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Lectures: Max Kade.

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Lec-
Max
Kade

BRIEFS

WIS WEEK ON SUMMER HIATUS

This is the last printed edition of Wisconsin Week until Wednesday, Aug. 25. During the summer, look for updates at the campus news Web site www.news.wisc.edu, and for occasional updates through the Wisconsin Week Wire e-mail newsletter. Not signed up? Go to: www.news.wisc.edu/wire/about.html

STAFF DIRECTORY UPDATES

If you need to change individual information for next year's staff directory, such as your office location, e-mail or home address, submit a Person Information Form to Employee Compensation and Benefits before Friday, June 11.

Updates and corrections to the front section of the staff directory will be handled electronically for the first time this year. Instructions will arrive via e-mail to department administrators/secretaries. Information: Barbara Ziemer, 100 Bascom Hall, 263-2467; orbarb.ziemer@mail.admin.wisc.edu.

KRAVITZ CAPS LECTURE SERIES

Professor Edward A. Kravitz of Harvard University will discuss "Fighting Lobsters: From Genes to Behavior," Friday, May 14, at 4 p.m. in B1118 Biochemistry as part of the Distinguished Neuroscience Lectures.

Kravitz's research interests have centered on neurotransmitters and neuro-modulators. Kravitz's studies now focus on the action of amines (serotonin and octopamine) in aggressive behavior, using behavioral, physiological and molecular methods to examine the formation and maintenance of dominance relationships in a lobster model system.

MAX KADE LECTURE SET

The Max Kade Institute is sponsoring a lecture, "German-American Collections of the Milwaukee County Historical Society: Stories Waiting to be Told," by Robert T. Teske, director of the Milwaukee County Historical Society. The free lecture is Thursday, May 13, at 8 p.m. in the Alumni Lounge, Pyle Center, 702 Langdon St. Information: 262-7546.

MILESTONES

Douthitt named interim dean of School of Human Ecology



Robin Douthitt, professor of consumer science, has been named interim dean of the School of Human Ecology.

Douthitt has been on the UW-Madison consumer science faculty since 1986. In 1989 she founded the Women Faculty Mentoring program and continues to serve on its advisory committee.

In its first decade of existence, the program has improved the university's retention rate for female faculty in all departments and has become a model for other institutions.

Douthitt's research ranges from child support policy analysis to consumer attitudes toward rBGH dairy products and to methods of assigning value to unpaid labor. Last year, the YWCA named Douthitt one of its Women of Distinction. In February, she became the Vaughn Bascom Professor of Women in Philanthropy.

Douthitt's appointment follows Hamilton McCubbin's decision to step down as dean July 1. Douthitt will begin her new duties immediately to insure a smooth transition. McCubbin plans to rejoin the Department of Child and Family Studies and the School of Social Work following a year of independent research.

Faculty elect members of University Committee

Faculty have elected three new members to the University Committee, the panel that sets the agenda for the Faculty Senate.

Joining the committee Tuesday, June 1, will be Linda S. Greene, professor of law; Thomas D. Sharkey, professor of botany; and Patricia L. Wolleat, professor of counseling psychology. Greene and Wolleat will serve three-year terms; Sharkey will serve a two-year term.

The new members succeed Christopher Kleinhenz, professor of French and Italian; Brent H. McCown, professor of horticulture; and Stephen M. Robinson, chair of the University Committee and professor of industrial engineering and computer science.

Continuing on the committee are Mary Behan, professor of veterinary medicine; Richard R. Burgess, professor of oncology; and Bernice Durand, professor of physics. Durand will chair the committee.

GOVERNING

Senate resets tenure clock

Campus departments will have more flexibility to determine the length of tenure clocks under a proposal approved by the Faculty Senate.

The measure gives department executive committees and deans the ability to evaluate whether the service of untenured professors hired from other institutions is equivalent to UW-Madison service.

The change, recommended by the University Committee, told the Faculty Senate Monday.

Stephen M. Robinson, chair of the University Committee, told the Faculty Senate Monday, May 3, that the new policy would not be retroactive, although departments may seek rule waivers for probationary faculty hired under the previous policy.

"There will be some requests for adjustments of tenure clocks," Robinson, professor of industrial engineering and computer science, told the senate. "The University Committee will evaluate such requests."

Under the old policy, UW-Madison automatically subtracted up to three years of previous service at another institution from its seven-year tenure clock. The policy mirrored the guidelines established in 1940 by the American Association of University Professors.

But many universities routinely turn the tenure clock back to zero when they hire a new assistant professor from another institution, which puts UW-Madison at a disadvantage when recruiting new faculty.

Library report gets attention

The 1998-99 report of the University Library Committee is attracting national attention for its focus on scholarly communication, says Kenneth Frazier, director of the General Library System.

Among its recommendations, the report calls for support from faculty and university administration to maintain the concepts of fair use and public domain in the current age of electronic communication. The report also encourages professors who are editors of journals to "challenge" the escalating subscription costs of these publications.

