '35, was chairman of another successful meet.

A winter sports rally dance, hockey, ice boat and dogsled races, skating, toboggan party, cross-country skiing and the ski meet completed the first all University Winter Carnival under the



WALTER BIETILA, '39, set the Muir Knoll collegiate ski jump record of 105 feet in 1940.



## UW Pharmacy Leads the Pack

★ No mere masters of the milkshake are produced at Wisconsin's School of Pharmacy. A tough four-year course makes the school a national leader in drug education. Its director is Badger Arthur H. Uhl, '21.

THE AVERAGE man-on-the-street seems to think that all it takes to be a pharmacist is the ability to throw something together which resembles a chicken-salad sandwich, and to be able to mix a passable milkshake.

This theory is not held in high esteem at the University of Wisconsin Pharmacy School where students must complete four years of extensive and exacting training and then pass one of the toughest state pharmacy examinations in the country before they can become licensed druggists.

If one were to look in on the classes at the Pharmacy School, he would see students so busy trying to learn all the new twists in a field that is moving as rapidly as any atomic age science, that they have little time to think of the more commercial aspects of pharmacy.

Over 50 per cent of the drugs used in modern-day medicines have either

been discovered or developed within the past 10 years. And so many new things are happening all the time that unless a student keeps abreast of these developments, and continues his studies even after graduation, he is liable to find himself with an education as obsolete as last year's fighter plane.

Because new things are always developing in pharmacy, and because there is so much to learn, a pharmacy major must take over 60 credits of the 128 required for graduation in courses which are directly associated with his chosen field. Dr. Arthur H. Uhl, '21, director of the school, believes that in pharmacy as in any other science, nothing can replace giving a student "a sound foundation in the basic sciences."

A typical semester's work consists of courses in chemistry, practice in compounding prescriptions, classification and identification of native drugs, the history of pharmacy, drug assaying,

and a little drug store practice thrown in for good measure. A student may also be able to squeeze in a course or two in economics, as well as put his language requirements in good order—if he has time.

Dr. Uhl says that the present demand for trained pharmacists is tremendous. World War II produced a shortage of druggists, just as it produced a shortage of other qualified specialists. But now, in view of the GI education boom, an alltime high of 400 students are enrolled in the Pharmacy school.

There seems to be more jobs open in the field than there are students who can be trained for them, and than there are the facilities to train them. Of all the Pharmacy students who are being graduated with each class throughout the nation, over half of them are absorbed directly into retail drug stores. This leaves only a few to take the hundreds of positions which are open with all the drug producing industries, the hospitals, and the many specialized jobs which make up the widespread pharmaceutical industry. This great demand for pharmacists makes the field a promising one for young students to enter.

There are many pharmacy scholarships open to Wisconsin students whether they are first year freshmen or upperclassmen. The State Druggist Association and the American Foundation of Pharmaceutical Education offer aid to outstanding high school students who are interested in pharmacy. The Borden Milk Co. assists outstanding seniors who are already enrolled in the university, and the Rennebohm scholarship set up by Gov. Oscar Rennebohm who graduated from the University in 1911, is available to any student in the school.

The School of Pharmacy was started in 1883 by the late Dr. Fredrick B. Powers. At the request of state druggists who thought the standard of pharmacy was too low in Wisconsin,



ARTHUR H. UHL, '21, (right) directs Wisconsin's School of Pharmacy, which has trained more pharmaceutical educators than any other school in the country. Students work hard and long, because over 50 per cent of the drugs used in modern medicines have either been discovered or developed within the past 10 years.

# THE UNIVERSITY AS WE SEE IT

the two year course which was then being offered was changed to a four year course, and through legislative action the School of Pharmacy was born.

In 1892, Dr. Powers went to Europe to engage in extensive research, and his post was taken over by Dr. Edward Kramers who had been his outstanding student. Dr. Uhl became director in 1935, and he has been there ever since.

The School of Pharmacy has been a leader in the field of pharmaceutical education since its beginning. Wisconsin was the first school to offer a four year course in pharmacy in the United States, and, subsequently, was the first school to offer work leading to both master's and doctor's degrees.

Wisconsin started and maintained the first pharmaceutical experimental station in the country for the purpose of improving and developing drugs. The station was closed during the depression of the '30s and never reopened.

For years the pharmaceutical garden was a famous landmark in Madison.

This was the first such garden in the country, and it was there that many of the native drugs were raised and later used in research and in the experimental station.

Of all the firsts which the School of Pharmacy has achieved, Dr. Uhl is most proud of the fact that Wisconsin has always been a leader in the production of pharmaceutical educators. Dr. Uhl believes there are more Wisconsin-trained pharmacy professors and deans of pharmacy schools teaching throughout the nation than there are from any other university.

Foremost among graduates of the Pharmacy School who are spreading Wisconsin's great influence in Pharmaceutical education are:

Dean B. V. Christianson, PhD '27, Ohio State University; Dean J. B. Burt, PhD '35, University of Nebraska; Dean H. G. Hewitt, PhD '26, University of Connecticut; Dean Glen L. Jenkins, PhD '26, Purdue University; Dean A. G. Dumey, PhD '17, University of Maryland; and Dean P. A. Foote, PhD '28, University of Florida.

tra. Professor Church came to the University in 1944, following 14 years as director of instrumental music at the Madison West High School.

He received his bachelor of arts degree in speech from the University of Wisconsin in 1927; his bachelor of music degree in 1936; and his master of arts degree in music in 1940. He is well known in Madison music circles, having served the community as a member and occasional guest conductor of the Madison Civic Symphony orchestra for 20 years. He has acted as music adjudicator and consultant throughout the state for many years. Since 1936 he has been engaged annually to serve as musical director of the Wisconsin Players musical production.

Professor Church's background in music and the theater have resulted in considerable activity in a field calling for a knowledge and understanding of both. This was especially demonstrated during the first semester of the present school year when the School of Music and the department of speech jointly sponsored the Gilbert and Sullivan light opera, *Ruddigore*. Orchestral background was provided by 25 select members of the orchestra.

Other recent directors of the orchestra who contributed directly to the development of the organization were: 1938-44, Prof. Carl Bricken; 1934-38, Prof. Orien E. Dalley, now conducting the Wichita symphony orchestra; and 1920-34, the late Major Edson W. Morphy.

## Symphony Orchestra Grows

★ Under the baton of Richard Church, '27, the UW's symphony orchestra is fast becoming a superior musical organization. Seven performances are scheduled for the second semester.

MUSIC ENTHUSIASTS in the Madison area will have seven opportunities to hear the University of Wisconsin symphony orchestra during the second semester of the current school year. Eighty-eight students will perform under the baton of Prof. Richard C. Church, '27.

Performances have been scheduled as follows:

Feb. 13—Midwinter clinic at Music Hall.

Feb. 14—Clinic concert at Memorial Union.

Feb. 15—Midwinter clinic at Music Hall.

March 14—Sunday Music Hour at Memorial Union.

March 18—Badger Village.

May 8—WHA Festival at Stock pavilion.

May 23—Performance with combined University choruses at the Stock pavilion.

Gunnar Savig, Bergen, Norway, is appearing as concertmaster this season. Students appearing in first chair positions who have added much to the general excellence of the group are: Robert Rieder, Monroe, second violin; Gilbert Leisman, Milwaukee, viola; Lee Hiller, Milwaukee, cello; Rodney Gibson, Madison, bass viol; Nancy Webb, Madison, flute; Donald Thompson, West Allis, oboe; Lois Swanson, Ashland, clarinet; Donald Kirkpatrick, Madison, bassoon; John Iltis, Madison, French horn; Calvin Huber, West Bend, trombone; Seymour Lewis, New York, N.Y., trumpet.

The orchestra was organized in 1894 and its main purpose then was to study light and serious music. At that time, Prof. Fletcher A. Parker and William Sired were the only faculty members in the School of Music and the curriculum was limited to four courses. It is interesting to note the contrast in the School today which now consists of 22 faculty members and offers 64 courses.

The orchestra has grown and developed through the years. It has expanded its functions, shouldered more responsibility, and for many years has been an important part of the musical life of the campus.

At present the orchestra has three main purposes in mind and they are:

1. To provide qualified University musicians with an opportunity to study and perform great orchestral works of the master composers.

2. To enrich the cultural life of the University through public concerts.

3. To serve the state and the extension centers of the University off campus by means of music clinics, radio broadcasts, and concert appearances.

The achievements of the orchestra are even more pronounced when it is noted that at present only one third of its members are enrolled in the School of Music. All students are eligible and the sole qualification is ability to play.

The success or failure of any musical group can often be traced directly back to its conductor and in this case the work of Professor Church, who is now in his 21st year as an orchestra conductor, has done a great deal to further the excellent reputation of the orches-



PROFESSOR CHURCH (right) is at his best when he combines the talents of the School of Music and the department of speech in producing operettas like the recent *Ruddigore*.



## Foreign Students Thrive

★ There are 283 foreign students at Wisconsin this year. The fame of the University has lured them. The International Club helps make their stay happy and fruitful.

THE SAME WEEK that *Time* magazine reported a 40 per cent decrease in the number of foreign students attending American universities (due primarily to a dollar shortage abroad), the first Egyptian baby to be born in a Madison hospital was featured by the (Madison) *Capital Times*. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mohamed A. Ali of Cairo, Egypt. Mr. Ali is a grad student on the UW campus, and the birth of his daughter highlighted the increase of UW foreign students from 233 to 283 this year, despite the national trend.

This paradox is due, primarily, to three factors concerning foreign student relations in which the UW excels.

1. Foreign students feel that Wisconsin offers the best courses in agriculture, bio-chemistry, land economics, and other subjects essential to the welfare of their homelands.

2. Wisconsin's International Club program is for *all* students, not just those from overseas. This lack of a distinction (too often attended elsewhere by discrimination) gives social impetus to international understanding.

3. Wisconsin's International Club is one of the few not insulated from the rest of the campus. Rather, it is absorbed in the mainstream of campus life and its activities are widespread, recognized by all students, and influential in forming university student policy.

It all began one evening in 1903 when 16 students gathered in the apartment of UW undergraduate Karl Kawakami to organize the first international club in America. The idea spread to other universities, who emulated Wisconsin's example.

The significance of the International Club's role on the UW campus cannot be underestimated, for its foreign members were hand-picked by their governments from thousands of applicants. Following graduation, they are slated to fill positions in their own countries as diplomats, government officials, and teachers.

Ideal of the club was best expressed by a member who said recently, "In our club we realize that above all nations is humanity."

Home of the UW International Club is the Memorial Union, whose motto, "the light of learning is increased through human relationships," sets the keynote for its vital role. A permanent division of Union organization, the club's headquarters are located there and a Union staff member, Mrs. Helen Jefferson, serves as advisor. The president is automatically a voting member of the Union Directorate. And close liaison is maintained between the club and the YMCA, YWCA, and other campus religious, civic, and social organizations.

To supplement the scientific and literary know-how obtained in classrooms

and labs, the foreign students in the International Club take informative tours several times a year to study American culture. They visit polling places on election days, observe government bodies in action, drop in at dairy plants, factories, water works, and police courts. Recreational tours to scenic Wisconsin areas are a part of every summer program.

Once a year the campus celebrates Nationality Week under sponsorship of the International Club. Discussion groups, radio forums, art displays, Union movies, book reviews, musical programs, plays, concerts, and dance recitals are all devoted to the country being honored. The country's consuls and other distinguished nationals visit the campus. A nationality dinner, with native dishes and entertainment, climaxes the week.

This Nationality Week strikes the keynote of the Club's purpose. A UN diplomat probably could not have stated its objective better (if as well) than a young student member did recently when he said:

"It is in the field of social and cultural contact that there is great need for broader education today, for this earth has great diversity of peoples, languages, and customs. Wisconsin was a pioneer among American universities in recognizing this need, and the first International Club was begun here in 1903. Today such clubs exist in more than thirty American universities. The trickle of exchange students here and abroad must become a mighty river if we are really to achieve 'one world'."

Nor is it simply a question of foreign students "taking" without "giving in return". The growing interest of Badgers in the economics, politics, and customs of other lands prompted the Club to set up a committee through which overseas students could be booked as speakers for Wisconsin audiences.

Requests for speakers come from all types of organizations—Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, radio stations, women's clubs, churches, and schools. The Club receives many notes of appreciation and commendation for the service. The University's visual education department helps by supplying films of foreign lands for the speakers to use in illustrating their comments.

On one of its regular tours, the Club visited the State Capitol and heard the late Gov. Walter S. Goodland:

"The longer I live the more I realize that, under the skin, humanity is very much alike, regardless of blood or creed.

"Human desire for peace and comfort is universal with the average individual. Human greed and ambition, among a very few individuals, is responsible for the ills that are besetting the world today, and have been for the past decade.

"The only remedy is understanding." It is this understanding that the International Club seeks to create.

And the University extends every help to its members as they seek that



A NATIVE EGYPTIAN DANCE is demonstrated by a member of the Wisconsin International Club at a dinner in the Memorial Union. Mrs. Helen Jefferson, club advisor, is seated front and center.

goal. They are eligible for most of the scholarships that US students are. They can compete with other non-resident students for exemption from non-resident fees. The same financial help offered to other students is theirs if they need it. Passport and visa problems are handled in a special office.

Under Prof. Paul L. Wiley, the University has set up a special English language course for foreign students. And Mrs. Jefferson stands ready to help solve miscellaneous problems.

Membership costs only a token \$1 per year. Club meetings are open, however, to all Union members. They are well attended, for international problems

are being discussed—not by just a group of students—but by foreign guests who are expected to become leaders in their own countries and influence public opinion there.

In the number of foreign students received, the UW ranks tenth among the 893 institutions of higher education in America that welcome foreign scholars. (Columbia University is first with 1399 students from abroad.) More than 15,000 students representing 105 political or ethnic groups listed as their homelands have flooded the country since the war, seeking the cause for America's greatness. From the comments of those at Wisconsin, it looks like they've found what they sought.

The stack, which is of the *Alphonsis Custodis* brick constructed designed for an ultimate natural draft capacity of 6000 boiler horsepower, is 250 feet high and 19 feet inside diameter at the base tapering to 14 feet inside diameter at the top. With the use of force draft, the capacity of the stack has been increased to over twice its designed capacity.