In addition, the report recommends that UW-Madison libraries continue working with other libraries to license electronic databases and journals, which will counteract the rising subscription costs charged by commercial publishers.

Frazier told the Faculty Senate that the Association of Research Libraries would distribute the report nationally in the near future.

Discipline language changed

The Faculty Senate has amended a faculty policy related to the amount of evidence necessary to discipline a professor.

Section 9.11.A of Faculty Policies and Procedures reads, "A finding of cause for the imposition of discipline or cause for dismissal must be based on a clear preponderance of the evidence in the hearing record."

The senate approved an amendment by Mathematics Professor Anatole Beck to replace the phrase "a clear preponderance of the" in the section with "clear and convincing." Beck maintains the higher standard is more in line with principles of academic freedom.

The senate defeated a motion to refer the amendment to the University Committee, which is examining other discipline policies. The UW System Board of Regents must now approve the new language.

LEARNING

Students show the way with campus green projects

An environmental studies course follows the philosophy that little victories are the route to big changes. The Environmental Studies Certificate Seminar uses the campus as a test bed for small-scale student projects to improve the environment.

Evelyn Howell, a landscape architecture professor and IES 600 instructor, says the class had three solid projects under way this semester. One group looked at "natural landscape design" as an alternative to manicured lawns on some parts of campus. They proposed converting a grassy area near Muir Knoll into a native perennial flower garden.

A second project explored ways for the UW-Madison Housing Food Service to buy more dairy products and produce from local farmers. And a third project studied a proposal to pave the lakeshore path to determine its impact on path users. There are concerns that pavement, while helping bicyclists, would hurt the solitude of the path.

Since the early 1990s, Howell says IES 600 students have produced dozens of small improvements that have endured on campus.

COMMUNITY

Faculty salaries still lag

In the past year, salaries for full and associate professors rose slightly compared to UW-Madison's peer institutions, while the pay level for assistant professors maintained its same position among the 11 peer universities, according to the Faculty Senate's Commission on Faculty Compensation and Economic Benefits. The senate discussed the report Monday, May 3.

Overall, UW-Madison faculty salaries still lag behind the median of their peers by 6 percent, compared to 7.2 percent last year, the report says.

To reach the median of their peers by 2001, the report adds, UW-Madison faculty must receive 5.2 percent raises in each of the next two years — the level recommended by the UW System Board of Regents as part of the 1999-2001 state budget. The Joint Committee on Employment Relations is scheduled to take action on state pay plans this summer.

Concerning health insurance, the report urges the state to immediately contribute its share of the cost for coverage of new faculty. Currently, new state employees must wait six months before the state begins contributing toward their health insurance premiums.

Students take measure of Lake Wingra's value

A mere pond compared to its neighbors Mendota and Monona, Madison's Lake Wingra is nonetheless a hot resource for thousands of boaters, anglers and nature lovers. A graduate student project wants to keep it that way by exploring ideas to improve water quality.

The students, part of the Water Resources



Two students from UW's College of Engineering paddle a concrete canoe across Monona Bay off Brittingham Park. They were among about 250 participants from regional engineering schools who raced concrete canoes they designed as part of an event sponsored by the American Society of Civil Engineers Great Lakes Regional Conference, Saturday, May 10



Wisconsin Week

Vol. XIV, No. 9, May 12, 1999

Wisconsin Week, the official newspaper of record for the University of Wisconsin-Madison, carries legally required notices for faculty and staff.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

11/30/98

Cec-
May
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UW-Madison news briefs for the week of Nov. 30-Dec. 5:

- o Bush appointed associate dean for the humanities
- o Former mayor to discuss Milwaukee's German legacy
- o Art, technology join forces in UW student festival
- o Monograph explores scholarship and teaching
- o Women's learning community carries a torch for sciences

BUSH APPOINTED ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR THE HUMANITIES

CONTACT: Phil Certain (608) 263-2303; Sargent Bush, (608) 263-3706

Sargent (Sarge) Bush, John Bascom Professor of English, has accepted an offer to become associate dean for the humanities in the College of Letters and Science.

"Sarge is a veteran academic administrator," says L&S Dean Phil Certain. "He joins the L&S Administration at a particularly important time, when the prospect of new resources requires a leader of his stature and wisdom to represent and lead the humanities."

Certain says the appointment begins Dec. 15. Bush has served as chair of the Department of English and previously was associate dean from 1989 to 1994. He also chaired the Arts Consortium in 1992-93 and the review committee for the General Library System in 1990-91, and has handled many other campus assignments.

For more than 25 years, Bush has taught a broad range of American literature courses, from Introduction to Modern Literature to graduate seminars in American Puritan Literature. He is a leading authority in colonial American literature.

Bush replaces Yvonne Ozzello, who is stepping aside for health reasons. She will remain on the faculty. Certain adds: "I am grateful for dedicated service of Yvonne Ozzello, and am impressed by the many excellent suggestions and nominations that I received for her replacement, which demonstrate the strength of the humanities at UW-Madison."

FORMER MAYOR TO DISCUSS MILWAUKEE'S GERMAN LEGACY

CONTACT: Mary Devitt, (608) 262-7546

A former mayor of Milwaukee, Frank P. Zeidler, will visit the University of Wisconsin-Madison to give a talk on German influences in Wisconsin politics.

Zeidler, mayor from 1948 to 1960, was the one of three socialist mayors in the city's history. Zeidler is part of a legacy that has set Milwaukee politics apart from other cities. His three terms as mayor underscore the German roots of socialism and its outcome in Milwaukee.

The free lecture, sponsored by the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies at UW-Madison, is scheduled Thursday, Dec. 10, at 2:30 p.m. in Memorial Union, 800 Langdon St. See Today in the Union for room assignment.

For more information, contact Mary Devitt, Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, (608) 262-7546; or e-mail: mdevitt@facstaff.wisc.edu.

ART, TECHNOLOGY JOIN FORCES IN UW STUDENT FESTIVAL

Students in UW-Madison's Interarts and Technology (IATECH) program will take over Lathrop Hall Monday, Dec. 7 for a festival of their original works. Performance art, multimedia presentations, video art and musical compositions and more will acquaint the public on how art can make use of technology.

The Festival of Interarts and Technology is a production of the IATECH students. In addition to supplying the substance, the students also did the event's art direction, promotion, lighting design and other technical aspects. The festival will start at 6 p.m. and is free and open to the public.

For more information, contact the UW-Madison Dance Program, home of Iatech, at (608) 262-1641.

MONOGRAPH EXPLORES THE ROLE OF SCHOLARSHIP AND TEACHING

The Coalition for Education in the Life Sciences (CELS), a UW-Madison-based national alliance of professional biology societies, is taking aim at undergraduate biology education.

This month, CELS released an 87-page monograph that seeks to bring into sharp focus critical issues of undergraduate biology education and map a course for attacking those problems at colleges and universities nationwide.

"CELS was created to unite the biology community in addressing deficiencies in life sciences education," according to CELS Program Director Louise Liao. Unlike the physical sciences, mathematics and engineering, fields where one or two professional societies dominate the scholarly landscape, the life sciences are represented by more than 100 national professional societies.

The idea behind CELS, Liao said, is to enlist -- through professional societies -- the larger community of biologists in an effort to revitalize college biology education in the United States. CELS is based in UW-Madison's Center for Biology Education.

The monograph, said Liao, has four primary themes:

- * To highlight the contributions of professional societies to undergraduate education.
- * To identify critical components of biology literacy for all undergraduate students.
- * To recommend ways to improve undergraduate biology education.
- * To promote teaching as a scholarly and professional activity.

The monograph can be viewed on the CELS web site at <http://www.wisc.edu/cels>. The web site also has information on how to order bound copies of the monograph.

WOMEN'S LEARNING COMMUNITY CARRIES A TORCH FOR SCIENCES

CONTACT: Molly DeGauw, (608) 262-0444; molly.deugaw@mail.admin.wisc.edu

The Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) learning community will hold a "Science Olympiad" to promote women's academic pursuit of the sciences. The event from noon-3 p.m. at Elizabeth Waters Hall pits five-member teams against each other on a series of problem-solving challenges, with a final-round format similar to the game show "Jeopardy." Faculty and teaching assistant volunteers will judge the event.

Reporters attending the event can learn more about this unique learning community, now in its fourth year at UW-Madison. WISE is designed to create a socially supportive environment for women in fields where they are strongly under-represented. In some fields, such as engineering and physics, fewer than one in five undergraduates are female.
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See reverse
for correction
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(The last item in this morning's news briefs did not include the date for the event. The version below has been corrected.)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE 11/30/98

WOMEN'S LEARNING COMMUNITY CARRIES A TORCH FOR SCIENCES

CONTACT: Molly DeGauw, (608) 262-0444; molly.deugaw@mail.admin. wisc.edu

The Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) learning community will hold a "Science Olympiad" to promote women's academic pursuit of the sciences. The event from noon-3 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 6 at Elizabeth Waters Hall pits five-member teams against each other on a series of problem-solving challenges, with a final-round format similar to the game show "Jeopardy." Faculty and teaching assistant volunteers will judge the event.

Reporters attending the event can learn more about this unique learning community, now in its fourth year at UW-Madison. WISE is designed to create a socially supportive environment for women in fields where they are strongly under-represented. In some fields, such as engineering and physics, fewer than one in five undergraduates are female.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE 3/19/98
CONTACT: Mary Devitt, (608) 262-7546

*Lectures -
Max Kade*

AUTHOR URSULA HEGI TO VISIT UW-MADISON

MADISON - Growing up amid the evidence of recent war in 1950s Germany, Ursula Hegi lived in a world of uneasy silence. When she tried to ask questions about the war that had transpired, adults gave only vague and reluctant answers, and said nothing about the Holocaust.