For the distribution of the steam to the buildings the network of tunnels was expanded to meet the increasing demands. Today there are better than 19 miles of distribution system of which three miles of brick and concrete tunnels are large enough to walk in, with two and one-half miles of concrete conduits. The system is laid out in two loops. The east loop serves the buildings on the upper campus and the men's gym. The west loop serves the agriculture buildings, hospital, men's dorms and engineering buildings.

Coal from the West Kentucky fields is delivered on a side track right to the heating station where the coal cars are weighed before and after dumping. In order to obtain a uniform size of coal, it passes through crushers before being delivered to the conveyors. Apron conveyors carry the coal up to the belt bucket cross conveyors. From the cross conveyors the coal is dumped into longitudinal conveyors which elevate the coal to the bunkers above the boilers. Each of the six bunkers, three on each side, have a capacity of 500 tons, and serve two boilers. Enough coal passes through the bunkers each year to heat about 4500 domestic dwellings in the Madison area for one year.

The coal is automatically weighed on 200-pound coal scales before it drops through the conical coal distributors, which spread the coal evenly across the stoker hopper. The coal is fed from the hopper by one of five retorts into the furnace. Periodically the ash from the grates is dumped into the ash pit, from which it is removed by hand to link belt conveyors which elevate it to the ash bin. When the bins are to be emptied, a cross conveyor carries the ash to the trucks outside. Turbine driven force draft fans supply the necessary air for combustion up through the fire beds.

The boilers are operated at 150% to 175% of rated load continually and can be operated at 200% of rated load for four hours. All the boilers are not used at one time; in fact it is rare when 10 boilers are on the line at one time, which allows for maintenance and emergencies. The peak load comes between 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. and slacks off for the rest of the day. The Field House has an equivalent radiation of 46,000 square feet, but since it is used only in the evening, after the load has tapered off, it doesn't present a problem in heating.

The present heating station can handle an additional six million cubic feet of heating space or an increase of 10% over the present volume. This could still be increased further by better heating and ventilation regulation, insulation, and weather stripping of the older buildings.

## Keeping the Old Town Hot

★ It takes 19 miles of steam tunnels, a 19-foot wide chimney, and enough coal to heat 4,500 houses to keep the University's 200 buildings warm in winter.

A VIEW OF the southern shore of Lake Mendota from Picnic Point would reveal the white sandstone structures of the dorms mixed with a green back ground that appears to be at the foot of the tall, stately chimney of the University Heating Station. This landmark, which seems insignificant from a distance, is part of the heating system that has been keeping the halls of the University warm for almost 40 years.

However, the University hasn't always had a central heating system.

During the first 39 years after the founding of the University, wood cut from the surrounding area and burned in fireplaces, stoves, and furnaces provided the heating for each building. It wasn't until 1885 that the first central heating plant was built in back of Science Hall, in what is now Radio Hall. Thirteen years later, the last of the buildings on the east or upper campus were connected to the heating plant.

The first boilers were 50 horsepower units, but in 1906 a 350 h.p. water tube boiler replaced them in order to meet the demands of the steam, electrical, and hydraulics laboratories.

A heating station for the buildings of the Agriculture College was built in 1896 in what is now the Agriculture Bulletin Building.

In 1906, due to the increase in enrollment and the construction of new buildings, funds were appropriated for the construction of a new central heating station. In 1907 and 1908 the present plant, designed by Prof. Storm Bull and Architect Arthur Peabody, was built and at the same time a series of tunnels were built connecting with the tunnels of the old plants.

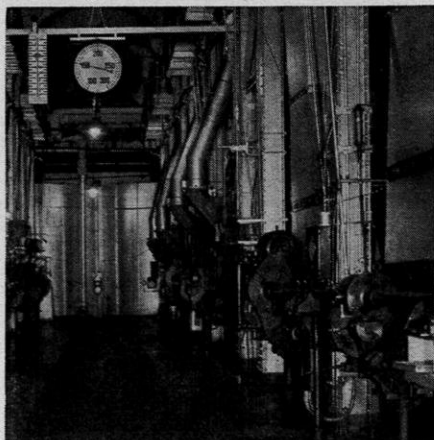
Originally the heating plant had only four 350 h.p. high pressure water tube boilers fired by hand stokers. In 1909 the old 350 h.p. high pressure boiler from the old plant was moved to the new station. This boiler was scrapped in 1924.

In 1912-1913 two high pressure cross drum type boilers with under feed

stokers using force draft were installed. The following year two more similar units were added which gave a total of 2450 rated boiler horsepower for the station.

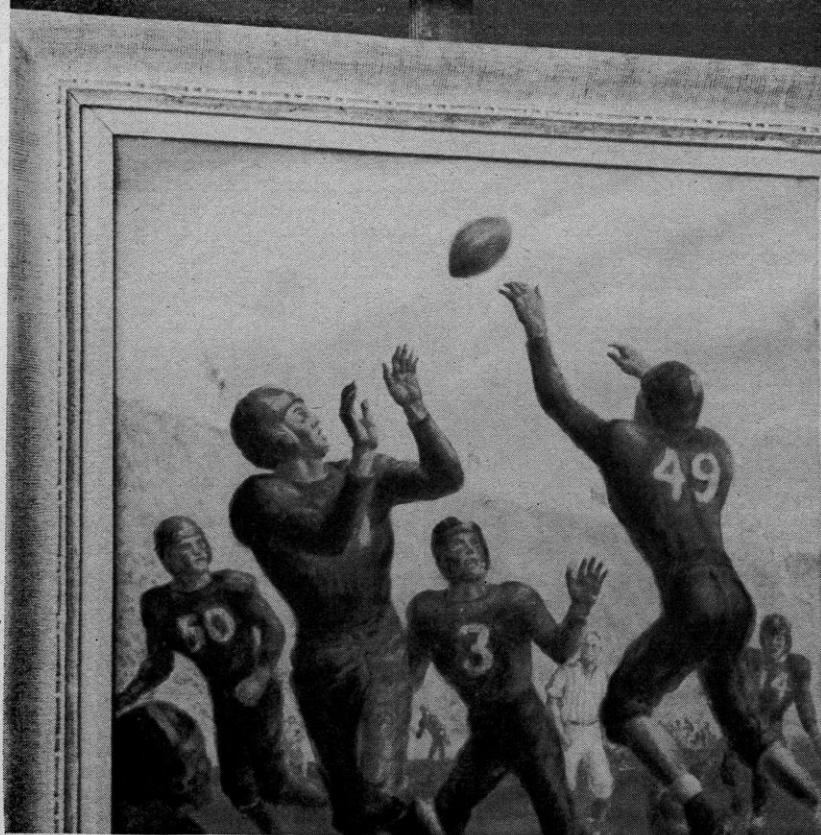
The construction of the State General Hospital in 1924 added 36,000 square feet of hot water radiation and with an addition to the service building, the load on the plant was greatly increased. To meet this increase, one 350 h.p. high pressure boiler was scrapped and two new 516 h.p. high pressure boilers with improved under-feed stokers were installed. By 1931 only four 350 h.p. high pressure boilers were left. These were replaced by four 516 h.p. units in 1939-1940.

In the entire history of the heating station, not one day of operation has been lost due to the conversion or installation of new units. This, with the fact that the construction and maintenance of all the equipment of the heating plant and distribution system has been done by the station's own crews, is a record the men of the heating station can be and are proud of.



THE BATTERY OF 516 horsepower boilers in the University's heating plant.





★ The late Lt. Dave Schreiner, '43, Wisconsin's All-American end, is well remembered on the campus. A painting, *Forward Pass*, by the late John Steuart Curry, hangs in the athletic department. A stadium dormitory house is named in his honor. Now the University of Wisconsin Foundation has just announced a \$10,000 Schreiner Memorial Fund.

## Schreiner Memorial

BACK IN 1940 a tall (6 ft., 1 in.) sophomore from Lancaster, Wis., reported for football practice at Camp Randall, did a bit of tackling and pass-catching, and was immediately put on the first team.

David Nathan Schreiner then proceeded to make headlines.

In the sports lingo of that year, the Badger team was "not so hot," but Dave Schreiner was "terrific." When Wisconsin played Columbia and lost, New York writers singled out Schreiner for individual praise.

In 1941 Schreiner was an all-Conference end.

In 1942 he co-captained the famous Wisconsin eleven which won mythical national championship honors. He made the Associated Press' All-American team and received a trophy as the most valuable player in the Western Conference.

Dave was graduated in 1943, enlisted in the Marine Corps, be-

came a lieutenant, and served with distinction in the Pacific. He was killed in action on Okinawa on June 21, 1945.

Badgers cherish the memory of Dave Schreiner's spectacular football plays, his high scholarship, his friendliness, his heroism. This memory will be tangibly preserved on the campus now with the granting by Dave's father, Herbert E. Schreiner, Lancaster, of a \$10,000 fund to the University of Wisconsin Foundation. The memorial will be used to set up an annual award to an outstanding Wisconsin student.

Conditions for the award are:

A male student who is in the second semester of his junior year and who shall—

1. Have achieved a record of successful scholarship throughout his University career.

2. Have exhibited commendable qualities of citizenship and leadership.

3. Have keen interest and participation in the competitive athletic program.

4. Have unselfishly contributed to the welfare of the University and the student body.

The Schreiner Memorial Fund is a part of the UW Foundation's plan to present a \$5,000,000 Centennial present to the University. The birthday gift will be used to provide scholarships and fellowships, finance special professorships, provide special equipment, and build an adult education building.



# Introducing the '49ers

A NEW MEMBERSHIP classification, the '49ers, has been established by the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association so that our Association will be better equipped to do its full share in celebrating the University's Centennial.

These Centennial activities will start next October and continue throughout the academic year of 1948-49. Prof. William H. Kiekhofer and his University Centennial Committee have planned a program of activities which will make this Centennial a year of distinguished academic achievement. In the words of Professor Kiekhofer, "We are not interested in the 'circus' type of celebration."

This new membership classification was named in honor of the forward-looking Badgers who started the University of Wisconsin in 1849. These Badgers had the same courage that characterized the '49ers who trekked thousands of dangerous miles to find gold in California. They also had the foresight and vision needed to establish our University when Madison and Wisconsin were only a few steps from primitive wilderness. Madison had only a thousand people in those days. The first railroad didn't reach Madison until five years later. Wisconsin needs the same courage and vision in planning for its second century, so this new membership classification which features the spirit of '49 is a logical feature in our Centennial program of activities.

The annual membership fee is "\$49 or more". The words "or more" were included in the by-laws so that alumni who desired to do *something extra* for this Centennial would have the opportunity to do so in this new membership.

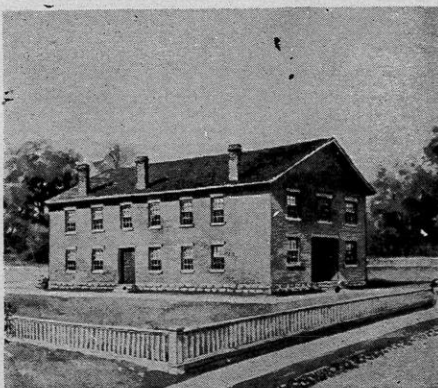
Actually, of course, this new membership classification is a variation of the sustaining membership established 11 years ago.

At that time, Association membership was rapidly becoming top-heavy with older members. Younger alumni were shying away from Association membership to a dangerous degree. To reverse this tendency, the Association established an intermediate membership at half the regular rate of \$4. This \$2 rate applies during the first five years after graduation; that is, during the period when recent graduates are getting started in their respective jobs or professions. Bank balances during these

first five years usually are not too large. Since these intermediate members are carried at a loss by the Association, the Directors established a sustaining membership classification at \$10 a year to absorb this deficit.

This membership policy completely reversed the membership trend of the middle thirties, as shown by the following table which gives the percentage of Association members in the last five classes in 1936 and the percentage of Association members for the last five classes today:

1936	-----	4%	1947	-----	70%
1935	-----	5%	1946	-----	65%
1934	-----	4%	1945	-----	58%
1933	-----	3%	1944	-----	55%
1932	-----	4%	1943	-----	60%



IN THIS BUILDING University classes opened 99 years ago this month. Today a new generation of '49ers pioneers in the Wisconsin tradition of service.

In the next few years, these intermediate members will be changing to regular members. We hope that some of them will also become sustaining members so that the Association may continue its reduced rates for recent graduates.

Sustaining members and '49ers supply the extra power that our Association needs for special events such as the University Centennial.

The Wisconsin Alumni Association is like a powerful motor car. Our regular members supply the gasoline for our regular activities. But like any automobile, the Association needs high-octane fuel to really go places.

Sustaining members and '49ers supply that extra pep. They supply the octane which puts real punch into Alumni Association performance.

Wisconsin's Centennial is a red-letter event for all Badger alumni. It offers all of us an opportunity to share in its splendid achievements. All of us share in the glow that all Badgers feel when our University sets another new record in education, research or public service.

Equally important, this Centennial offers new opportunities to do things for our University—to make sure that Wisconsin's second century is greater than its first. There is a lot of work to be done during the coming year, so the Association cordially invites you to become a '49er so that you can have a special share in your University's Centennial.—JOHN BERGE.



# For Two Noted Badgers It's a Cover Feature And a Niche in TIME

WHEN A BADGER makes the cover of *Time* Magazine, it's a rare occurrence, but that's just what happened to Robert Justus Kleberg, Jr., '18, in the issue of Dec. 15, 1947. Then a week later, with all the suggestion of lightning striking twice in the same place, *Time* came out with another Badger cover. This one (Dec. 22, 1947) featured Joseph Rider Farrington, '19. His wife, the former Elizabeth Pruett, '18, came in for her share of recognition, too.

With its usual method of editorial "tie-up", *Time* managed to comment throughout the Kleberg story on the present US meat-supply situation, Department of Agriculture policies, and dangers of the foot-and-mouth disease in neighboring Mexico. Meanwhile it cited Bob Kleberg for his efficient management of the gigantic King Ranch in Texas, his agricultural pioneering in developing new cattle feeds, his painstaking genetic research, and his astute business faculties that gross the ranch an estimated \$4 million per year.