Hegi, who will lecture on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus April 2 at the State Historical Society, immigrated to the United States in 1964. Now an award-winning novelist and professor of creative writing at Eastern Washington University, she recently has returned to this troubling topic in her book, *Tearing the Silence: On Being German in America* (1997).

The book describes how Americans born in Germany during or shortly after the war found out about the Holocaust, and how they have -- or haven't -- come to grips with it. .

"In some sense, immigrants always live between two worlds," says Joe Salmons, director of the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, the principal sponsor of Hegi's visit. "Tearing the Silence documents how German-born Americans define themselves in relation to this German legacy, but in a broader and distinctly American context."

In addition to *Tearing the Silence*, Hegi also has written a number of novels, including *Stones from the River* (1994), another response to the silence from her childhood. Last fall, Kaukauna high school teacher Kari Nelson assigned *Stones* in her class, *Justice, Law and Mercy*.

"I felt the book would make the students think in a way they've never thought before," Nelson says. "It challenged them to see how a singular event becomes injustice."

Nelson plans on bringing 15-20 of those students to Madison for Hegi's lecture.

"To see her in person will be the frosting on the cake," Nelson says. She says she hopes the lecture will inspire the students to keep tackling difficult thematic literature and taking contemporary fiction seriously throughout their lives.

Free tickets to Ursula Hegi's lecture are available through the Max Kade Institute, (608) 262-7546. The lecture will begin at 7 p.m. in the State Historical Society auditorium, 816 State St.

The UW-Madison Creative Writing Program; the departments of German, Comparative Literature and History; and the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation will co-sponsor the visit and lecture. The University Lecture Committee and the Anonymous and Humanistic funds are providing additional funding.

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- Barbara Wolff, (608) 262-8292



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NEWS TIPS

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*Lectures-
Max Kade*

Sept. 19, 1997

TO: Editors, news directors
FROM: Barbara Wolff, (608) 262-8292
RE: German American culture lectures

The legacy German immigrants left Wisconsin goes far beyond annual Oktoberfest celebrations. Consequently, the University of Wisconsin-Madison's Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies will present a semester-long lecture series exploring fascinating personalities, intriguing events and engaging stories:

- "Immigrant Religion and the Public Sphere: The German Catholic Milieu in America" by Kathleen Conzen, University of Chicago, Oct. 2, Morphy Hall, Humanities Building.
- "Culture and Land in German Farming Communities" by Sonya Salamon, University of Illinois, Oct. 16.
- "Sightseeing at the Frankenmuth Glockenspiel: Theorizing German Tourist Villages" by John Chaimov, Coe College, Oct. 30.
- "Rats in the Sanctuary: German-American Freethinkers in the 19th Century" by Katja Rampelmann, Universitat Bochum, Nov. 13.
- "Expanding Authenticity: Integrating Immigrant Documents into the Language Classroom" by Madelon Kohler-Busch and Gisela Hoehrl-Alden, UW-Madison, Dec. 3.

All lectures will begin at 7 p.m. and will take place at the Max Kade Institute, 900 University Bay Drive, unless otherwise noted. Free parking is available across the street at the Unitarian Meeting House. For more information, contact Mary Devitt, (608) 262-7546.

The series began Sept. 18 with "A Political Partnership: The Marriage of Victor and Meta Berger" by Michael Stevens, Wisconsin state historian and editor of "The Letters of Victor and Meta Berger." Victor Berger, a socialist Congress member and editor of several English and German language newspapers in Milwaukee, built a powerful political machine in that city. Meta Berger served on both the UW Board of Regents and the Milwaukee School Board.

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NEWS

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*Institutes...
German*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

10/20/94

CONTACT: Henry Geitz, (608) 262-7546

GAYLORD NELSON TO SPEAK

CONFERENCE TO EXPLORE LEOPOLD'S 'LAND ETHIC'

MADISON — Gaylord Nelson, former Wisconsin governor and U.S. senator and one of America's foremost environmental activists, will deliver the keynote address at a University of Wisconsin-Madison conference Oct. 26.

The international symposium, "Aldo Leopold: His Land Ethic and Influence in Germany and the U.S." will be held Oct. 26-30, and will examine such issues as the evolution of the land ethic, the work of fellow environmental pioneers, the relationship between the land ethic and economics, the land ethic's effect on public policy, and more.

UW-Madison's Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies is sponsoring the conference, which is open to the public. Most sessions will take place in the Memorial Union's Tripp Commons.

Nelson will speak at 7 p.m. in the State Historical Society Auditorium, 816 State St. He has been awarded the United Nations Environment Programme "Only One Earth" award in 1992 and a U.N. Environment Programme Environmental Leadership Award in 1982. He also holds the informal "Father of Earth Day" title, generally recognized as the founder of the annual observance. He currently chairs Earth Day XXV,

-more-

Leopold conference -- Add 1

and became counselor of the Wilderness Society in 1981.

Leopold's conservation work has made his a household name in this country. However, Leopold, UW professor of game management appointed in 1933, is much less well known in Europe. Henry Geitz, professor of German and director of the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, would like to increase Leopold's reputation abroad and enhance it here. To that end, the institute is sponsoring an international conference exploring "Aldo Leopold: His Land Ethic and Influence in Germany and the U.S."

The object, Geitz says, is to "set Leopold in a process of developing a wholistic land ethic, and examine his intellectual forebearers," including the *naturschutz* conservation movement in Germany during the turn of the last century.

Other conference activities will include:

- **Thursday, Oct. 27:** Workshops, 9 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.: "'Lug ins Land:' Aldo Leopold's German Roots," Susan Flader, University of Missouri-Columbia; "A Lesson in Naturalism: Leopold in Germany, 1935," Curt Meine, International Crane Foundation; and "In Relationship to Aldo Leopold's Land Ethic...," Gerhard Trommer, University of Frankfurt.

Workshops, 1:30 p.m.-4:15 p.m.: "'Learn to Read the Land:' German Influences on Leopold's Concept of the Land Ethic," Peter Morris-Keitel, Bucknell University; and "Reclaiming the Land: Heimatschutz and the Development of a Popular Environmental Aesthetic in Germany," William Rollins, University of Kentucky-Lexington and Thomas Dunlap, Texas A & M. The day will conclude with a dinner at 6 p.m. at the Inn Towner Hotel with featured speaker Nina Leopold Bradley.

- **Friday, Oct. 28:** Workshops, 8:30 a.m. to noon: Richard Barrows, UW-Madison;

-more-

Leopold conference -- Add 2

"Land Ethics and Cappucino Cowboys," Jeff Gersch, president, Environmental Strategies, Denver; Gene Hargrove, University of North Texas; and "The Entrepreneur's Ethical Responsibility to the Environment: The Case of Siemens," Wilfried Feldenkirchen, University of Erlangen.

A luncheon for conference participants will be held at Max Kade Institute from 12:15 p.m. From 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. participants will tour the UW Arboretum with Virginia Kline, arboretum ecologist. Greg Armstrong, UW Arboretum director will present: "Aldo Leopold and the New Arboretum."

Workshop scheduled for 8 p.m.: "Land Ethic, Land Aesthetic: Wildlife Art," Huetta Manion, director, Landmarks Gallery. Wildlife artist Robert Bateman's work and book will be exhibited. A reception will be held at the Wisconsin Center.

- **Saturday, Oct. 29:** Workshops, 8:30 a.m.-noon: "Philosophical Foundations of the Land Ethic," Baird Callicott, UW-Stevens Point; Arthur McEvoy, UW-Madison; Walter Kuhlmann, Environmental Law, Madison; and "Leopold's Legacy: Injecting Science Into Policy," Donald Waller, UW-Madison.

Workshops, 2 p.m.-5 p.m.: "Reviewing German Forests: 60 Years Since Al's Trip to Germany," Georg Sperber, forest director, Ebrach; Chris Wold, Center for International Environmental Law, Washington, D.C.; Lewis and Clark University; Kevin McSweeney, UW-Madison; and "Challenging the Land Ethic: The Rise of the Anti-Environmental Movement in the U.S.," Harvey Jacobs, UW-Madison.

- **Sunday, Oct. 30:** A trip to The Shack with Nina Leopold Bradley, 10 a.m.

For more information about the conference, please contact the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies (608) 262-7546, fax: (608) 262-7949, email: maxkade@macc.wisc.edu.

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— Barbara Wolff, (608) 262-8292

*Institutes
German*

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10/2/87

CONTACT: Lester Seifert (608) 262-7546

CONFERENCE WILL CONSIDER HISTORY OF GERMAN-AMERICAN PRESS

MADISON--In the first decades of the 20th century, some 60 German language newspapers flourished in Wisconsin. Today, just one, "Die Milwaukee Deutsche Zeitung," survives.

"Almost every city of any size, except for cities in the deep South, had a newspaper published in German," said Lester Seifert, emeritus professor of German. Seifert has helped plan a University of Wisconsin-Madison conference on the German-American press that will bring together scholars of the German language, the media, sociology, and history.

Participants will discuss the hundreds of German newspapers published in the United States from colonial times to the present.

The conference, Oct. 7-10 at the State Historical Society Auditorium, will include two exhibits open to conference participants and interested members of the public.

"George Brumder's German-American Publishing Empire," a display of items from one of the largest German language publishing houses in the country, will be at the Rare Book Room, 443 Memorial Library. Brumder's was a Milwaukee company.

"The German-American Press," another display of published materials, will be at the State Historical Society, 816 State St.

Seifert said the great number of German language newspapers reflected the

Add 1--German-American press

large population of German immigrants, many of whom settled together in German communities in the United States. Unlike some other immigrant groups, Seifert said, almost all the Germans were literate.