"King-size" statistics presented by *Time*:

★ The 976,000 acres in the ranch's four divisions make it bigger than the state of Rhode Island. Between northern and southern borders of the ranch there's a month's difference in the seasons.

★ The ranch cars, some specially built for cross-country driving (they have 100 trucks and autos), have to carry compasses to keep from getting lost on the vast range lands.

★ Kingsville, built to service the ranch, now has 15,000 people and a King Ranch-controlled bank, newspaper, lumberyard, store, and dairy.

★ There are 82 race horses in the ranch's stable. The ranch's Assault has won \$623,370 to date, third biggest winner in racing history.

In its lengthy Farrington cover story (90% devoted to Hawaii, 10% to Farrington), *Time* chronicled the history of the island and the legislative work of the Badger journalist who has amplified that territory's cry for statehood. Joe Farrington's rapid political rise (he's the Hawaiian delegate to Congress) since Pearl Harbor's day of infamy is cited with open admiration.

Says *Time*:

"Joe went to a Hawaiian school, won a cup for doing most for the school. Later he studied journalism at the University of Wisconsin, roomed with Philip LaFollette, and married Mary Elizabeth Pruett, a missionary's daughter whom he had courted at the university.

"In 1923 the Farringtons returned to Honolulu, where he became managing editor of the *Star-Bulletin*. He is now its general manager and president. In Washington he lives in a red brick house near Rock Creek Park with his wife and their two adopted children (Beverly, 23, John, 12)."



"Lightning striking twice in the same place."

## ★ With the Alumni

1878 . . . . . W

Henry LINDEMANN, retired Viroqua banker, died Dec. 5 at the age of 88. He became president of the Viroqua bank in 1901.

1882 . . . . . W

Dr. William J. MUTC, retired Ripon College professor, died Nov. 24 after a two-years' illness at the age of 89. He retired as head of the department of philosophy in 1925 after 20 years' service. He was a native of Hillsboro, had studied at Oxford University, England.

1891 . . . . . W

Dr. Charles S. WASWEYLER, who practiced medicine in Milwaukee for 42 years, died Nov. 24 after a short illness at the age of 75.

1893 . . . . . W

Ralph J. RICKER, retired attorney, died Nov. 30 at his Milwaukee home after a month's illness at the age of 80. He served in the legal department of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the US Department of Justice.

1894 . . . . . W

Edgar E. DeCOU died Oct. 15 at his home in Eugene, Ore. at the age of 79.

1903 . . . . . W

John Lucian SAVAGE was featured in the Dec. 9 issue of *Look* magazine for his outstanding work (as chief design engineer of the US Reclamation Service) on the Grand Coulee Dam and other hydroelectric and irrigation projects. Mr. Savage has also worked on projects in Europe, Asia, and Latin America. . . . In the November issue of *Wisconsin Horticulture* Charles D. ROSA was cited for his outstanding work as a fruit grower, conservationist, and legislator.

1907 . . . . . W

Fred H. ESCH died May 24 after a long illness. His widow, the former Harriette HILTON, '13, sends this word.

1912 . . . . . W

Elbert C. STEVENS, regional director of the USO in the Canal Zone, died last September in the Gorgas Hospital at the age of 56. He had served for many years with the YMCA all over the world.

1915 . . . . . W

Dr. Kenneth DUNCAN, professor of economics at Pomona College, died Sept. 23. Nearly \$600 has been raised for a memorial book fund in his name. He had served on the faculty at Pomona for 21 years.

1920 . . . . . W

Willard J. SCHENCK announced the association with him of Charles L. LOCKWOOD, '39, in the practice of public accounting under the firm name of Schenck and Lockwood, First National Bank Bldg., Appleton.

1921 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Wegener (Myrna WHITE) are located now on Route 1, Waunakee, where they have built a new home. . . . Chris A. WIEPKING was recently appointed chief engineer for the Delta Manufacturing division of the Rockwell Mfg. Co. of Milwaukee. . . . Kenneth L. SCOTT, widely known authority on magnetic materials, died Oct. 31 in the office of the Western Electric Co. where he was employed. His home was in Western Springs, Ill. He was listed in *Who's Who in Engineering*.

1922 . . . . . W

Dr. Carl LINDOW of Battle Creek, Mich. was recently listed as "one of the 10 ablest chemists and chemical engineers" now working in the field of agricultural and food chemistry in the US. The honor came through a reader poll conducted by and published in the *Chemical Bulletin*, put out by the American Chemical Society.

1923 . . . . . W

In a recent issue of the *Chemical Bulletin*, published by the American Chemical Society, Dr. Norman J. VOLK was named "one of the 10 ablest chemists in the US working in the field of fertilizers". This honor came through a poll conducted by the magazine. Dr. Volk heads the agronomy department of Purdue University and is associate director of the agricultural experiment station there.

1925 . . . . . W

Esther L. HIBBARD is now teaching at Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan. She began her work there in 1929, returned to the US in 1941 and taught Japanese language during the war at the University of

Michigan, the University of Chicago, and Northwestern University. She returned to Japan in October, 1946.

## 1926 . . . . . W

Major Alfred B. PLAENERT returned to the US last December after spending three years in the Pacific theater. Most of this time was spent in Korea; his wife and child, Judy, lived with him during the greater part of his stay. Judy attended an American school with about 200 other children.

## 1927 . . . . . W

Marinus G. TOEPEL, Green Bay University Extension director, was named last December as secretary of the State Education Commission. He is leading research preparatory to the drafting of an educational bill for the 1949 legislature. Before the war Mr. Toepel was an investigator for the US Civil Service Commission in Washington. During the war he was an intelligence officer with the US armies in Europe.

## 1928 . . . . . W

Einer V. CHRISTENSEN was recently appointed advertising and publicity manager of the Wisconsin Public Service Corp. with headquarters in Green Bay.

## 1930 . . . . . W

Dr. Franklin R. ZERAN, former specialist in counseling and guidance in the US Office of Education in Washington, D. C., was recently appointed associate dean of education at Oregon State College. Dr. Zerán was assistant dean of the college of arts and sciences at the UW for two years.

## 1931 . . . . . W

Lewis D. THILL and Carol Jean Werner were married last Nov. 29 in Milwaukee, where they are now living at 7530 N. Lake Dr. He is a former congressman from the fifth district.

## 1933 . . . . . W

The Rev. Philipp W. SARLES, Congregational minister of the Rogers Park church in Chicago, lived for 30 days last November on a diet of 1,200 calories to show the members of his church why they should conserve food and contribute to European relief. He said he also wanted to find out for himself "just how bad off the Germans and other Europeans are." He added, "I know now. I've been hungry every day since I started. Lost 10 pounds in three weeks. I felt the cold weather more than ever before and I was tired all the time." . . . W. Bruce SILCOX is now principal agricultural economist in the Dairy Branch of the US Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. He and his wife have three children, Marjorie, 11, Gordon, 9, and Franklin, 7 . . . David NOVICK, former Madison police detective captain, was recently admitted to the bar.

## 1934 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. Lester W. LINDOW of Flint, Mich. announce the birth of a daughter, Suzanne Helene, last Nov. 12. He is general manager of radio station WFDF in Flint.

## 1935 . . . . . W

Myron JEGLUM of Prairie du Chien recently became Green County agricultural agent. He was formerly Crawford County farm agent . . . Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Schueffner (Pearl MARQUARDT) of Sheboygan Falls announce the birth of their second child, a daughter, Sharon Ann, last Oct. 23. Their son, David, is four years old.

## 1936 . . . . . W

Raymond F. KUHLMAN of Milwaukee was recently appointed to the faculty of Harvard Medical School. He is teaching orthopaedic surgery.

## 1938 . . . . . W

Harry E. MERRITT, supervisor of secondary schools in the Wisconsin State Department of Public Instruction, died Dec. 8 at his Madison home, 1108 Garfield St. He was 57, a native of Mondovi, and a graduate of Oshkosh State Normal School, the University of Chicago, and the UW . . . Charles D. GOFF is now chairman of the political science department at the UW's

Milwaukee extension division . . . Richard K. SHOWMAN recently accepted the position of director of the Department of Interpretation in Colonial Williamsburg, the organization carrying forward the restoration of that Virginia colonial city. During the war he was civilian coordinator of the Naval Radio School at the UW.

## 1939 . . . . . W

George R. KOHLER and Evelyn BLASKA Owens were married Nov. 8 in Sauk City. They are now living in Marquette, Mich. where he is employed by the US Department of Labor . . . James MOTL recently accepted the position of director of the Wisconsin Livestock Marketing Cooperative. He was vocational agriculture teacher at Columbus High School . . .

## NEXT MONTH

**WISCONSIN GOES PRACTICAL.** How the University is reaching out to serve the technical needs of government and industry. By JOHN BENNET, '44.

**WHAT'S NEW IN PUBLIC SERVICE.** How the University is reaching out to affect the daily lives of every Wisconsin citizen.

**SONGS TO THEE, WISCONSIN!** The engaging story of the great songs which have made Wisconsin one of the "singingest" universities in the land. By HAZEL McGRATH, '44.

**SIZE CAN SOLVE ITSELF.** Another in a series of articles about "How Big Should the University Be?" By BURTON H. WHITE, '22.

**HOUSES FOR HOMELESS PROFS.** The exclusive story of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation's 150-unit apartment project which will begin to open on the University campus next April. By THE EDITOR.

**SHE BELIEVES IN PEOPLE.** A "Badgers You Should Know" story about Rose Schuster Taylor, '85, who will also appear on the March cover.

Walter J. VOLLRATH, Jr. and June Daye Longrie were married Nov. 29 in Plymouth, where they are now living at 1115 N. 7th St., following a honeymoon trip to Sun Valley and California. He is treasurer of the Polar Ware Co. there.

## 1940 . . . . . W

Arno A. BELLACK of Milwaukee was recently named instructor in the University of Illinois High School. He taught previously in Evansville and in the Tenafly (N.J.) High School, at the University of Maine and the Columbia University Teachers College . . . Cedric P. VOLL and Ruth Helen CLARKE, '41, were married in Evanston, Ill. on Jan. 11, 1947. They live now at 425 Surf St., Chicago. A former supply officer in the Navy, Mr. Voll is now assistant to the secretary and treasurer of Griffin Wheel Co., Chicago . . . Leona L. BURR, professor of speech in Fukien

Christian University, Foochow, China, is home for a year's furlough at 516 W. 10th St., Mitchell, S. Dak. . . . William F. FREUND has been listed in the *International Who's Who* as an authority on painting. He is a resident artist at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. His wife is the former Dorothy Ann CARBERRY, '40 . . . Herbert C. HENNE and Edna Marotz were married Oct. 18 in Westfield. They are now living on the Henne farm in Richford. He is president of the Waushara County Farm Bureau . . . Arthur F. KORF and Edyth Lees were married Oct. 29 in Asheville, N. C. They are living now in Kenosha . . . Orrin VOIGHT recently became Oconto County superintendent of schools . . . Earl H. HUTH, Milwaukee radio and newspaperman and faculty member of the Marquette University College of Journalism for the past 12 years, was recently named manager of radio station WHBY in Appleton . . . Former Lt. Col. Gordon F. THOMAS was sworn into the US Air Forces with the permanent rank of first lieutenant recently. He is now tactical inspector in the Air Inspection Office of the Far East Air Force Headquarters. His wife and their daughters, Geneen and Danielle, are with him in Japan . . . Mr. and Mrs. James T. Johnston (Margaret MACMILLAN) are living at 3816 N. Sheffield Ave., Chicago . . . Dewey ATKINSON is now assistant secretary of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Assn. with offices at 625 N. Milwaukee St., Milwaukee. He and his wife (Ellen NESVIG, x'41) are living at 4378 N. Wilson Drive, Shorewood . . . Wayland B. WATERS is now third secretary at the American Legation in Dublin, Ireland. His address is American Legation, Dublin, Ireland; % Foreign Service Mail Room; Department of State; Washington 25, D. C.

## 1941 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. William SCHUMACHER (Mary HINNERS) of Kenosha announce the birth of Mary Elizabeth on Oct. 17 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Marvin H. Breslauser (Kathryn HARPER) of Richmond, Calif. announce the birth of a daughter, Gwen Marilyn, last May 20. Their son, Marvin Allan, is 3 years old . . . Mr. and Mrs. Jerome M. GRUBER announce the arrival of Jerome M., Jr. last March 1. They live in Greenwood, Mass. Mr. Gruber is an engineer in the steam turbine division of the General Electric Co. of Lynn, Mass. . . . Neven J. Russell, Jr. announces that he acquired a new business and a new son (Neven III) in the same month—January, 1947. He is president and general manager of Montross Mills, Inc., Montross, Va. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Van Sundquist (Florence HUEBNER) of Walpole, Mass. announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy Jean, on Dec. 24, 1946. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. WESTPHAL (Lorraine JORGENSEN, '42) of Maywood, Ill. announce the birth of a daughter, Claudia Gail, last Feb. 16. He is a chemical engineer . . . Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. GROS live in Ontario, Calif. Since 1945 he has been in social work in San Bernardino County. She is librarian at Ontario Public Library . . . Anthony F. KRANCUS and Delores Mae Rodewald were married last Oct. 5 in West Allis. They are now living there at 1909 S. 91st St. where he is an electrical engineer at Allis-Chalmers . . . Barbara Mae HANSON and Lt. Charles B. BROWN, '45, USN, were married Oct. 14 in New York City. He is stationed in the office of the assistant secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C. . . . John A. HOPPE recently opened a certified public accountant's office in the Schweke Bldg., Reedsburg . . . Francis J. CLASSEN and Dorothy Lindeman were married Nov. 8 in New York City. They are now living in Terre Haute, Ind. . . . Philip S. HABERMANN was recently appointed director of the Wisconsin Legislative Council . . . Gordon E. HARMAN, former UW boxing star, was recently made resident engineer in charge of construction of the General Electric Co. turbine plant in Schenectady, N. Y. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. FLUCK (Ella DICKE, '42) of Madison announce the birth of a son, James Frederick, last May 31 . . . Capt. Charles K. ANDERSON has a new mailing address: 308th Reconnaissance Group, Fairfield-Suisun Army Air Field, Fairfield, Calif. . . . Arthur G. FIELD, 23-year-old Madison attorney, was recently appointed director of the State Veterans Housing Authority by Gov. Rennebohm, '41. Mr. Field is a part-time member of the UW School of Commerce faculty.