The papers helped people keep in touch with events in Europe, especially in Germany. They also maintained a tie with the German language, even in families where English was spoken most of the time, Seifert said.

The papers covered American as well as German issues.

"The Declaration of Independence actually was published in a German language paper in Philadelphia a day or two before the English language paper printed it," Seifert said, adding that the first Bible printed in the United States also was in German.

Seifert said many German papers folded during World War I, because of intense anti-German sentiment in the United States.

The conference is sponsored by UW-Madison's Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies. Other sponsors are The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, the UW-Madison departments of agricultural journalism, German, history, and journalism and mass communications, and UW-Milwaukee departments of German and mass communications.

Additional information is available through the Max Kade Institute, (608) 262-7546.

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--Mary Ellen Bell (608) 262-8287

Symposium honors German immigrants

By Barbara Wolff

Forty-eighter Carl Schurz stumped German-speaking towns for Abraham Lincoln. In his other capacities as politician, attorney, editor and Civil War general, Schurz played a major role in American history.

And Schurz was not alone: about 70,000 Forty-eighters—German immi-

Kade seeks hosts for German visitors

Twenty American high school teachers will spend next summer in Tuebingen, West Germany, and 20 Baden-Wuerttemberg teachers will visit Madison and Charlottesville, Virginia as part of an exchange program sponsored in part by UW-Madison's Max Kade Institute and the University of Virginia.

The Kade Institute is looking for hosts for the German high school teachers, who will stay in Madison 14 days for workshop studies on American ethnicity.

The exchange program will stress cultural studies and ethnic concerns. The exchanges will be supported by the Max Kade Foundation in New York, and by the Bosch Foundation of Stuttgart, West Germany. However, the teachers are expected to pay for their transportation costs, according to Charlotte Brancaforte, Max Kade Institute director. Program participants will also have to be able to speak German.

For more information contact the Max Kade Institute at 262-7546. ■

grants who arrived on these shores in the 1840s—literally changed the shape of their adopted country on many fronts, according to Charlotte Brancaforte, director of UW-Madison's Max Kade Institute. To explore the impact this important group of Americans had on the nation's cultural, social and political life, the Institute is sponsoring a public three-day symposium Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 9-11.

Wisconsin is an appropriate setting for such a tribute; the state owes a good deal of its existence to German immigrants. Brancaforte said the Forty-eighters were a major force in the opening of the Wisconsin territory.

But the contributions of the German-speaking immigrants were not limited to taming the frontier, she added.

In the 1840s, Germany was composed of 35 principalities and four free cities. Brancaforte said a point of contention during the decade was unification, culminating in one of the political-social uprisings that characterized Europe during the period. Through a complex chain of political machinations, dissidents advocating one Germany were smashed. And many left the country.

Some went to England, others to France. But many came to the U.S. "They arrived with a good deal of intellectual and cultural baggage," she said, adding American life forced them to live out their ideals.

The lure of cheap land and the opportunity to practice Rousseauian self-sufficiency in the hinterlands brought many



EMPLOYEES OF THE William C. Raue House sign and Fresco Painting Co. posed for this photo in July, 1888.

—Photo courtesy of Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies

Forty-eighters to the Great Lakes region, Brancaforte said. But some German immigrants stayed in New York and Philadelphia, re-establishing their cultural traditions there. A good many of those organizations and practices remain with us today.

"Lending libraries, operatic societies, singing groups and public and private German-speaking schools are examples," Brancaforte said. "You still see Turner Halls in Madison and Milwaukee. They began as gymnastics societies built by upper middle class German exiles. But the halls also served as meeting places for political and cultural events."

"Old traditions were especially impor-

tant to the immigrants—They needed something of home to keep up their spirits. What would you do as an educated lawyer if you arrived in New York with no money and no job?"

Eventually, however, Forty-eighters made their marks in almost every sector of American society. Topics addressed at the Institute symposium will include the Forty-eighters and American school system reform, Mathilde Anneke and the Suffragist Movement, community life, architecture and, of course, Carl Schurz.

Events will be held at the State Historical Society, 816 State St. For more information, contact the Institute at 262-7546. ■

*Institute
German*

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

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CONTACT: Professor Charlotte Brancaforte (608) 262-7546

GERMAN IMMIGRANT WOMAN'S WISCONSIN CONNECTION TO BE HONORED

MADISON--Thousands of German immigrants made their way to Wisconsin in the aftermath of the failed 1848 revolution against the ruling royalty. Among those Wisconsin-bound immigrants was Mathilde Anneke, one of the revolution's few female activists and, in the words of one compatriot, "a young woman of noble character, beauty, vivacity and fiery patriotism."

With her revolutionary credentials, journalistic experience and dedication to education and humanitarian causes, Anneke would have been an outstanding woman in any time. But her accomplishments are all the more notable for preceding the modern women's equality movement by more than a century.

The Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies at University of Wisconsin-Madison is sponsoring a workshop Saturday (Nov. 17) to honor Anneke's memory on the 100th anniversary of her death.

Anneke founded the first women's newspapers in Germany and the United States and started a girls' school in Milwaukee that stressed mathematics and science -- an unusual educational focus for female students in the mid-1800s.

UW-Madison German Professor Charlotte Brancaforte, director of the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, called Anneke "a fascinating woman."

"She also wrote poetry," Brancaforte said. "And she was the art reviewer in the German-speaking community in Milwaukee. Think of what she would be doing today."

Add 1--Anneke conference

Anneke evolved into a women's rights advocate at age 20, after an unhappy marriage and a long battle to secure the custody of her child. When her second husband, Fritz Anneke, became commander of one of the revolutionary armies of the 1848 uprising, she rode alongside him.

Thousands of Germans emigrated to the United States after the revolution was crushed, and many gravitated toward Milwaukee, Brancaforte said.

"Milwaukee was the most important city in the Midwest for German intellectual life," she said. "In Milwaukee, there were a large number of immigrants who had hoped to be able to return to Germany, to a freer Germany. It was only after the Civil War that they decided to stay and make the United States their permanent home."

The Annekes settled in Milwaukee for several years until Mathilde Anneke's activities took her to New Jersey, where she edited a women's newspaper, and to Switzerland, where she worked as a newspaper correspondent. In 1865, she returned to Milwaukee to found the city's first German girls' school, which she ran until her death in November of 1884.

The Anneke workshop on Nov. 17 will serve as an "evaluation of her contribution to American cultural life," Brancaforte said. It will include two morning lectures and an afternoon discussion. Some of Anneke's descendants are expected to attend.

The workshop will be held in the Wisconsin Center, 702 Langdon St. More information is available from the Max Kade Institute, 901 University Bay Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53705, telephone (608) 262-7546.

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-- Richard Hoops (608) 262-8292

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UW-MADISON INSTITUTE SEEKS GERMAN TREASURES

By RICHARD HOOPS
University News Service

MADISON--Have a spare copy of "Der Goldne Wegweiser" or "Bilder aus der Weltgeschichte" around your house? You may if you're one of the thousands of Wisconsin residents whose ancestors include German immigrants.

And if you do, plead a group of University of Wisconsin-Madison researchers, please don't throw it away.

Descendants of Germans who emigrated to Wisconsin during the 1800s may be unsuspecting librarians to great archives of historic books, pamphlets and other reading materials. But many people may not know the historic value of the tomes and tracts stashed in their attics and basements. In fact, they may even be tossing their museum pieces into wastebaskets during cleaning sprees.

Unwanted old German books -- whether children's primers or records of family trees -- can find a permanent and useful home in the archives of the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies at University of Wisconsin-Madison. The institute is seeking such materials for its growing scholarly and genealogical research, said Director Charlotte Brancaforte.

"Interest in German immigration and genealogy is growing," said Brancaforte, a UW-Madison German professor. "We're getting inquiries from all over the United States and from Germany."

The institute is focusing its search on 18th and 19th century German-language books intended for use by German immigrants and printed either in the United States or Germany. German publishing houses regularly printed books for U.S. sale, and stories about the immigrant experience often were written for publication in Germany, Brancaforte said.

Donors already have given a diverse array of printed material to the institute, including texts on animal husbandry, tracts on religion, and novels about the trials and tribulations of immigration. Although the novels seldom qualify as great literature, they have considerable value, Brancaforte said.

"They contain insights into conditions faced by the immigrants," she said.

"We also are trying to get children's books from those days," Brancaforte said. "Those books are fascinating, because they show how the children's identities were formed."

Books for the children of German immigrants have a special significance in Wisconsin, Brancaforte said, because one of those immigrants -- a woman named Margarete Schurz -- started the nation's first kindergarten in Watertown, Wis., in the 1850s.

A growing area of research is centered around the hundreds of thousands of Germans who came to the U.S. after the unsuccessful 1848 revolution in Germany.

"There is great interest now in the '48ers' and their contributions -- to the union movement in the United States, to the anti-slavery and abolitionist movements, and to the educational process," Brancaforte said.

Many of the "48ers" sought refuge in Milwaukee.

"In Milwaukee, there were many immigrants who had hoped to be able to return to Germany, to a freer Germany," she said. "It was only after the Civil War that they decided to stay and make the United States their permanent home."

The institute is sponsoring a workshop Friday (Nov. 17) at the Wisconsin Center on the UW-Madison campus to honor "48er" Mathilde Anneke on the 100th

Add 2--german-treasures

anniversary of her death. Anneke, one of few female activists in the 1848 revolution, founded a girls' school in Milwaukee that stressed science and mathematics -- topics unusual for a girls' school in the mid-1860s.