(Continued on page 31)



## Extension Center Fete at Green Bay Highlights Activities of Badger Groups

A COMBINED alumni dinner and dedication of the local UW Extension Center at Green Bay highlighted a long list of Wisconsin alumni club activities during the past month—all of them in the form of a preview for Founders Day programs this month.

Pres. E. B. Fred of the University was the main speaker at the Green Bay affair, and Dean L. H. Adolfson, PhD '42, brought greetings from the UW Extension Division. Prior to the banquet and dedication, Dean Adolfson had talked at a Green Bay East High School assembly and to the Green Bay Lions Club, and Dean John Guy Fowlkes of the Wisconsin School of Education had addressed the Green Bay Kiwanis Club. Following the program, alumni and friends of the University were taken on an inspection tour of the new UW Center.

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Coach Harry Stuhldreher was the guest speaker at a Wisconsin rally at the Hotel Woodstock in New York City on the night of January 5. Crew Coach Norman Sonju was the guest of the New York Alumni Club on Nov. 28.

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The annual football banquet of the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago was held on Dec. 5, chairmanned by Vic Jones, '17. Badgers heard Coach Harry Stuhldreher and Roundy Coughlin of the (Madison) *Wisconsin State Journal*. "I gave 'em both barrels," Roundy wrote the next day.

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Wisconsin alumni activities are booming out in Oklahoma City. At a meeting in October, 30 Badgers were present and elected the following officers:

E. G. Dahlgren, '29, president; Edward A. Frederickson, '30, vice president; Lloyd Perrin, x'50, secretary; Guilford Hagmann, '35, treasurer; Carol Sievers, '47, and George W. Knox, Jr., x'26, directors.

First activity of the new club was a luncheon on Dec. 22 at which Coach Bud Foster, '26, was the guest. That night the Oklahoma City Badgers attended the Oklahoma-Wisconsin basketball game in a body and watched the boys in Cardinal take a neat lacing.

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The Fox River Valley Alumni Club sponsored a dance at Appleton on Saturday evening, Jan. 3. Alumni, University students in the area, and friends attended the party, held at North Shore. In charge of the event was Harry McAndrews, '27, vice president of the club.

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Movies of Wisconsin's 29 to 0 victory over Northwestern featured the regular meeting of the Manitowoc Alumni Club on Dec. 12.

A Christmas Party on Dec. 12 entertained members of the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Northern California at San Francisco. The dinner dance was held at Carlo's. On Dec. 20 the California Badgers entertained Coach Bud Foster at a luncheon in the St. Julien Restaurant.

Henry Casserly of the (Madison) *Capital Times* attended the get-together and had this to say about it:

"The University of Wisconsin lives through its alumni and nowhere else in this nation is there a finer alumni group than in San Francisco. Friday noon some 100 of this group gathered at the St. Julien Restaurant for a luncheon. I was amazed to see so many familiar faces. Pat O'Dea, famous in legend as the "kangaroo" kicker, was the first face we glimpsed. Pat came forward with hands outstretched to greet the writer. The famous Badger alumnus hasn't aged a trifle. Tony O'Brien, former Madison lawyer, was next to greet the writer, and then Andy Leavit of Hercules powder fame put in an appearance.

"They came in a flood, these former Badger students and we were as happy as they were to see and talk to someone back home. Jim Femrite is one of the officers of the San Francisco Wisconsin Alumni Club and he greeted us with all possible warmth. Here are the names and their former home towns of some of those present Friday noon: "Don DeWitt, Bloomer; John Hild, Montfort; Billie Gaul, Wausau; Gretchen Becker, Wausau; Ed Dearing, Madison; Ken Troflat, Ettrick; Rollie Radder, Green Bay; William Kelley, Mitchell, S. D.; J. A. Skogstrom, Madison; Del Schmids, Bowler; Tony Flanner and Doreen Goetsch Hoenig, Janesville. Several others left before the paper was passed to be signed."

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The Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago went on a Mexican tour of the city on Thursday evening, January 15. The group met at Hacienda Tito Restaurant at 738 South Halsted at 6:30 p. m. where a Mexican chicken dinner was served. The tour followed with visits to places of interest including Hull House, a Mexican church where hymns are sung in swing time, and the Globe Theater where a Mexican film was shown. Miss Jo Roberts, '39, was in charge.

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The University of Wisconsin Scholarship Trust of Chicago is seeking to resume activities after a wartime lull.

The purpose of the Wisconsin Scholarship Trust is to extend a helping hand to outstanding students of the Chicago area, to enable them to study at Madison. The Trustees are elected annually by the alumni through the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago.

The Trust now administers three scholarships: the Green Scholarship provided by Mrs. John Lord in memory of her father, Henry Green, for many



MARVIN C. RIGGERT, '37, was recently promoted by General Electric Co. at Niles, Ohio. He will manage the firm's Mahoning Glass Works there. A native of Loganville, Mr. Riggert graduated from the UW with a BS in electrical engineering. He has worked for GE ever since, except for a war interval as Lieutenant Colonel in the Army Signal Corps. He is married and is the father of a young daughter and son.

years the oldest and a most loyal Chicago alumnus; the Ben E. Buttles Scholarship supported by funds left to the Trust by Mr. Buttles; and the scholarship named after Bob Baumann, star on the 1942 team, who died a hero's death on Okinawa. This is financed by annual contributions of Chicago alumni.

An applicant must meet these standards:

1. He must be in the highest 10% of his class scholastically.
2. He must give evidence of need of financial assistance.
3. He must have good character, etc.
4. He must have an outstanding high school record in extra-curricular activity.

Previous beneficiaries of the Bob Baumann Scholarship were Tom Ferris, fine student and quarterback, 1939-41; and Don Alvarez, straight A student and baseball star. Secundo Salvino is now in his second year at Madison as recipient of the Ben Buttles Scholarship.

The Officers of the Trust are now seeking candidates for additional scholarships, having in mind particularly the classes graduating in February and June 1948.

"Do you have in mind some young man who might meet the above qualifications? Or do you know someone on the staff of a Chicagoland high school who might be helpful to you in recommending candidates?" asks Gordon Fox, '08, chairman of the scholarship fund committee.



## 1942 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. Sam F. GRECO (Grace D. KRAUSE, '43) moved recently to 619 W. 3rd St., Muscatine, Iowa, where he is advertising manager for the Carver Pump Co. . . . Johan A. ASLESON recently joined the faculty of the Montana State College, teaching soils and working with the experiment station. His new address is 6 Alder Ave., Bozeman, Montana. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Donald M. CALL (Marjorie LAUSON) now live at Route 2, Bellevue, Washington. They write: "We've been busy watching our new home being built and now we are moving in. We are just across Lake Washington from Seattle. Still having trouble adjusting to the fact that UW out here means University of Washington." . . . Josef HOENIG took a trip abroad recently, visiting England, France, Sweden, and Scotland to supervise installation of Curtiss-Wright propellers at various aircraft factories. . . . Mr. and Mrs. George F. JANECKY are now living on Route #3, Excelsior, Minn. . . . Capt. Stephen HERTEL is now stationed in Bremerhaven, Germany. His mailing address is: 0-1576116 (serial number), Hq. 558 QM Group, APO 69, % Postmaster, New York City. . . . Warren SCHRAGE is located in Bloomington, Ill. where he is an auditor with the State Farm Insurance Co. His home address there is 1014 N. McLean. . . . Catherine M. ZANDER and John W. Gibler were married last Aug. 23. He is in the plant pathology dept. at the University of Minnesota. They are living at 1408 Hythe St., St. Paul. . . . Mr. and Mrs. William L. BINNEY announce the birth of a daughter, Susan Marie, last Sept. Their other child is Barbara Shirley, 3. The Binneys live at 515 E. Lincoln, Waupun. . . . Helen M. DAVIS is now living at 1613 Van Buren Ave., St. Paul 4, Minn. She is on the state 4H Club staff at the University of Minnesota. . . . Lt. Eugene H. BETLACH is now medical officer with the AAF stationed with the 59th Air Depot, Hobbs, New Mexico. His wife, Dr. Dorothy BETLACH, has set a new precedent as the first woman fellow on the Ochsner Clinic and Foundation Staff at Foundation Hospital, 5400 Jefferson Highway, New Orleans, La. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. BEMM (Margaret POWER, '43) announce the birth of a second son, Richard Douglas, last Feb. 1. Mr. Bemm is a metallurgist at the Spring City Foundry, Waukesha. . . . Mr. and Mrs. James H. SIMONSON of Yakima, Wash. announce the birth of Ingrid Ileen on Jan. 27, 1947. Mr. Simonson is president of the Cascade Milk Products Co. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Herschel F. JONES (Elaine SCHOEPHORSTER, '38) of Portland, Ore. write: "We are now 5. Lucy Elaine joined us in February (1947). Mary is 5 and Paul 3." . . . Mr. and Mrs. Leeland N. Jones (Carlita MURPHY) of Buffalo, N. Y. announce the birth of a son, Leeland Anthony, last Nov. 22. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. THIES announce the birth of a son, Thomas Nelson, last March 12. Mr. Thies is chief engineer of the La Belle Industries, Oconomowoc. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Morton L. SLATER of Cambridge, Mass., announce the birth of Jonathan last Oct. 24. Mr. Slater is teaching at Harvard University. . . . Gaylord A. NELSON and Carrie Lee Dotson were married Nov. 14 in Madison. He's a member of the law firm, Lawton and Nelson, in Madison. . . . Martin M. KALLAND and Georgene Jacobs were married Nov. 9 in Madison. They are living now at 1425 S. 7th St., Milwaukee, where he is an accountant with the General Electric X-Ray Corp. . . . Eugene R. STREICH and Eleanor Kramer Pallagi were married Nov. 15 in Milwaukee. They are now living in Green Bay. . . . Louis D. GAGE, Jr. of Janesville was recently admitted to the bar. He is with the law firm of Jeffris, Mouat, Oestreich, Wood and Cunningham. His wife is the former June CUNNINGHAM, '43. . . . The Rev. and Mrs. Walter G. GUENTHER of Madison left last October for Liberia, West Africa, as missionaries. They took their 3-year-old daughter, Sharon Marie. . . . Walter M. MIRISCH and Patricia Ann Kahan were married last Oct. 11. . . . Clarence E. BUTTERBRODT and Marvelene M. Duge were married Nov. 1 in Neillsville. They are now living at Juneau where he operates a dairy farm. She teaches radio and journalism at the Beaver Dam High School. . . . Gilbert M. SHULL and Karen Stepp have been living in New York City since their marriage Oct. 18 in Madison. . . . Lee Richard LICHTER and Lucille Esther EDER, '44, were married Nov. 16 in Milwaukee, where they are now living. She is staff dietitian at the Milwaukee Hospital. . . . William

B. KNOX of Mauston and Mary ULLMAN of Necedah were recently appointed to the faculty of the Central State Teachers College training school at Stevens Point. . . . Since receiving their discharges from the US Navy, Mr. and Mrs. F. William Ahearn (Bernice BLUM) have been living at 54 St. Agatha Rd., Milton, Mass., where Mr. Ahearn is president of an automobile sales agency. They were married in 1945 at the US submarine base in New London, Conn. They announce the birth of a son, Michael Alan, last June 4. . . . Charlotte EBENER, Women's National News Agency representative, was held in custody by Arabs and rescued by a British Army Major recently in a small Arab town north of Amman in Trans-Jordan. . . . Elmer Walter "Dick" CARLSEN, FBI man and former member of the Madison police department, died Dec. 2 at a Dubuque, Ia. hospital. He lived at Elkader, Ia. . . . Dorothy Anne GELHAUS and Frank L. ERL were married last Nov. 29 in Medford. They are now living in Chicago where he is employed as an engineer. . . . Warren A. BURR was recently promoted to the rank of senior inspector with the San Bernardino Department of Agriculture in that California County. . . . W. Russell JENSEN is now located in Stewartville, Minn. He has been promoted to district supervisor of Southeastern Minnesota for the Farmers' Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Jack E. GELMAN (Carol WAISBREN) announce the birth of a daughter, Miriam Evelyn, last Nov. 20. . . . Mr. and Mrs. James J. COYLE (Jacqueline NORDLINGER) announce the birth of a son, Stephen Joseph, on Oct. 5. Their daughter, Janine, is 21 months old. Mrs. Coyle is correspondent and feature writer for *The Townsman*, Westchester County weekly paper published in Pleasantville, N. Y. . . . Raymond L. WIRTH recently left the Standard Oil Co. in Chicago to become associated with his father-in-law in the Dodge and Plymouth Agency in Great Falls, Mont. . . . Robert J. VERGERONT recently opened law offices in Oconomowoc. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. KOHLHASE (Barbara E. BULLWINKEL, '43) are now living at 5516 N. Kenmore Ave., Chicago.

## 1943 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick H. MARTIN (Billie OWENS, '42) announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Ellen, last Aug. 19. Other child is Patrick Henry, 3. The Martins moved recently to 631 E. Jefferson St., Bastrop, La. where Mr. Martin is assistant plant engineer of the International Paper Co. mill there. . . . Dr. and Mrs. William H. GUTSTEIN (Helen ROTTER, '42) of New York announce the birth of Joyce Jay last Nov. 9. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaplan (Beatrice RABINOVITZ) are living at 428 St. James Place, Chicago, Ill. She is working as a technician for Dr. Leon Unger, well-known allergist and internist. He is an engineer, currently engaged in food production. . . . The William E. OATES, Jr. is now with the Philippine Mfg. Co. His address is 1120 Calle Velasquez, Tondo, Manila, Philippines. . . . Virginia BORDNER is now teaching English and Speech in the Ladysmith High School, Ladysmith, Wis. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Roger H. ZION (Marjorie KNAUSS, '44) are living at 150 E. Beechwood Blvd., Columbus, Ohio. They write: "Recently settled in new house Northern section of Columbus. Family consists of we two and Bootz, pup of questionable ancestry." . . . Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. HANSON (Betty GALLAGHER, '45) of Madison announce the birth of a son last Aug. 16. Name: Steven Charles. Mr. Hanson is with the National Guardian Life Insurance Co. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Julius SCHRAGER (Miriam MAX, '41) are living in Woodbridge, N. J. where he is a chemist. They have two sons, Mark, 4, and Howard, 2. . . . Dr. William A. NIELSEN recently opened offices for the practice of medicine in the Security Bldg., West Bend. . . . Capt. James C. LARSON, professor in the UW military department and former OSS special troops officer, recently received the bronze star for operations behind enemy lines in France. Parachuting with a small group of men, Capt. Larson led them on operations for 34 days, marauding German troop concentrations and fighting their way to Paris four days before that city's liberation. . . . Richard J. GUNNING left as principal of Melrose High School last Nov. to become dean of men at La Crosse Teachers College. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Donald F. LIVERMORE of Madison announce the birth of a son, Douglas Scott, last Oct. 16. Mr. Livermore teaches at the UW. . . .

(Continued on page 32)

## ★ Wally Writes:

THOUGHTS AND PLANS of Alumni clubs these days largely concern the 1948 Founders Day celebrations. Badger alums in Waupaca have always shown a lot of interest in athletics and now Dick Johnson, '37, and Jack Scholler, '47, are making plans for Waupaca's first Founders Day Meeting. Dick, prom king in 1936, is practicing law and Jack is editing the *County Post*. . . .

Leo Roethe '37, will take a little time off from the National Agricultural Supply Co., of which he is a partner, to chairman the Fort Atkinson Alumni Club's Founders Day program. Win Gordon, PhM '42, and S. N. Schaffer, '23, will be committee men. . . .

The Rockford Club is back in action again with John Dixon, '31, (Station WROK) and Chuck Andrews '29, working on the "dress rehearsal." Chuck, who played a lot of basketball with Bud Foster, is practicing law in Rockford. . . . Up in Marinette, Raphael Wagner, '39, director of the University Extension Center in that city, feels that local Badgers should get in on the dress rehearsal and plans are in the making. . . . Judge Linc Neprud, '21, is making arrangements for Harry Stuhldreher to address the Vernon County Club and because Harry will be speaking to eastern clubs on and about February 5th, the meeting will be held a little later in Viroqua. . . .

One of the hostesses at the informal dinner held for President Fred in Green Bay prior to the dedication of the Extension Center was Marion Goedjen, '43, who had just returned from Red Cross work in Germany. Her dad, Al Goedjen, '07, and Les Andrew, '27, did a fine job on arrangements. . . . Quite a few Badgers were in attendance at two Lions clubs when football movies were shown in Oshkosh and Beloit. Simon Horwitz, '27, made the arrangements in Oshkosh and Bob Henning, '40, and Ralph Keen, PhM '37, handled the show in Beloit. Another group of alumni saw the movies that night at the "Y". . . .

It's CAPTAIN Thomas A. Ryan, '36, again. Tom went back in the Army in December, which means the Judge Advocates Department gained a fine officer and the Fox River Valley Club lost a good president. Fortunately, the club has Harry McAndrews '26, to carry on the good work of the Valley Club.

—WALLY MEHL.



MEHL



(Continued from page 31)

Major Neal A. HESS has transferred from Chanute Field, Ill. to Spokane Air Field, Spokane, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Mann (Mary ABROMS) of Hollywood, Calif. announce the birth of Marc Elliot last Sept. 30. Howard C. GREENE and Claire Phillips were married last Nov. 29 in Milwaukee. They are now living in Genesee Depot. In honor of their son, David Nathan SCHREINER, a US Marine Corps lieutenant who lost his life on Okinawa, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Schreiner of Lancaster awarded the UW \$10,000 last November. Proceeds from the invested money will be given each year to an outstanding athlete and student in his junior year. David Schreiner won All-American honors on the Varsity football team while at the UW. Lt. John W. HUME is now located at the US Coast Guard Headquarters, 1300 E. Street N.W., Washington, D.C. Robin E. STEUSSY is now with the American Legation at Budapest, Hungary. Mary Jane CLAF-LIN and Frederick A. BAXTER were married Sept. 20 at Barron. They are living in Chicago where she is employed by the International Business Machines Corp. Mr. Baxter is associated with the Swiss Colony Cheese Co. of Monroe.

## 1944 . . . . . W

John WILKINS, 21-year-old graduate of Harvard Law School and former staff member of the *Harvard Law Review*, was one of four to receive the first Harry A. Bigelow teaching fellowship in the law school of the University of Chicago. William T. RUSSELL recently started the practice of medicine in Waterloo. His wife is the former Alice CORCORAN. Russell F. WILLIAMS has moved in Cambridge, England from 248 Hills Road to 30 Oxford Road. He is studying law at Cambridge University and playing on the ice hockey team. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hillery, Jr. (Delores COOLEY) announce the birth of a son, John Charles, last June 16. The Hillerys live in Madison. Gerald C. MALLMANN reports his marriage on March 2, 1946 to Annajune Bauer, registered nurse, US Army. He says: "New member of our family is Tuleen Jeanette." Mr. Mallmann is a research engineer with the Burgess Battery Co. of Antioch, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. ZAHALKA of Cleveland, Ohio report the birth of a baby girl on June 17, 1946. He is a metallurgist with the Thompson Products Co. Inc. of Euclid, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Westheimer (Ruth WELLING) of Wyoming, Ohio report the birth of a daughter, Ann Duffie, last April 20. Dr. Arthur J. WILETS and Shirley Mollod were married July 6 in New York City. Walter F. DAMLER, Jr. and Constance STEIGER, '49, were married Oct. 11 in Oshkosh. They are now living at 260 Langdon St., Madison. Mary Alice FLANAGAN and John Thomas Moore were married Oct. 4 in Kaukauna. They are living now in Green Bay at 1416 Day St. where he is manager of the Moore and Moore Insurance Agency. George MAKRIKIS was recently appointed boxing coach at Michigan State. He was formerly a Badger National Collegiate champion and a member of the UW coaching staff. Mr. Makris is married and the father of twin girls, aged 3. Jeanette Evelyn KEENEY and Thomas J. KEEHAN, '48, were married Nov. 13 in Madison where they are now living at 427 State St. Traveling correspondent Katherine SALTER, daughter of Prof. J. T. Salter of the UW, has been covering the AAF bases in Europe and Africa since May 1946. She has recently visited Liberia, Munich, Pisa, Naples, Rome, Morocco, and Dakar. Gilman W. HERTZ, former UW athlete, was recently appointed assistant track coach and coach of all freshmen teams at Ripon College. He took over the position of George LANPHEAR, '38, who has returned to the UW coaching staff. John C. RUTHERFORD of Chicago was recently appointed superintendent of schools at Tomahawk. He served as assistant professor of education at the UW in 1943 and 1944. Betty SILGEN, registered nurse, has been assigned as educational director at the VA hospital at Marion, Ind. Her sister, Kathleen, '43, accepted a similar post at Downey, Ill. Howard FIDLER and Josephine Musich were married Oct. 4 in West Allis where they are now living at 5027 W. Wisconsin Ave. He is employed with his father in the Fidler Rockwool Co. there and she is secretary to the mayor. Dr. John Van DRIEST, physician and surgeon, recently opened offices at his home in Pine Beach. He served his internship

## No Empty Title



JOHN A. BEHNKE, '27, recently joined W. H. Freeman & Co., Publishers, as vice-president. This San Francisco company hastens to announce that "this is no empty title. Mr. Behnke will be a hard-working v.p., bringing to his post the same enthusiasm that has long marked his work." Following his graduation from the UW, John Behnke served as dean of freshmen for a year, then went to Harvard for his master's degree in English. He entered the publishing field through the college department of the Macmillan Co. Ten years later he took over the direction of the college department of the W. B. Saunders Co. He has written widely for periodicals and newspapers, pioneered to make textbooks "lifelike, attractive, and interesting."

at Columbia Hospital in Milwaukee. His wife is the former Doris GESTLAND, '46. They have one son, John Peter. Mr. and Mrs. Max S. Petersen (Virginia HAAKE) announce the birth of a son, James Stewart, last June 11. The Petersens moved recently to Sandy, Utah. Helen DOWSE and Anton Frauenhoffer were married Sept. 10 in Kenosha. They are living in Lake Forest where she is a dietitian at the Lake Forest Hospital. He is employed by the Highland Park Electric Co. William L. OLSEN and Carol Jane MAURITSON, '50, were married Sept. 25 in Milwaukee. They are living in Peekskill, N. Y. Patricia LEONARD and Foster LARSON, '47, were married Sept. 25 in Madison. They have made their home in Pittsfield, Mass. where he is with the General Electric Co. Kenneth W. VERHAGEN was recently appointed to the permanent rank of 1st Lt. in the regular army. Lt. Verhagen is a native of Green Bay and wears the Air Medal with one Oak Leaf cluster for his war service. Nancy GRAEBEL and William Krause were married Sept. 20 in Springfield, Ill. They are now living at 5201 N. Hollywood Ave., Whitefish Bay. Wilmer E. GIERACH recently opened a law office in the Temple Bldg. in Chicago. Mr. Gierach is a former attorney for the National War Labor Board and economist for the National Wage Stabilization Board. Mary MINNIE, former children's worker for the Columbia County Welfare Dept., left Portage to study for her master's degree at the University of Chicago last fall. Holland H. HUTCHINSON was recently named assistant general foreman in the

testing division of the General Electric Co. at Schenectady, N. Y. Dr. Robert H. MOORE recently opened dental offices at 227 North St. in Madison. 1st Lt. Allan LIMBERG and Ruth Kirchheimer were married Aug. 11 in Plymouth. They are now in Yokohama, Japan where he is stationed. Robert E. CLARKE and Marjorie Dickinson were married recently at Corvallis. Milton J. HENRICH and Betty Ann MURPHY, '47, were married Aug. 16 in Janesville. They are living in Des Moines where he is associated with the Abbott Laboratories. James J. FLANNERY and Jo Ann Foster were married Sept. 6 in Roanoke, Va. They are now living at 323 E. Johnson St. in Madison where he is an instructor at the UW. Marianne HEINIG and Napoleon Bonelli were married in Miramar, Santurce, Puerto Rico last June 7. She teaches there in the public schools. Dr. Vincent C. STITGEN recently opened dental offices in the Schenk Bldg. in Madison. He lives with wife and daughter at 2121 Maher Ave. Robert ERICKSON and Elizabeth Baxter were married last June 14 in Madison. They have made their home at 46 E. Greywood Ave., Orangeburg, N. Y. Esther HOUGEN and Fayette G. TAYLOR, '45, were married Aug. 30 in Madison, where they are now living while he completes his law studies at the University. Joseph E. LUDDEN was admitted to the Wisconsin bar recently. He is associated with the firm of Dougherty, Grubb, and Ryan in Janesville. Dr. Alfred E. LEISER began the practice of medicine in Monroe last fall. He interned at a Youngstown, Ohio hospital. Dr. Marvin E. NELSON and Nina Strange were married last June 28 in Mt. Horeb. They have made their home in Boscobel where he has his dental practice. Elizabeth UEHLING and Preston E. NALL, Jr., '47, were married last June 22 in Madison. They are living now in West Lafayette, Ind. where he is instructing at Purdue University. Dr. David S. ARVOLD recently joined the staff of the Cantwell-Peterson Clinic, 117 E. Green Bay St., Shawano. Dr. Arvold is married and has one son, David, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Link (Dorothy BETLACH) are living in Sun Prairie where she is on the staff of the *Star-Countryman*. Loren MARSHALL, Richland County sheriff who aided in the capture of the two killers of Carl Carlson, UW student, "has long been known as a fellow not to fool with" according to a recent newspaper item. He boxed on the UW team as a freshman in 1940. He was elected sheriff in 1946—one of the youngest ever to hold that position in the state of Wisconsin.

## 1945 . . . . . W

William M. HOWARD and Helenjane HORN were married last Aug. 28. They are living at 415 N. Park St. in Madison where he is teaching in the economics department of the University and she is teaching music in the Madison Public Schools. Grace I. IVERSON returned to this country last July after 18 months in Europe. She is now doing secretarial work at the Stanford University Hospital in San Francisco. Dorothy RAMSLAND is now on the faculty of the University of Hawaii as assistant food supervisor and instructor in Home economics. Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. BURGER (Jane NOEL, '44) of Akron, Ohio announce the birth of a daughter, Susan, last March 14. Mr. Burger is with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. in Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. JILBERT, '50, (C. Louise RUNGE) of Madison announce the birth of a son, Edwin Ray, last April 22. Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Peterson (Kathryn WINGER) of Burlington, Wis., announce the birth of a son, Richard, Jr., on Dec. 6, 1946. Attorney John PETRUS recently opened law offices in Highland. Edward F. DUNN and Virginia Delap were married Oct. 11 in Lake Geneva, where they are now living. Mr. Dunn operates the Dunn Lumber and Coal Co. there. Robert B. NIENOW and Doreen Roiland were married Oct. 18 in La Crosse. They have made their home in Milwaukee where he is an accountant with the Arthur Anderson firm. Doris A. TORKE and James W. GORTON, '47, were married Oct. 18 in Madison. They are living now in Pittsburgh, Pa. where he is employed by the Westinghouse Electric Corp. Bette June BURDICK and Elliott Buffa were married Sept. 6 in New York City. They are now living there at 2299 Bathgate Ave. Mr. Buffa is an electrical engineer with the Bethlehem Steel Corp. Mary Ellen McELWAIN and Richard Bryan were married Nov. 8 in Swanton. Roy E.