The Kade Institute, which is co-sponsoring the workshop with the UW-Madison German department, was established in 1983 as a research institute and reference library for German-American studies. Members of the institute study and document German immigration, help U.S. communities preserve their German heritage, and encourage contacts between U.S. citizens and people of German-speaking countries. The institute's genealogical resources complement a wealth of information already available at the State Historical Society and the university's Memorial Library. In addition, the institute serves as a repository for family genealogies.

"Every week, somebody comes and deposits a family history with us," Brancaforte said.

More information on how to donate material, volunteer for research work or receive genealogical assistance is available from the Max Kade Institute, 901 University Bay Drive, Madison, WI 53705, telephone (608) 262-7546.

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WORKSHOP ON GERMAN, SWISS GENEALOGY SLATED AT UW-MADISON

MADISON--A genealogy workshop sponsored by the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies will be held Saturday (Nov. 3) at University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The free workshop begins at 10 a.m. at the Wisconsin Center, 702 Langdon St.

Maralyn Wellauer, past president of the Milwaukee Genealogical Society, will discuss resources available in Madison and in Wisconsin for tracing German and Swiss family lines.

The Kade Institute has resources available for genealogical research and is searching for more materials, especially 18th and 19th century writings for German audiences in the United States. The institute also is seeking volunteers to assist in research.

Charlotte Brancaforte, the institute's director, said the workshop is being held partly in response to the growing interest in German genealogy in recent years.

Anyone who would like to donate material or volunteer for research work can contact Brancaforte at the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, 901 University Bay Drive, Madison WI 53705, telephone (608) 262-7546.

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*Ortner
J. Fulbright*

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(NOTE TO EDITORS/NEWS DIRECTORS: J. William Fulbright will be available to meet with the press at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 12, in Room 1631 Humanities Building at UW-Madison, preceding his speech in Mills Concert Hall.)

CONTACT: Charlotte Brancaforte (608) 262-2192

FULBRIGHT LEADS OFF GERMAN SYMPOSIUM AT UW-MADISON

MADISON--Former United States Senator J. William Fulbright will lead off a five-day German-American Symposium at University of Wisconsin-Madison with an 8 p.m. speech Wednesday (Oct. 12) in Mills Concert Hall in the Humanities Building on the UW-Madison campus.

The symposium, Oct. 12-16, is being held in conjunction with the dedication of the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies at UW-Madison and the celebration of the German-American Tricentennial in the United States.

Fulbright, whose distinguished career in the Senate spanned 30 years, was a guiding force in the establishment and growth of international educational exchange programs between the United States and foreign countries. He sponsored an international exchange program under a bill passed by the Senate in 1946. The program still bears his name.

The Fulbright program has sponsored the international study of thousands of scholars. More than 100 UW-Madison students have been Fulbright Scholars just since 1972.

Fulbright was first elected to the Senate from Arkansas in 1945. He joined the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1949 and chaired it from 1959 until he left the Senate in 1974. In 1954, he co-sponsored the Senate resolution censuring Wisconsin Senator Joseph McCarthy for his red-baiting tactics.

Add 1--Fulbright

Now 78, Fulbright still lives in Washington, D.C. and practices law. He has written a number of books, including the acclaimed "The Arrogance of Power" in 1966.

Fulbright also will speak briefly at the dedication ceremony of the Max Kade Institute Wednesday (Oct. 12) at 3 p.m. in the UW-Madison Memorial Union Theater. West German President Karl Carstens, who will present the keynote address at the dedication, was himself a Fulbright Scholar.

Addresses, panel discussions, banquets and a German dance and song program all will be included in the five-day symposium. More information is available from the UW-Madison german department at (608) 262-2192.

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*Institutes
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From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

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BANQUETS SCHEDULED AT UW-MADISON GERMAN SYMPOSIUM

MADISON—Two public banquets will be included in a German-American Symposium being held Oct. 12-16 at University of Wisconsin-Madison, the UW-Madison department of German has announced.

The first, a dinner on Oct. 13 (Thursday), will feature Frank Zeidler, who served as mayor of Milwaukee from 1948-60, speaking on "Germans in Wisconsin -- a Personal Reflection." The \$12 dinner is scheduled at 5:30 p.m. in Great Hall of UW-Madison's Memorial Union, 800 Langdon St.

The second event is a luncheon Oct. 15 (Saturday) at 12:30 p.m. in the lower level dining hall at the Wisconsin Center, 702 Langdon St. Professor Lutz Rohrich, a folklorist from the University of Freiburg, Germany, will speak on "Auswandererlieder," or "Songs of German Emigrants." Cost is \$8.

The symposium is being held in conjunction with the opening of the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies at UW-Madison and the 300th anniversary of the first German settlement established in the United States.

Reservations deadline for the dinner or luncheon is Saturday (Oct. 1.) Those interested can send checks payable to the Department of German at 818 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison WI 53706, or can call the department for further information at (608) 262-2192.

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--Steve Schumacher (608) 262-8289