JACOBSON recently joined the faculty of Lodi High School teaching English, Spanish, and social sciences and coaching forensics. . . . Winifred Mary JOYCE and Dr. W. J. O'Rourke were married Oct. 18 in Madison. They are living at 555 Lewis St. in Columbus where he is a veterinarian. . . . Kenneth G. KITTELSEN and Shirley Browne were married Oct. 26 in Madison. They are living now in Chicago. . . . Thomas W. DICKINSON and Anita Meyers were married Oct. 6 in Morgan, Minn. During the war both were stationed in Hawaii as cryptographers with the War Department. . . . Ellen SCHWANDT and Roger PERRY, '48, were married last June 28 in Waterloo. They are now living in Madison. . . . Lorraine SPILDE and Bjarne Nuland were married last June 21 in Deerfield, where they now live. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Alfred ADAMS, '44, (Betty BROWN) of Rochester, N. Y. announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret, last Aug. 5. . . . B. J. BERTRAND recently opened law offices in the Northern Bldg. in Green Bay. He was formerly chairman of the Legal Aid Bureau in Madison. . . . Carlton A. BEER recently accepted the position of principal of Ash-

graduate work at the University of Minnesota. . . . Mary Jeanne HOFFMAN and Eugene F. FISCHER, '46, were married Sept. 13 in Middleton. They are now living in Kansas City, Mo. where he is associated with Employers' Mutual Insurance Co. . . . Helene Mary SMITH and Robert R. Bishop were married last Aug. 16 at Ridgeway. They are now living in Platteville where he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business. . . . Stephen J. KNEZEVICH, supervising principal at Spencer for the past three years, was recently appointed to a like position at John Edwards High School, Port Edwards. . . . Dr. and Mrs. James F. MCINTOSH (Marian ALBERT, '46) are now in New Orleans, La. where he is taking a year's internship at the Touro Infirmary. . . . Elaine STANISLAUSKIS is now teaching the third and fourth grades at Hill School in Port Washington. She took this new post last fall. . . . Ava PELLETT became librarian and Spanish teacher at the Lancaster High School last fall. . . . Margaret EHL and John W. Poettgen were married last Sept. 15 in Prairie du Chien. They are living now in East St. Louis where he is an accountant for the Midwest Rubber Co. . . . Donald R. PIERCE and Laura Jean Steinmeyer were married last Sept. 6 in Charlottesville, Va., where they are now living while he completes his medical studies at the University of Virginia. . . . Lester C. NOVY and Davis V. Frankie were married Sept. 23 in Madison, where they are now living at 113 N. Bassett St. . . . Mary Louise THOMPSON and Robert C. HITCHCOCK, '49, were married Sept. 22 in Racine. They are now living at Badger Village while he completes his studies at the University. . . . Mary WINKLEMAN and Harry F. FRANKIE, Jr., '44, were married Aug. 9 in Whitewater. Following a honeymoon to Virginia, the couple made their home in Madison where he will complete his studies at the UW Law School. . . . Dean E. TAYLOR and Shirley Anne Bromley were married last June 28 in Palmyra. Following a two-week trip to Yellowstone National Park, the couple made their home at the Taylor farm near Whitewater. . . . Elizabeth BRANN and Philip HENDRICKSON, '41, were married last June 14 in Lake Geneva. They are now living at 8 Craigie Circle, Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Hendrickson is studying at the Harvard School of Business Administration. His bride, 1943 Badger Beauty, formerly assisted in the chemistry department at Cornell University. . . . Norbert B. FRITZ and Clova Dell Ginnow were married June 21 in Appleton, where they now live at 1026 W. Fifth St. He is employed by the McMahon Engineering Co. of Menasha. . . . Ary C. ARNESON and Elsie A. Steiger were married June 24 in Greenwood. They are now living in Spring Valley. . . . Janice EIDE and William W. WARD were married last Aug. 23 in Lodi. They are now living in Madison. . . . Richard H. KRAFT and Maxine E. Ryser were married last May 27 in Des Moines. They are living in Madison at 115 S. Franklin St. . . . Robert McMAHON, UW instructor in chemistry, recently received a \$1000 fellowship from the Eli Lilly Co. of Indianapolis. . . . Dorothy TIEDKE and Walter Fricke were married last Aug. 9 in Oconto. He is studying at the Milwaukee State Teachers College. . . . Ensign Robert DeTEMPLE and Mary McGRATH, '47, were married last Aug. 20 in Menominee, Mich. . . . Elizabeth KANVIK and Arthur Schultheis were married Oct. 4 in Columbus, where they are now living at 436 Waterloo St. He is an employee of the Bell Telephone Co. there. . . . Nelson M. ROBINSON and Bernice Rapp were married Oct. 24 in Dayton, Ohio.

## 1946 . . . . . W

Mabel H. STAGG has been living at 3030 N. 29th St., Milwaukee, since completing her dietary internship at Cincinnati General Hospital. . . . Since last May, Mary L. DIBBLE has been a stewardess with American Airlines, based in Boston. Her address is American Airlines Operations, Logan Airport, East Boston, Mass. . . . Ralph E. MILAEGGER's new address is 4630 W. Burleigh St., Milwaukee. . . . Helen COOPERMAN and Arthur S. Gould were married last Aug. 17. They are now living at 5150 Franklin St., Omaha, Neb. . . . Willard M. SWANSTROM and Althea TANGHE, '46, were married last May 17 in Madison. They are now living in Dixon, Ill. where he is an electrical engineer with the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. . . . Luanna J. SHIELDS and George A. Smith were married last Aug. 24. They are living

(Continued on page 34)

## \* Badger Bookshelf

**HOW TO INTERPRET SOCIAL WELFARE.** By Mary Swain Routzahn, '02, and Helen Cody Baker. Russell Sage Foundation, New York. \$2.50.

Assisted by Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Routzahn has presented in this book a study course in public relations to be used by people in social service work.

Mrs. Mary Swain Routzahn began in 1912 her thirty-five years of service with the Russell Sage Foundation. With her late husband, Evart G. Routzahn, she has written several other books in this field. Mrs. Routzahn has had a major part in the founding and work of the National Publicity Council for Health and Welfare Services and for more than 25 years has been a part-time instructor in the New York School of Social Work. In 1944 the first National Award in Health Education was made to Mrs. Routzahn and posthumously to her husband.

**HERMON CAREY BUMPUS: YANKEE NATURALIST.** By Hermon C. Bumpus, Jr., '12. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis. \$2.50.

In this small volume, Dr. Bumpus' son has outlined the personal history and professional career of his distinguished father, who will be known to countless associates through his work with American museums, and his outstanding career as educator and administrator: as director of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.; as professor of biology at Brown University; as the first director of the American Museum of Natural History; as business manager of the UW; as president of Tufts College; and as chairman of the advisory board of the National Park Service.

**THE FARMER IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR.** By Walter W. Wilcox, Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Wisconsin. Iowa State College Press, Ames, Iowa. \$4.

A rather youthful study in which the UW has pioneered, agricultural economics really came into its own in the second world war. Of necessity, government moves and policies influenced the welfare of America's farmers during the war on a gigantic scope.

This book is a study and analysis of the farmer at war, with emphasis on his liaison with the government in producing food. It explains:

- (1) Why government regulation and adjustment was necessary.
- (2) How this was handled in Washington and received by the farmers.
- (3) Just what was done.
- (4) What the results were.

Professor Wilcox is well fitted to write such a book. His knowledge of agricultural economics has been supplemented by actual experience in managing a corn belt farm during the war and by service with the War Food Administration.

Much of the credit for background work in preparing this book is due the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

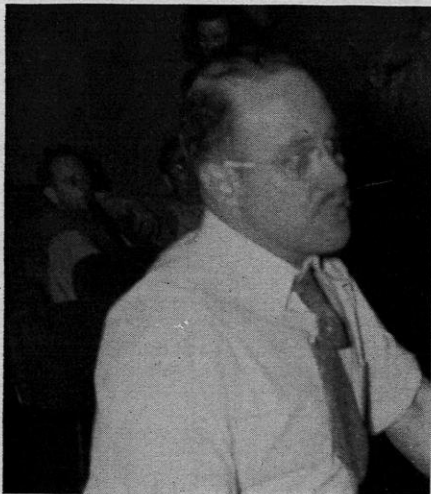
## Playwright Scores Again

HERBERT KUBLY, '37, New Glarus native, former *Time* music critic, playwright, and *Esquire* staff writer, achieved new honors when his play, *Inherit the Wind*, opened last month in London. This spring will see the production of his third play, *Punch and Judy*. His first production, *Men of the Sea*, had a short but successful run on Broadway in 1944. Recent honor was his election as secretary of the Dramatists' Guild of America. Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman were elected president and vice-president respectively. The New Glarus writer studied last summer in New Hampshire on a Rockefeller grant. At the UW he majored in journalism, wrote for the *Daily Cardinal*, and sold free-lance newspaper features and magazine short stories. Following graduation he worked for the *Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph* and the *New York Herald-Tribune* before moving on to *Time* and *Esquire*.

land (Wis.) High School. A graduate of Oshkosh State Teachers College, he was superintendent of schools in North Fond du Lac. . . . Kathryn L. LINDHOLM and John W. Roberts were married Aug. 26 in Waukesha, where they are now living. . . . William A. SOLIEN recently formed a partnership for the general practice of law with Attorney J. G. Prueher. Offices are in the Gehring Block in Chippewa Falls. . . . Evelyn McCORMICK was recently elected president of the Sacramento Chapter of the California Medical Technicians Assn. She has worked at the Sutter Hospital in Sacramento, Calif. since 1945. . . . Mary Ellen FITZPATRICK and Maribeth McMAHON, '47, became nurses at Queens Hospital in Honolulu last June 30. They are on a year's leave of absence from the Wisconsin General Hospital in Madison. . . . Scrutinizing personal documents of Heinrich Himmler, head of the former Nazi Gestapo, was a highlight in the US military government experiences of Lt. Gerhard DRECHSLER, who recently returned to Madison from Paris, France, where he was attached to the US embassy. . . . Dr. Donald E. WATZKE is now serving his internship at the John Sealy Hospital, University of Texas, Galveston. . . . Warren R. GRACE and June M. Donaldson were married June 20 in Marinette, where they are now living at 2635 Hall Ave. He is employed by Lauerma Brothers Co. there. . . . Irene CHEDNICK and Carl NOVOTNY, '50, were married Aug. 23 in West Allis. They are now living in Madison, where he is attending the University's school of engineering. . . . Janet HAUGNER and Claude Benson were married Aug. 16 in Madison. They are living at 7529 Garfield Ave., South, Minneapolis, where he is doing



## John Dietrich Stages An Executive Miracle Selling UW Players



JOHN E. DIETRICH, '37, Assistant  
Professor of Speech

LAST FALL, after packing an extra performance into an already tight schedule, the Wisconsin Players sold out the season in four days. But in 1942 they were languishing, with box office sales at an all-time low. The change came about with the hiring of a new business manager and director, John E. Dietrich, '37. Now there's a mad scramble for tickets and loud wailing when they run short. This year the theater will do a gross business of about \$30,000—largest of any university theater in the country.

John Dietrich is a young man who might have been a preacher if his father hadn't been, and if he hadn't broken his back. That happened when he was 13, playing center for Riordan Academy. It was fourth down on the 2-yard line on a muddy field. John snapped the ball, slipped and fell in the mud, and the backfield plowed over him. He didn't get up. He finished high school flat on his back.

Meanwhile in Minneapolis, his father's congregation was rapidly outgrowing the church. So the Unitarian group moved to a nearby theater for its Sunday meetings. When John came to the theater to hear his father preach, he became interested in the stage. One day an actor, playing the part of the madman in *Dracula*, broke his leg. John got the part. Groveling about on the stage and snapping at imaginary flies, he decided that this was the life for him. At the UW he appeared in 16 campus productions, won the Frankenburg oratorical contest, the extemporaneous speaking contest, and graduated in 1937.

After an interval of odd jobs—including radio acting and running a steamshovel—he was invited to Purdue University as a speech instructor. He rejuvenated their campus theater, then returned to Madison to work for his MA, which he won in 1940. He liked

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at 1118 Watauga St., Kingsport, Tenn. . . . Betty BISHOP and Neil Peacock were married Oct. 25 in Milwaukee. They are living now in Green Bay, where both are employed at Mitzi, Inc. . . . Hazel WINCH and Donald R. Dalton were married Nov. 8 in Arena. They are living now in Windsor where she is home economist for the Portage division of the Wisconsin Power and light Co. He is employed at the DeForest-Morrisonville bank in DeForest. . . . Patricia FIELD and Francis Bannen were married Nov. 10 in Madison. They are now living in Wisconsin Dells where he is city attorney. . . . Marvin HOLMAN recently opened law offices in the Security National Bank Bldg. in Sheboygan. . . . Elizabeth Ann LINGARD and Chancy Lee Mast were married Oct. 18 in Tucson, Ariz. He is attending the University of Arizona, studying agricultural engineering. . . . Jo Ann LINS and Thomas W. WELLS, '47, were married Oct. 28 in Spring Green. They are now living at 1449 S. 74th St., West Allis, where he is attending law school at Marquette University. . . . Mary Kathleen O'NEIL and Roy E. Nelson were married Oct. 18 in Madison, where they are now living. He is employed by the Chicago Milwaukee Railway. . . . Vidkunn ULRIKSSON and Lois J. Neiser were married Oct. 17 in Madison, where they are living. He is on the UW staff. . . . Nancy GRUNDY and Ethan Uvaas were married Oct. 18 in Oshkosh. He represents the Clintonville Four-Wheel Drive Co. in six southeastern states, in which the couple are traveling. . . . William J. GERLACH and Rita M. Coffey were married Oct. 18 in Argyle. They are now living in Darlington. . . . Marian Jane KOCK and Robert C. DENNISON, '50, were married Oct. 10 in Dubuque, Ia. They are now living in Wauwatosa. . . . Dr. James B. KENDRICK, Jr. was recently appointed junior plant pathologist in the Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside, Calif. . . . Louis J. GOSTING and Dorothy M. CLARK, '47, were married Sept. 21 in Madison, where they are now living. Both are studying at the University. . . . Robert P. BENZINGER and Gloria Volkman were married Sept. 21 in Hartland. They are now living in Madison where he is attending the UW. Mrs. Benzinger, a registered nurse, is a graduate of the Milwaukee County Hospital. . . . Joanne WOESTE and George B. McMANNERS, '49, were married Oct. 11 in Milwaukee. . . . A *Milwaukee Journal* feature reports: "When Nina SOVITZKY was seven years old she had a ride in an airplane and even talked her mother into going up with her. From that time she cherished the ambition to become a pilot, but never found the time to become one. Last June she became a stewardess for United Air Lines." . . . John C. JACQUES and Norman C. HERRÖ, '50, recently opened offices for mail order bookkeeping in Madison at 111 King St. . . . Julian CLARK recently joined the staff of the Madison YMCA as dormitory and membership secretary. . . . Mary FORD became dietitian at the Milwaukee County Hospital in Wauwatosa last August. She took her internship at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md. . . . Genevieve BERGE and her father made a three-month trip to Norway last summer visiting friends and relatives. She was formerly enrolled in the graduate school of social work at the University of Minnesota. . . . Dale F. DAVIS became superintendent and principal of Sheboygan Falls High School last summer. He lives with his wife and two children at 118 Leavens Ave., Sheboygan Falls. . . . Robert W. WHITE and Catherine Smith were married last June

the work at the UW. He stayed. In 1945, he earned his PhD.

John Dietrich fondly remembers his first production, which teemed with headaches, the worst being the inherent loathing, of the leading lady for the leading man, and vice versa. The script called for numerous tussles between them on stage, and they threw themselves into it with zest. At the dress rehearsal, he tossed her over the back of the sofa (it was in the script). Her head appeared and she warned no one to come near, on penalty of death. The leading man discovered, on checking, that he had thrown her right out of her pajama bottoms (not in the script)!

17 in Ridgeway. . . . Dorothy E. LANZEN-DORF and Eldon G. Hall, '48, were married last June 7 in Poynette. They are living in Madison where she is employed at the Wisconsin General Hospital and he is studying at the UW. . . . Arthur J. MAENNER and Marian Jacobson were married last June 21 in Madison, where they are now living at 309 N. Francis St. . . . Keith L. MARTIN and LaVonne Woessner were married last June 20 in Shannon. They are living now at 752 Madison Ave., Milton, where both are teaching. . . . Rosemary MEYER and Jay S. PLYMESSER, '47, were married last June 14 at Necedah. They are now living at 37 Brighton Drive, Akron, Ohio, where he is on the engineering staff of the Firestone Rubber Co. . . . Dorothy FORTUN and Stephen DALNOGARE, '45, were married last June 15 in Whitehall. They are living in Madison at 14 S. Lake St. while he completes his studies at the University. . . . Beverly Anne HOFFMANN and Tyler S. Wood were married last June 12 in Waupaca. They have made their home in Madison at 309 N. Mills St. He is attending the UW. . . . Martha AKIN and Ernest ENGELBERT, '39, were married June 23 at Phoenix, Ariz. They are living in Madison where he is an assistant professor of political science at the UW. . . . Marian BJORK and John W. KRESS, Jr. were married last June 28 in Sparta. They are living there at 210 Pearl St. Mr. Kress is engaged in business in Sparta with his father and she teaches at Sparta High School. . . . Alvin WARNICK and Barbara WEBSTER, '47, were married Aug. 20 in Oshkosh. They are living in Madison while both study at the University. . . . Dorice MARKMAN and Max E. BASSEWITZ, '37, were married Aug. 3 in New London. He is an attorney practicing in Sheboygan. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth TUCKER (DeVolis VINGOM, '48) announce the birth of a daughter, Sharon Louise, last July 4. The Tuckers live at 620 S. Brearly St., Madison. He is a student in mining and metallurgy at the UW. . . . Joe E. MILLER and Helen Weber were married last July 26 in Iron Mountain, Mich. They are living in Waunakee. He is studying at the University. . . . Hope BERSIE, '47, and William BUELL were married last Aug. 19 in Green Bay. They are living in Madison at 1810 Vilas Ave. He is a graduate assistant in the UW English department. . . . Miriam SCHLYTTER and Julian P. BRADBURY were married last July 29 in Wittenberg. They are living now at 534-9th St. S.E., Washington, D. C. where he is a correspondent for the *Omaha World-Herald*. . . . Gail GUELSON and Lyman FRAZIER, '45, were married Aug. 9 in Stoughton, where they are now living. He is a Madison attorney. . . . Christian JAEGER, Jr. and Helen Cushing were married last Aug. 2 in Youngstown, Ohio. They are now living in Madison while he studies at the University. . . . Jane Marie PROHL and Richard A. Rahn were married last Aug. 2 in Milwaukee. They are now making their home in St. Louis. . . . Jean Louise LEISTKOW and Stuart R. SEPTHEAD were married last July in Wausau. . . . Elaine MARGWARTH and Ned Bliffert were married last Aug. 16 in Wauwatosa, where they are now living. . . . Helen Rita BOEHM and Robert R. BAUMBACK, '50, were married last June 14 in Merrick, Long Island, N. Y. They are now living in Madison where he is attending the UW. . . . Suzanne BOISSARD and Erwin R. Schmidt, Jr. were married last Aug. 16 in Madison. They are now living in East Haven, Conn. where he is studying at Yale University. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. ALLARD (Ann WILSON, '44) of Davis, Calif. announce the birth of a daughter, Susan Ann, last June 30. Mr. Allard is assistant professor of agronomy in the University of California School of Agriculture. . . . Jean STAVRUM and William J. SAUER, '41, were married last Aug. 30 in La Crosse, where they are now living. She is a reporter there for the *La Crosse Tribune*. He is an attorney. . . . Lura Mae WEBERT and William A. WILCOX were married Aug. 22 in Stanley. They have made their home at 448 Monroe St., Gary, Ind. where he is attending Northwestern University Medical School and she is teaching home economics. . . . George E. WAITE and Jean Sykes were married last June 21 in Portsmouth, Va. They are now living in Madison where he is studying at the UW. . . . Doris LYTLE and Jack A. McWHORTER, '48, were married last Aug. 9 in Madison, where they are now living at 4210 Wanetah Trail. Both are studying at the University. . . . Marifrances ROTH and Robert J. Joha were married last Sept. 11 in Madison. . . . Marian

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# A BADGER EXPERT SPEAKS HIS MIND

## *Ira L. Baldwin, PhD'26, Dean of the College of Agriculture, Pleads for a Grassland Farming Program That Will Keep Wisconsin Green.*

WISCONSIN HAS built her farm economy upon the foundation of livestock production, supported in turn by our fine acreages of forage crops. By foresight or coincidence, this program has done much to preserve the fertility of our soils.

But have we yet gone far enough in this direction? During the past year I have talked with farmers in all sections of the state. They are agreed that as long as Wisconsin soils show new signs of erosion and of fertility loss, we must make new advances in crop and soil management.

Despite all our forward steps in cropping and crop management, good farmers are all aware that our soils are still suffering. Their advice is that we go still further in our use of crops that cover the land and protect it, planting less of those that lay the soil open to loss.

\* \* \*

"But," you may well ask, "if we are to reduce still further our acreage of cultivated crops, how do we feed our herds?"

Research in livestock feeding has given a sound answer:

Good quality forage is the finest and richest feed to be had. Nothing a farmer can buy—and for that matter nothing else he can grow—equals good pasture grown on good soil, grass silage stored in the right way, and hay that is cut at the right time and cured properly.

\* \* \*

Here, in brief, is the recommended grassland farming program:

**ONE:** Some land devoted to grass all of the time; in other words, permanent pasture. This land should be renovated every four or five years, fertility restored, and the right mixture of grass and legumes established.

**TWO:** A less frequent planting of cultivated crops on erodable soils.

**THREE:** Better production on lands that are devoted to hays and pasture. We need to use the right mixtures of grass and legumes, and we need to keep the soil fertile.

**FOUR:** Production of the very finest quality green forage crops. Tonnage and bulk aren't the best yardstick for hay and pasture yields. If we are to make grassland farming work, we must harvest crops at the right time, cure them in the right way, and feed them in the right proportions to get the best nutritive value.

\* \* \*

There are some big tasks ahead in this matter of grassland farming. The University of Wisconsin has in the past done a good deal of research on dairy feeding, feed production and storage, soils management, and land use. But new research fields are opening up each day.

We are not yet satisfied with what is known about hay-curing methods.

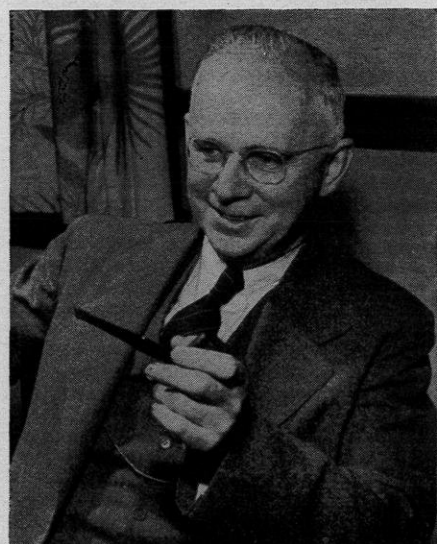
Not enough of our stored hay is as green and leafy as it might be.

We want to learn more about the best methods of making grass silage.

We must be looking for cheaper and easier ways to harvest feed crops, at the right time and in good conditions.

Good forage and home-grown grain make up one of the cheapest and best rations a dairyman can feed. That much is known. But a vast number of questions remain to be explored on herd health, livestock breeding, and feeding for dairy production.

If we are to preserve Wisconsin's soils, we must give more attention to crops that help the land—the crops of grassland farming. This will take teamwork on the part of all of us who are interested in agriculture.



IRA L. BALDWIN, PhD'26, dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, is a native of Oxford, Indiana. He was graduated from the Purdue School of Agriculture in 1919 and immediately joined the Purdue faculty. He obtained his master's degree two years later, remaining at Purdue until 1925. Baldwin then went to the University of Wisconsin, where he obtained his doctorate in 1926. In 1927 he resigned at Purdue to join the Wisconsin faculty, where he became a professor of bacteriology.

He has served successively as chairman of the department of bacteriology, assistant dean of the School of Agriculture, dean of the Graduate School, and dean and director of the agricultural work in the Wisconsin institution, which position he now holds.

Baldwin was a second lieutenant of field artillery in World War I and served as consultant to the Army and Navy from 1942 to 1945. He is the author of many scientific articles and co-author of one book in the field of bacteriology.

Dean Baldwin is not the movie version of a stern-faced, whip-cracking administrator. Rather, he's a mild mannered, soft spoken, pipe-smoking sort of man that one instinctively trusts. The green short course man, fresh from the farm, is soon as much at ease in his presence as are the generals and admirals who sought the Dean for advice during the war.

But anyone that mistakes his mild manner for weakness is soon brought to an abrupt halt. Dean Baldwin listens patiently and attentively to everyone's story, but when his mind is made up, the decision is his own.

One of his colleagues has been quoted as saying, "The Dean never says anything until all the votes are in. Then he makes up his mind and, Lordy, how he can stick to a decision!"

\* \* \*

This is the second in a series of pages on "A Badger Expert Speaks His Mind." Another will be along in the April issue by Prof. Helen White on education in post-war Germany.



# ★ Badgers You Should Know

**EMERY ROVENSTINE, Director, Department of Anesthesia, Bellevue Hospital, New York City.**

A RECENT TRIPLE-profile in the *New Yorker* magazine (it ran for three consecutive weeks) about Dr. Emery Andrew Rovenstine resulted in a rash of articles about the famed anesthesiologist, reaching as far as the *Milwaukee Journal* and the two Madison papers. Not an alumnus of the UW, we nevertheless arbitrarily appoint Dr. Rovenstine a Badger, by virtue of his four-year association with the UW faculty, for inclusion in this month's *Badgers You Should Know*.

Director of the Department of Anesthesia at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, Dr. Rovenstine is considered the best anesthesiologist (or, more popularly, anesthetist) in the world. As a result of his fruitful research and his lectures at New York University (he's professor of anesthesia) and at universities in Europe and South America, he has achieved a world-wide reputation. Much of his time is spent in pure missionary work. He and Dr. Ralph Waters, his teacher at the UW, are gradually convincing the medical world that anesthesia is a job for a specialist.

It was in 1935 that he left his faculty post at the UW to take over the anesthesia setup at Bellevue—and completely revitalize it. The post-operative death rate showed a sudden drop as a result. In 1938, Rovenstine and Dr. Waters and seven other leading anesthetists founded the American Board of Anesthesiologists, which issued certificates, with approval of the American Medical Association, giving specialty status to anesthetists. Only 377 men in the US have qualified for this recognition. Several months ago, Dr. Rovenstine himself became president of the board.

Emery Rovenstine recalls his childhood in Atwood, Indiana as something of an idyll. Going barefoot, navigating slow streams on rafts—Tom Sawyer style, hunting rabbits in the fall, and attending one-room schools comprise that period. His parents have owned a general store there for 54 years.

His mother kept a careful scrapbook record of Emery's childhood. It betrays a haunting uncertainty as to the spelling of his name, which appears consecutively as Emmery, Emory, and finally Emery. One dramatic photo shows a small, solemn boy with the caption: "Left Atwood, Nov. 17. In train wreck morning of Nov. 18. Red cap on chair and shoes were lost in wreck." The scrapbook also contains a splinter of wood combed out of his hair after the accident.

In high school and college, Rovenstine was a versatile athlete. Many



**ATHLETE, teacher, writer, and soldier.** Emery Andrew Rovenstine is most outstanding as a medical pioneer in the field of anesthesiology (the relief of pain). Much of his research which later revolutionized the world of medicine was done on the University of Wisconsin campus, where he served on the faculty from 1930 to 1934.

were the institutions who profited from his prowess in the football, baseball, and basketball competition. They were the Blue Island (Ill.) High School, Winona (Ind.) State Teachers College, Wabash College, and the University of Indiana.

At the age of 17 he taught 17 youngsters in a one-room school in Stony Point, Ind. One pupil was the teacher's own age, in *Hoosier Schoolmaster* tradition. In the first world war, Rovenstine enlisted in the Engineers Corps. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and in the battles of Saint-Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne spent a good deal of time dispatch-riding at the front. "There," he says, "I got my first deep interest in medicine."

After the war he served for a time with the Army of Occupation. Then, returning to the US, he taught at Menominee (Mich.) High School and La Porte (Ind.) High School. After an internship at Indianapolis Hospital, he practiced privately for a time and then studied at the UW.

His athletic interests have served him well. Nearly all anesthetic drugs produce a short stage of excitement on the part of the patient. If the stage is prolonged a bit, the nurses have a wild man on their hands and the subtleties of anesthesiology become secondary to brute strength. Rovenstine is one of few doctors with the reputation of being

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NOLTING and Weber Lee SMITH, Jr., '45, were married last June 7 in Rockton, Ill. . . . Veldon A. MONSON and Mary M. KUEHL, '48, were married Aug. 30 in Milwaukee. . . . Mary KOHLMAN and James MORGAN, '50, were married last Aug. 23 in Madison. They are now living in Cambridge where she is a commercial instructor at the Cambridge High School. . . . Patricia MEIGS and Robert F. RAUH, '43, were married last June 14 in Elm Grove. They have made their home at 2808 N. 24th St., Milwaukee. . . . Robert H. JONES and Jeannette Carlmark were married Sept. 6 in Madison, where they are now living. He is doing graduate work at the UW. . . . John C. DUFFEY and Margaret H. Kerrigan were married last Aug. 16 in Lincoln, Ill. He is branch manager of the Dubuque, Ia. office for Manufacturers and Merchants Indemnity Co. They have made their home in Dubuque. . . . Jeanne BREITENBACH and Paul STRINGHAM, '48, were married Sept. 26 in Madison. They are living now in Salt Lake City, Utah where he is studying medicine at the University of Utah. . . . Thelma Louise BROWN and Maynard H. Meyer were married Aug. 15 in Madison. They are living now on a farm near Bangor. The former Miss Brown taught home economics in West Salem. . . . Ellen CARGILL and Edward Terril were married last June 18 in Madison. They are now living in Kansas City, Mo. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Warren R. JOLLYMORE of Madison announce the birth of a son, Jock Warren, last Sept. 20. Mr. Jollymore is a member of the Wisconsin State Journal editorial staff in Madison. . . . Oscar G. MEYER was named supervising principal of the Rio schools last fall. He is a graduate of the Platteville State Teachers College. . . . Mary F. ALLEN is now acting first sergeant of a WAC detachment in Vienna. Her address is 7792 WAC Detachment, APO #777, % Postmaster, New York City. . . . Frankie OETKING and John V. GILMOUR, Jr., '47, were married Nov. 27 in Madison. They are living now in Milwaukee at 2133 E. Woodstock Pl. . . . James E. NILLES and Ruth ROSS, '48, were married Nov. 29 in Madison, where they are now living. . . . Earl I. LEAKE and Gladys L. Wallenkamp were married Nov. 15 in Madison. He is employed by the A. O. Smith Corp. in Milwaukee.

able to restrain an excited patient singlehanded.

His lectures at New York University are quite complete, rapid-fire, often disorganized, and not without humorous sidelights. Known as "Rovey" to his close associates, Dr. Rovenstine inspires a professional loyalty that frequently runs over in quoteable accolades:

"Rovenstine has made anesthesia grow up."

"Rovey's teaching of the nerve block dominates New York and has had a terrific influence all over the world."

"Rovey even sold his technique in the army. They put the anesthetist in complete charge of the operating room."

In 1946, Emery Rovenstine was selected, along with 13 other American doctors, to go on a mission to Czechoslovakia (with the aid of UNRRA) to help bring that country up to date medically. For his brilliant success he received the Order of the White Lion, the highest honor the Czech government bestows on foreigners.

Eight years ago, four years after the death of his first wife, Rovenstine married again. The Rovenstines have thoroughly different interests and, for the most part, different friends, yet their marriage is (according to their friends) a rollicking one. Mrs. Rovenstine is vice-president of a large New York sales agency, an extraordinarily capable business woman. They live in the Latham Hotel in New York.

Craig L. DOZIER moved last fall from Orlando, Fla. to 1906 Florida Ave., N.W., Washington 9, D. C. He is engaged in graduate work at the School of Advanced International Studies, Foreign Service Educational Foundation there . . . Mary Jo PALLANCH and Gilbert F. Carpenter were married last Aug. 29 in Salt Lake City, Utah. They are now living in Honolulu where he is an instructor in the art department at the University of Hawaii . . . Mr. and Mrs. John E. NIMZ of Manitowoc announce the birth of a son, Robert John, on Jan. 25, 1947. Mr. Nimz is a chemist . . . Jane BRICKBAUER is working as a personal shopper for Baron Bros. in Madison. Known professionally as Betty Baron, Miss Brickbauer writes and broadcasts a 15-minute women's radio program six days a week over WIBA . . . Charlyne YOUNG and Max N. Lemberger were married last June 30 in Sparta. They are now living at Badger Village while he completes his studies at the UW . . . Joyce WILSON and Leslie K. TROYAN, '51, were married July 5 in Dousman. They are now living in Madison where he is attending the University . . . Floyd F. TEFET and Mary Jane Durkin were married last June 28 in Milwaukee. They are now living in Madison . . . Mr. and Mrs. Eugene ACKERMAN and son, Francis, moved recently in Madison to the home they purchased at 1710 Van Hise Ave. He is in the graduate school at the UW . . . Last fall Jean EALDWIN assumed her new duties as girls' physical education instructor in Cedarburg. Her home is at Fox Lake . . . Mr. and Mrs. Martin T. COBIN moved recently to Morgantown, W. Va. where they have purchased a home. He has accepted a position on the faculty of the University of West Virginia as assistant professor in the department of speech . . . Wallace C. EKVALL is handling the agricultural courses included for the first time in the curriculum of the Fond du Lac Junior and Senior High Schools . . . Marie MONTGOMERY and Vernon E. KNUSTON were married last Aug. 30 in Madison, where they are now living. He is a civil engineer with the Fuller Construction Co. . . . Margaret LITTLE and William F. ENNEKING, '46, were married last Sept. 6 in Geneva. They are now living in Madison where he is studying in the UW Medical School . . . William M. HOWARD and Helen Jane Jörn were married last Aug. 28 in Madison, where they are now living. Mr. Howard is doing graduate work at the University; Mrs. Howard teaches music in the Madison Public Schools . . . Frayden V. AMUNDSON and Dorothy Anne Pinney were married last October in Duluth. They are now living at 1807 E. Fifth St., Superior. She was formerly on the nursing staff of St. Mary's Hospital in Duluth . . . Rosemarie MORRIS and Charles A. Lehr were married last Oct. 18 in Madison. They are now living in New Orleans where he owns a restaurant . . . Ruth M. MURRAY and John O. Wilson were married Oct. 18 in Madison, where they are now living. He is an auditor for the Kroger Co. . . . Robert Lane MOORE and Maxine Ann STEHR, '49, were married Oct. 18 in Madison . . . Robert P. BOWERS and Ardys L. Cifton were married last Oct. 12 in Montfort. They are now living at 497½ Iowa St., Dubuque, Ia., where he is a power salesman for the Interstate Power Co. . . . Harold E. HAFEN and Charlene G. Keen were married Oct. 25 in Juda, where they are now living on Route 1 . . . Frances FRANK and Franklin Mann were married last July 3 in Madison. They are now living in Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . Peter H. JACKSON and Marguerite O'Neil were married last July 6 in Madison . . . Howard EVANS and Charlotte Buff were married last July 4 in Berlin, Wis. Mrs. Evans, a native of Munich, Germany, arrived in New York City on June 23, in Madison on June 25. She and her husband met at an opera in Munich while he was overseas. She speaks excellent English, as well as Russian, French, and, of course German. The couple are living in Madison while he completes his studies at the University . . . Donald H. GEBHARD and Maxine C. Tyler were married last June 14 in Madison. They are now living in Denver where he has a position with the Gates Rubber Co. . . . Jane Marie LOFTUS and Donald R. SELLGREN were married last June 28 in Beloit, where they are now living at 106 Fremont Ave. . . . Ruth Betty ZIMMERMAN and Dr. Harold J. Blum were married July 11 in Oshkosh . . . Michael J. SCHAUF and Maxine J. Nachreiner were married last Aug. 6 in Loreto. They have made their home on a farm near Ithaca . . . Bert W. MINAHAN and Mrs.

Vivianne Valentine McCORMICK were married last July 12 in Cross Plains. He is a commerce student at the UW and she teaches home economics . . . William C. SEVERSON and Grace E. SEIPP were married last June 24 in Madison, where they are now living at 440 Hawthorne Ct. . . . Donald PORTER and Betty SELZER were married last Aug. 9 in Milwaukee. They are now living in Madison where both are studying at the University . . . Donovan O. OTTESON and Jean Watkins were married last July 3 in Lincoln. They are now living in Madison where he is attending the University . . . Stanley POTOCHNIK and Evelyn G. Jacobs were married last July 26 in Kohler. They are now living in Sheboygan at 2621 N. 9th St. She teaches in the public schools there and supervises Sheboygan playgrounds. Mr. Potochnik is a student engineer at the UW . . . Ardythe PELLETT and Harold N. HONER, '50,

were married last Aug. 2 in Keyville. They are living at the East Hill Trailer Farm near Madison while both attend the University . . . Elizabeth Ann COOK and William C. SMITH were married Feb. 7, 1947 in Dubuque, Ia. They are now living in Milwaukee . . . Ruth-Margaret ALT and William S. BEAMISH, '45, were married last July 12 in San Diego, Calif. He is studying at the San Diego State College . . . Dorothy F. RUST and Robert C. TUBESING, '44, were married last June 20th in West Allis . . . Harold HOLTZ, Jr. and Shirley Wisland were married last Oct. 18 in Milwaukee, where they are now living at 3601 N. 42nd St. . . . Marcia IRGENS and Charles A. RITTER were married Aug. 23 in Lancaster. They are living in Madison where he is studying at the University . . . Jayne C. JACKSON and Dr. Jesus de la HUERGA, '48, were married last Aug. 14 in New York City.

## ★ Madison Memories

**ONE YEAR AGO, Feb., 1947:** Prof. William H. "Wild Bill" Kiekhofer, chairman of the UW Centennial Committee, has just announced plans for celebrating the University's birthday in 1948-49. Four main projects will run continuously through the school year, giving Badgers an opportunity to look closely at their record of a century.

**FIVE YEARS AGO, Feb., 1943:** The University became this month the first in the country to offer training for ski troops. ROTC units, garbed in all-white uniforms, are practicing Commando winter warfare tactics with machine guns mounted on skis.

**TEN YEARS AGO, Feb., 1938:** Excavation work is now proceeding west of the Union prior to the erection of the new theater wing. The old president's home had already been torn down.

**TWENTY YEARS AGO, Feb., 1928:** Now under construction are three campus building projects: the Service Memorial Institute, a new addition to the Chemistry Building, and a branch wing to Bascom Hall. Total cost is estimated at \$1,667,000.

**THIRTY YEARS AGO, Feb., 1918: THE UNIVERSITY AT WAR:** Full credit will be given to all seniors who enter the Army or Navy, according to a recent faculty ruling . . . The School of Journalism displays the first departmental service flag honoring the 16 journalists now in active service . . . The Wisconsin Patriotic League was recently formed to demonstrate the active patriotism of the student body . . . Pamphlets on timely war subjects are being prepared by the faculty at the request of the State Council of Defense.

**FORTY YEARS AGO, Feb., 1908:** Construction of the University Club was completed this month. Its location on the corner of State and Murray Sts. is ideal due to its accessibility by street car. The site is familiar to old students as the former home of John B. Parkinson, vice-president of the University.

(From the files of the Wisconsin Alumnus)



THE FOUNDATIONS for the new theater wing to the Memorial Union were being dug 10 years ago this month on the former site of the president's home.





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## ★ Campus Headlines

### Wisconsin Leads Basketball Race In Mid-Season

#### BIG NINE STANDINGS

	W	L	Pct	Tp	Op
WISCONSIN	5	1	.833	317	289
Michigan	2	1	.677	134	131
Iowa	3	2	.600	277	274
Illinois	3	2	.600	257	261
Purdue	2	2	.500	203	199
Minnesota	2	2	.500	222	209
Northwestern	1	3	.250	199	216
Ohio State	1	3	.250	217	241
Indiana	1	4	.200	271	277

MADISON, Jan. 23—Wisconsin's basketball team, defending champion of the Western Conference, wound up the first half of the 1947-48 title race on top of the Big Nine heap with a record of 5 games won and one lost.

Playing the same kind of poised ball that earned them the Conference cup last year, the Badgers again surprised the sports-page dopesters by upsetting favored opponents. Canny Coach Harold E. "Bud" Foster, '26, has been using a varied combination of Ed Mills, Don Rehfeldt, Bobby Cook, Jim Moore, Doug Rogers, Larry Pokryzwinski, Fred Schneider, Bob Mader, Willis Zorn, and Bob Haarlow to such potent effect that Glen Selbo, Exner Menzel, and Walt Lautenbach have not been missed as much as was predicted.

The Wisconsin conference record to date is Wisconsin 52, Illinois 47; Wisconsin 59, Minnesota 50; Wisconsin 58, Indiana 54; Wisconsin 60, Iowa 51; Michigan 43, Wisconsin 39; Wisconsin 49, Purdue 44.

Games remaining include two with Northwestern and one each with Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, and Ohio State, all except one Northwestern contest being away from home.

### Mutual Will Carry Special Badger Broadcast Feb. 14

Wisconsin will be on the national air on Saturday, Feb. 14, at 1:30 p. m. CST.

Arranged by John Berge, '22, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, a Mutual Network broadcast direct from the campus will feature music and songs by Prof. Ray Dvorak's famous Wisconsin band and short talks by Pres. E. B. Fred and Walter Frautschi, '24, president of the Wisconsin Alumni Assn.

Theme of the program will be "a University Centennial preview." Next year the UW will celebrate its 100th birthday on another Mutual broadcast from coast to coast on Feb. 5.

### Mrs. C. R. Carpenter Dies

Mrs. Charles R. Carpenter, '87, Madison, only woman ever to serve as president of the Wisconsin Alumni Assn. and for 25 years a member of the UW Board of Visitors, died Jan. 18 at Bradenton, Fla.

*"The outward forms the inward man reveals"*—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES



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